A. 000147
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Saturday, the 27th November, 1965.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Srisailam Project

201—

*558 (879) Q.—Sarvasri A. Ramachandra Reddy (Bhongir) A. Vasudeva Rao (Huzurnagar) and K. Rajamalulu (Chinnur):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) when the construction of Srisailam Project has been taken up;

(b) the stage at which it stands at present;

(c) the estimated amount of expenditure for the construction of the said Project;

(d) the year in which the said construction be completed;

(e) the quantum of Electricity to be produced as a result of the construction of the said Project;

(f) whether there are any obstacles for the supply of foreign exchange and machinery required of the said project; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Govt. to remove the said obstacles?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmanagga Reddy):-Investigation and Preliminary works on the Project were taken up in 1960-61. Construction works were taken up after the inauguration of the Project on 24-7-1966 by the then Prime Minister, late Sri Jawaharlal Nehru.
(b) Preliminary works such as formation of approach and access roads, construction of residential and non-residential buildings, provision of amenities such as water supply, and Electricity for the Colony etc., have been completed.

Excavation of the diversion channel on the right ledge, and the diversion tunnel through the left flank, is nearing completion. The work on Cofer Dam has been taken up.

(c) Rs. 4,575.48 lakhs.

(d) The Dam, Power House and appurtenant works are expected to be completed in seven years i.e., by 1970-71.

(e) Initially four units (including one stand-by unit) of 110 M.W. each will be installed and they will be available for generation of power. Three more units of 110 M.W. each, are programmed to be installed at a later date, when the power generation will be 420 M.W. at 80% load factor.

(f) In view of the tight foreign exchange position, there was difficulty in the release of foreign exchange required for the import of construction equipment.

Foreign exchange worth Rs. 35 lakhs has been allocated from the U.S.S.R. credit.

(g) The case for release of the balance of foreign exchange necessary for the import of the essential construction machinery and equipment, is also pursued with the Central Water and Power Commission and the Government of India Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

J[Total Foreign Exchange requirements] 811 lakhs are the value of the equipment to be procured before October 1965 works out to Rs. 75 lakhs, and till March it is Rs. 105 lakhs. Foreign exchange of Rs. 35 lakhs has been imported from the U. S. S. R. credit.
Oral Answers to Questions.


1. Mr. Smith (Labour): — About the alleged use of Soviet personnel in our country, it has been alleged that Soviet personnel are involved in certain activities. Do you think that there is any basis for these allegations?

2. Mr. Johnson: — The impression is that the Soviet Union has been using our personnel in various capacities. There is no conclusive evidence to support these allegations. What is the government's position on this matter?

3. Mr. Williams: — Recent reports suggest that the Soviet Union has been using our personnel in various capacities. There is no conclusive evidence to support these allegations. What is the government's position on this matter?

4. Mr. Brown: — About the alleged use of Soviet personnel in our country, it has been alleged that Soviet personnel are involved in certain activities. Do you think that there is any basis for these allegations?

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. P. V. Reddy:— The Government, after due consideration of the various representations made by the representatives of the Ayyaradu district, have decided to proceed with the implementation of the necessary works. In due course, steps will be taken.

Mr. K. Kameswar:— Can the hon. Minister state the status of the 1970-71 works programme?

Mr. J. N. Reddy:— We have received representations from the representatives of the Ayyaradu district. But other steps are being taken to expedite.

Mr. V. D. S. Reddy:— Are the 1968-69 works completed?

Mr. J. N. Reddy:— In due course, steps will be taken.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I have absolutely no information on that.

K.V. Line from Pakala to Damal Chervu, Kalikiri, Chittoor District.

*490 (5872) Q.—Sarvani C.D. Naidu (Chittoor) P. Rajagopai Naidu (Tirupati) and K. Narasimha Reddy (Thambalapalle):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity of the 11 K.V. line from Pakala to Damal Chervu Kalikiri (Chittoor district) is exhausted;

(b) the present regulation;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reinforce the conductor; and

(d) if so, when will it be re-inforced?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The matter relates to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Consequent on the charging of Chinnagottigallu sub-station, the regulation of the feeders is satisfactory.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Constitutions to Irrigation Wells.

*492 (5890) Q.—Sarvani C.D. Naidu, P. Rajagopai Naidu and K. Narasimha Reddy:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages investigated by the Electricity Department to give connections to the irrigation wells in Thambalapally constituency, Madampally taluk, Chittoor District;
(b) whether the above schemes were sanctioned; and

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

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The matter relates to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) 49 villages.

(b) Schemes covering 28 villages have been sanctioned.

(c) The sanctioned schemes could not be taken up for execution due to paucity of funds.
Low Voltage at Nellore Town

204—

* 498 (6015)Q — Sarvasri S. Varapathy (Buchireddipalem), A. Vadi-
devrao and K. Rajamallu :— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to
the columns of Indian Express dated 13-4-1965 at page 6 regarding
the low voltage at Nellore town for the last three months.

(b) whether it is a fact that Electrical Energy produced at Nellore
Thermal Station Nellore is not fully utilised now; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The matter relates to Andhra
Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I have noticed the press report
and it is reported that ‘proper steps or ‘proper energy is man-
aged consequently. The Chief Engineer has pointed out that the
Thermal station at Nellore has come into operation on the 15th

Assessment of Anakapally Electricity Generating Board

205—

* 644 (6015)Q — Sarvasri K. Venkata Reddy (Anakapally) : Will the Chief
Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.
(a) whether the revenue staff in the Anakapally Electricity undertaking which was taken over by the Government has been absorbed and their services regularised; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:— (a) The members of the Staff have been provisionally retained in Government Service. Final orders regarding their regular absorption are yet to be issued.

(b) The Government have been considering the need for regular absorption of the entire staff in consultation with the Chief Engineer, Electricity (Board). After careful consideration of the case, it has since been decided to absorb the entire staff. Orders to that effect will issue after obtaining the concurrence of the Public Service Commission, as required under the rules.

Mr. Speaker:—The object in putting the question has been achieved.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—It has taken 5 years and still it is not yet decided.

Mr. Speaker:—Though there is some delay, they have been absorbed.

Mr. Speaker:—With the permission of the House, I wish to state:

(a) what is the quota of the following materials allotted to the State during 1963-64 by the Centre; (b) Brass (c) Copper (d) Zinc (e) Iron and Steel (f) Cement and (g) Coal;
(b) What are the actual requirements of the State for these materials; and

(c) What is the amount of coal, iron and cement produced in our State during the above period?

The Minister for Finance (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy):—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE

Vide L.A.Q. No. 206 [*687 (997)]

(a) The following allocations of raw materials have been received by the State for distribution during 1963-64:

1. Brass. 1,032 Metric Tonnes.
2. Copper. 552 Metric Tonnes.
3. Zinc. 9,779 Metric Tonnes.
6. Coal. 2403 wagons per month. 6,34,392 Metric Tonnes.

(b) The following are estimated annual requirements of the State:

1. Brass. 8,672 Tonnes.
2. Copper. 4,551 Tonnes.
3. Zinc. 94,400 Tonnes.
4. Iron & Steel (Indigenous). 6,00,000 Tonnes.
5. Coal. 6,75,632 Tonnes.

(c) The production particulars for 1963-64 are furnished below:

1. Coal in Singareni Collieries. 34,70,000 Tonnes.
2. Cement. 9,75,101 Tonnes.
3. Production of Iron in Re-rolling 19,703 Tonnes.

Oral Answers to Questions.

సంస్థలపై ప్రాతిపదికం సమాధానాలు. 2 ఎండక మరోటు సంస్థలకు సంస్థానం సంయోగించారు. తరువాత మరొక సంయోగాన్ని, సంస్థల సమాధానాలను కొరకు సంయోగం చేసారు. అందులో న్యాయాధికారికి సహాయం చేసారు. అందుకే సంయోగానికి సంస్థల సమాధానాలను సంయోగం చేసారు. సంయోగం సంస్థల సమాధానాలను సంయోగం చేసారు. సంయోగం సంస్థల సమాధానాలను సంయోగం చేసారు. 

వినడం. 10. ఒడ్డు శాసనం—సంస్థల మొదటి శాసనం. మరోటు మూడు సంస్థల సమాధానాలను సమాధానాలను చేసారు. మరోటు సమాధానాలను సమాధానాలను చేసారు. 

కూడా. 20. శాసనం—ఆర్థిక సంస్థల శాసనం. 

ఒకండి. 30. శాసనం—ముగ్గురు సంస్థల శాసనం. 

ఒకండి. 40. శాసనం—చర్చ సంస్థల శాసనం. 

ఒకండి. 50. శాసనం—పాశ్చాత్య సంస్థల శాసనం.
Orai Answer to Questions. 27th November, 1965.

(9) 3. 5. న్యాయాధీశునకు (పరియోగం) — ఒక సార్లే నిర్ణయం చేయతారు అనేవి మంచి ఆయుర దానిని రాయారు? ఆరు పాదార్థ ఉంటాయి కారా? ముందు చెప్పణంతో సంఖ్య చెప్తారు. అనేక విధానాలలో వస్తు నిర్ణయం చేయబడింది. అందుకే నిర్ణయాన్ని సమర్థంగా చేయాలంటె ఆయా తారా?”

(9) నిర్ణయం చేయండి (పరియోగం) — ఒక సార్లే నిర్ణయం చేయతారు అనేవి మంచి ఆయుర దానిని రాయారు? ఆరు పాదార్థ ఉంటాయి కారా? ముందు చెప్పణంతో సంఖ్య చెప్తారు. అనేక విధానాలలో వస్తు నిర్ణయం చేయబడింది. అందుకే నిర్ణయాన్ని సమర్థంగా చేయాలంటె ఆయా తారా.”

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Oral Answers to Questions.

This is outside 2,11,009 tons that is given direct, and separately by Central Government for the construction requirements of the project.

(1) மருந்துற்றல்: — அடையாள சிக்கு பால் மூடுமலை, காரணம் பால் மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன், மக்கள் சேரிய போன் தொடர்களுடன் குறுக்கு பால் மூடுமலை மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன். அதன் கருடம் பால் மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன்.

(2) மருந்துற்றல்: — அடையாள சிக்கு பால் மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன். மக்கள் சேரிய போன் தொடர்களுடன் குறுக்கு பால் மூடுமலை மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன். அதன் கருடம் பால் மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன்.

(3) மருந்துற்றல்: — அடையாள சிக்கு பால் மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன். மக்கள் சேரிய போன் தொடர்களுடன் குறுக்கு பால் மூடுமலை மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன். அதன் கருடம் பால் மூடுமலை முதல் பிரிட்டோன்.

సంపాదక రామనాథం స్వామి (మంత్రి):— మాత్రములు తాను అనిస్సెండ్ స్మారతించే అంతము ఱింది నిపుణం లేదు. అనిస్సెండ్ స్మారతించే అంతము ఱింది నిపుణం లేదు?

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Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—The question is not directed to me. It is directed to the Leader of the Opposition.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker:—All those questions I don’t think arise out of this question. In the absence of information with him—he has not got a copy of the letter written by the Leader of the Opposition to the Chief Minister or the reply given by the Chief Minister to the Leader of the Opposition—if he gives something wrong or incorrect, he would be taken to task.

Supply of Zinc Sheets to the State during 1964-65

Mr. A. Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity (in tons) of Zinc Sheets required for Andhra Pradesh;
Oral Answers to Questions.


(b) the quantity (in tons) of Zinc Sheets supplied to the State during 1964-65; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for obtaining greater quantity of Zinc Sheets?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy :— (a) Galvanised, Corrugated and Plain sheets are generally termed as Zinc Sheets. The demand for these during 1964-65, was of 16,200 M. Tonnes.

(b) 2940 M. Tonnes, Please.

(c) The Government of India have stopped allocation of G.C. Sheets and G.P. sheets to the States since April, 1962 due to heavy back-log of pending items with the producers.

The State Government have made several representations to the Government of India for the increased allocation of these G.C. and G.P. sheets.
Oral Answers to Questions.


ISSUE OF CEMENT PERMITS BY THE DIRECTOR OF CONTROLLED COMMODITIES.

208—

* 329 (6405) Q.—Sri V. Viswanatha Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government issued any instructions to the Director of Controlled Commodities, Hyderabad regarding the issue of cement permits for private house construction;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that the Director of Controlled Commodities is following the instructions issued by the Gujarat Government?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy.—(a) No, Sir. The Director of Controlled Commodities (now designated as Additional Director of Industries and Commerce (Rural) who is the Cement Controller has himself laid down procedure to regulate release of cement.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

CEILING ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE ALLOCATION FOR IMPORT OF RAW MATERIALS

209—

* 329 (4581) Q.—Sri A. Sarathwara Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have urged the Centre for a State-wise ceiling on foreign exchange allocation for import of raw materials;
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th November, 1963. 19

(b) whether the Industrial Estates in the State and Industries complained or expressed their anxiety about the shortage of raw materials for their units and asked the Centre for a State-wise ceiling of allocation of imported raw materials such as plastic sheets, aromatic chemicals, tanning materials and graphite to satisfy the local industrial units; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of India have since agreed to allocate the foreign exchange ceiling to the States for import of raw materials (other than iron and steel) and spares and components by the small scale industrial units and to place it at the disposal of the State Directors of Industries.

WORKS TAKEN UP BY MINING CORPORATION IN DRONACHALAM TALUK. 210—

* 777 (8471) Q.—Sri T. K. R. Sarma (Kurnool):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the works taken up by the Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation in Dronachalam taluk, Kurnool district;

(b) the particulars of various mines in Dronachalam taluk; and

(c) the quantity of raw material available in the said mines and the value of the same?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—(a) and (b) The Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation Ltd., is working one iron ore mine near Brahmagundam, and one limestone mine near Ramathirtham. The Corporation has also taken up prospecting for asbestos in Rangapuram-Makapuram areas.

(c) It is estimated that a quantity of 2 lakh tons of iron ore is recoverable in Brahmagundam iron ore mine and the estimated value of the ore is estimated at Rs. 7.10 per ton. About 4,88,000 tons of limestone are estimated to be recoverable in the Ramathirtham Limestone Mine and the estimated cost per ton at the pit's mouth is Rs. 16.88 nP.

Oral Answers to Questions.


Q. 17. Excavation contract, transport contract.


211—

(a) whether the Government considered introducing the cyciotest (Cyciotest) for planned Natural way of parent hood; and

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

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad)—
(a) The introduction of cyciotest (Vaginal thermometer) has not been considered as there are more reliable methods like Intra-uterine (Contraceptive) device and other contraceptives.

(b) Does not arise.
The thermometer is used only to prevent child bearing. They just see the temperature—certain temperature is there—and if the couple do not go together, they will not conceive. For that, the thermometer is used. The thermometer is not used for Santhana Siddhi. That is what I just want to explain and we are astonished more so when Mr. Vavilala asked about Santhana Siddhi.

Mr. Speaker.—I do not know what interest Sri. Vavilala, of all people, had in sending this question.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker.—We must compliment the hon. Minister for the trouble he has taken in preparing the chart. Now he is going to conduct a demonstration to the House.

(Laughter)

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.—We must compliment him for the interest he is taking in it.

Mr. Speaker.—That is what I am saying. We must certainly compliment the hon. Minister.

---

Ovulatory period conception conception
Six months measure six months measure
six months measure six months measure
12 months menstrual period conception period conception
Physician's conception period conception
time intercourse
Foreign exchange

(a) Q.—C. D. P. Naidu, P. Rajagopal Naidu and K. Narasimha Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(i) when a Diploma Course in Public Health was started in Osmania Medical College;
(ii) the number of students who have come out successful so far;
(iii) the expenditure incurred on each Doctor for training them in the above course?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The Diploma in Public Health Course was started during the academic year 1930-61 in Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.

(b) Rs. 5,038 per year on each trainee.

(c) 81.

DIPLOMA COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

* 548 (6481) Q.—C. D. P. Naidu, P. Rajagopal Naidu and K. Narasimha Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(i) when a Diploma Course in Public Health was started in Osmania Medical College;
(ii) the number of students who have come out successful so far;
(iii) the expenditure incurred on each Doctor for training them in the above course?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The Diploma in Public Health Course was started during the academic year 1930-61 in Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.

(b) Rs. 5,038 per year on each trainee.

Diploma in Dental Surgery.

Specialised courses are being offered.

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—”Diploma course for health” (D.C.H.). Dental Surgery is being taught. Specialised courses are being offered. What is the status of these courses?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—Examination at the end of the course is by examination. Only selected students are selected. Will the students be given an opportunity to apply for jobs?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—The course has been discontinued. The students were not given an opportunity to apply for jobs.

Oral Answers to Questions.

HOUSE-SITES TO HARIJANS OF CHINNA OGIRALA, GANNAVARAM TALUK.

218—

Q.—C. [Put by Sri S. Venkayya]:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) Since how long the question of providing house-sites to the harijans of Chinnna Ogirala, Gannavaram taluk, Krishna district is pending with the District Social Welfare Officer, Krishna and the reasons for the delay; and

(b) whether it is a fact that Government ordered acquisition of any land lying adjacent to the harijanwada in the year 1933?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi):—(a) The matter is pending since 1961 as the harijans are not coming to an agreement regarding the land to be acquired for them due to some party politics.

(b) No, Sir.
Short-notice Questions and Answers. 27th November, 1965.

Mr. Speaker.— Answers for the other questions and also answers for questions in the supplementary list will be laid on the Table of the House.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DECONTROL OF CEMENT AND SUGAR

S. No. 435/A—

S. N. Q. No. 1779 G. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have consulted our Government before deciding on decontrol of Cement and Sugar; and

(b) if so, what were the suggestions made by the State Government?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—(a) As for the Cement is concerned, the Union Minister of Industries consulted the Chief Ministers and the Ministers of the State during their visit to Delhi for the meeting of the National Development Council in the first week of September, 1965. Regarding the Sugar, there was no consultation.

(b) Regarding the Cement, it was stated on behalf of our State Government, that broadly there was no objection, provided the rates do not increase abnormally and also that the quantities that are now available will continue to be available. Further, in view of the emergency, it was suggested that the Government of India might review the situation.

329.
Regarding the Sugar this does not arise.

...
capital formation of further industrialisation of cement and increasing production of cement. Incentive for production

What is the percentage of the profit?

What percentage of the profit will be ploughed back will be Rs. 3.85 crores per year as per the present schedule of production.

An opinion is needed on the amount that will be ploughed back.

Consult IDEA quantity concern and assurance department on the amount that will be ploughed back.

Each sugar factory owner should undertake to keep at least 20 percent of the stocks, i.e., 7 lakhs of tonnes. We are producing 2.4 lakhs of tonnes.

REPORT OF THE FOURTH FINANCE COMMISSION.

S. No. 485-B—

S. N. Q. No 1779-H.—Sri Variblalal Gopalakrishna: —Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to place a copy of the Fourth Finance Commission on the Table of the House; and state:

(i) state the effects of the report on the Andhra Pradesh Finance for the next five years; and

(ii) whether the Government consider requesting the Government of India to amend the constitution so as to enable the Corporation tax to come into the distribution of pool for the States?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: — Copies of the Finance Commission’s Report are under print, and a few copies will be placed in the Assembly Library for the use of hon. Members as soon as they are received. However a summary of the recommendations made by the Fourth Finance Commission is placed on the Table of the House.
Short-notice Questions and Answers. 27th November, 1965

(i) The accretions to Andhra Pradesh under the award of the Fourth Finance Commission are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fourth Finance Commission (1966-71)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. Crores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share in Income-tax, Estate Duty and Union Excise Duties, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant in lieu of tax on Railway Fares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant in aid under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) The Government of India were moved to amend sub-clause (a) of article 270 (4) of the Constitution to enable the Corporation Tax to be distributed to the States along with Income-tax. The reply received from them is placed on the Table of the House. Under the Constitution, Corporation Tax was not a divisible item. During the course of discussions with Members of the Fourth Finance Commission, the Chief Minister expressed the view that notwithstanding this Constitutional disability the question of making the Corporation Tax also divisible should be examined in all its aspects and should give its observations on the subject in its report. The recommendation of Finance Commission in this regard (Paras 35 & 36 at page 18 of the Report of the Finance Commission, 1965) is placed on the Table of the House.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—If you permit Sir I can read it out.
Mr. Speaker:—Is he putting any other question?

Papers placed on the Table.

[Vide answer to Legislative Assembly Question No 435-B (S.N. Q. No. 1779-H)]

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS EXTRACTED FROM THE REPORT OF THE FOURTH FINANCE COMMISSION.

157. Our recommendations to the President in regard to devolution and grants-in-aid are set out below:

Under article 269 of the Constitution:

1. Estate Duty:—In each of the five years commencing from 1st April, 1966:

(a) Out of the net proceeds of the duty in each financial year, a sum equal to two per cent be retained by the Union as proceeds attributable to Union Territories;

(b) The balance be apportioned between immovable property and other property in the ratio of the gross value of all such properties brought into assessment in that year;
(iii) The sum thus apportioned to immovable property be distributed among the States in proportion to the gross value of the immovable property located in each State; and

(iv) The sum apportioned to property other than immovable property be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>10.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>7.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>9.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>17.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100.00

11. **Grant in Lieu of Taxes on Railway Fares**:—In each of the five years commencing from 1st April, 1966 the amount of grant made available on the basis of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>7.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>9.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>5.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>8.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>3.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>7.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>6.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>18.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>6.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100.00
Short Notice to Questions and Answers. 27th November, 1965.

Under article 270 of the Constitution:

111. Income Tax.—In each of the five years commencing from
1st April, 1966,——

(i) the percentage of the net proceeds in any financial year of
taxes on income other than agricultural income, except in so far as
these proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to
taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments to be assigned to the
States be 75 (Seventy five) per cent;

(ii) the percentage of the net proceeds of taxes on income which
shall be deemed to represent proceeds attributable to Union territories
be 2½ (Two and a half) per cent; and

(iii) the percentage of the net proceeds assigned to the States
be distributed among them as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>5.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>6.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>8.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>14.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>3.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>14.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>10.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100.00

Under article 272 of the Constitution:

IV. Union Excises.—In each of the five years commencing from
1st April, 1966, a sum equal to 20 (twenty) per cent of the net proceeds
of the Union duties of excises on all articles levied and collected in that
particular year, excepting regulatory duties; special excises and duties
marked for specific purposes be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of India to the States and distributed among them as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>5.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>6.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>8.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>14.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>3.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>14.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>10.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100.00
5.41
2.21
4.82
4.86
5.06
14.98
7.51

V. Additional Duties of Excise.—In each of the five years commencing from 1st April 1966, out of the total net proceeds of additional duties of excise on cotton fabrics, silk fabrics, rayon or artificial silk fabrics, woollen fabrics, sugar and tobacco including manufactured tobacco;

(i) a sum equal to 1.00 (One) per cent of the net proceeds be retained by the Union as proceeds attributable to Union territories;

(ii) a sum equal to 1.50 (One and half) per cent of the net proceeds be paid to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(iii) a sum equal to 0.05 (one twentieth) per cent of the net proceeds be paid to the State of Nagaland; and

(iv) out of the balance (i.e., 97.45 per cent) of the net proceeds of the duties i.e., after the deduction of the amounts mentioned in subparagraphs (i) to (iii) above, the following sums representing the revenue realised in 1966-67 by each State on account of Sales Taxes on the six commodities, be first paid to the following States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>5.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>14.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>7.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Re. in lakhs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>235.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>85.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>130.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>323.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>95.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>155.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>285.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>637.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>100.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>85.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>175.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>190.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>575.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>280.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 3,254.00
(e) The remaining sum, if any, be distributed among the 14 (fourteen) States, as specified below —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>6.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>7.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>5.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>11.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>19.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>2.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>5.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>3.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>7.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>11.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total .. 109.00

Under article 275 (1) of the Constitution:

VI. Grants in Aid:—Under the substantive portion of articles 275 (1) of the constitution in each of the five financial years commencing from 1st April, 1966 the sums specified below be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India as grants in aid of the revenues of the States mentioned against them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rs. crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>16.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>6.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>20.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>6.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>18.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>7.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>29.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>6.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total .. 121.89

Copy of the letter No F. 13 (23)-B/F, dated 7th January, 1965 from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), New Delhi addressed to the Finance Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Subject:—Distribution of the receipts from Corporation Tax among States—Constitutional provisions.

I am directed to invite a reference to your letter No. 80000/4/1 B.G./64-1, dated the 2nd December, 1964 on the subject noted above and to observe as follows:

2. In order to provide an equitable distribution of the resources between the Centre and the States and to suggest suitable adjustments which the changed circumstances might justify from time to time, the constitution provides for the periodical examination of the problem by

829—5

an independent high powered body, namely the Finance Commission. Further, the scheme of devolution suggested by the successive Finance Commissions is an integrated one and among other things they take into account the changes in the Central Tax structure. The Third Finance Commission had in making their recommendation duly taken into account the shrinkage in the divisible pool of income-tax consequent on the change brought about by the Finance Act 1959 in the classification of Income-tax paid by the Companies under Corporation Tax. In the circumstances, the question of amending the provisos of the Constitution as suggested by the State Government does not arise.


35. On the question of the percentage of the States' share while some States did not suggest any change in the existing percentage, some other suggested that the entire net proceeds be assigned to the States. The suggestions by other States fell between these two views. One State proposed that 50 per cent of the proceeds of both income-tax and corporation tax should be assigned to the States. Another view was that the permanent solution to the shrinkage in the divisible pool was suitably to amend the Constitution so as to provide for inclusion of the proceeds from corporation tax in the divisible pool, alternatively, the Centre should make good to the States by way of grants for abating the loss on account of non-inclusion of corporation tax in the divisible pool.

36. We have considered the claims put forward by the States. We are in general agreement with the observation of the Third Finance Commission that in the case of a divisible tax in which there was obligatory participation between the Union and the States, a sound maxim to observe would be that all participating Governments, more particularly the one responsible for levy and collection, should have a significant interest in the yield of that tax. Due note should also be taken of the States' representation about the need for abating in some measure the loss sustained by them, consequent upon the reclassification of income tax paid by companies.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—In order to provide an equitable distribution of the resources between the Centre and the States and to suggest suitable adjustments which the changed circumstances might justify from time to time, the Constitution provides for the periodical examination of the problem by an independent high powered body, namely, the Finance Commission. Further, the scheme of devolution suggested by the successive Finance Commissions is an integrated one and among other things they take into account the changes in the Central Tax structure. The Third Finance Commission had in making their recommendations duly taken into account the shrinkage in the divisible pool of income-tax consequent on the change brought about by the Finance Act 1959 in the classification of Income-tax paid by the Companies under Corporation Tax. In the circumstances, the question of amending the provisos of the Constitution as suggested by the State Government does not arise,
Due note should also be taken of the State's representation about the need for obtaining in some measure the loss sustained by them, consequent upon the reclassification of income-tax paid by companies. This is not a closed chapter. I can tell the House that this matter will be pursued by our State Government and also other State Governments.
36  


Written Answers to Questions.

Whether it is a fact that the harijans in Poranki village, Krishna district who were in occupation of unobjectionable Porambike lands for the last one decade were not provided with pattas?

A:—

Yes, Sir.

 whether the Government provided house-sites to the harijans of Medchirla village, Kandukur taluk, Nellore district in S. Nos. 148/1, 148/2, 148/3 and 141/1 and 2?
Written Answers to Questions.  


A.—

Not yet, Sir. The draft notification and draft declaration proposals of the Collector, Nellore submitted in this regard have already been approved by the Government. The Collector, Nellore has reported that he has instructed the Tahsildar, Kandukur to take prompt action to assign the house site plots to the harijan beneficiaries after the award is passed by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur.

M A. AND LLB. CLASSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, WARANGAL

216—

*475 (5644) Q—Sri B. Nagabhushan Rao (Warangal):— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University authorities are contemplating to start M.A. and LL.B. Classes in the Government College at Warangal;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A :—

(a) As the college at Warangal is a constituent college of the Osmania University, it is an internal matter for the University to consider

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE AT SIRCILLA.

217—

*494 (5916) Q—Sarvasri C.D. Naidu, P. Rajagopal Naidu and K. Narasimha Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Sircilla College Committee in Karimnagar District paid Rs 70,000 to the Government for opening an Arts and Science College at Sircilla;

(b) whether the residents of Jagtial Karimnagar District paid a sum of more than Rs one lakh to the Government for opening an Arts and Science College at Jagtial; and

(c) if so, when the said colleges are going to be started?

A :—

(a) No. Sir.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES IN GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE, ANANTAPUR

218—

*496 (5948) Q.—Sri P.O. Satyanarayana Rao (Kadapa):— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether post-Graduate courses are likely to be started in the Government Arts College, Anantapur from the next academic year;

(b) if so, the branches of post-Graduate courses that are likely to be started; and

(c) the maximum seats that are likely to be allotted under each subject?
A:—
(a) No. Sir,
(b) & (c) Do not arise.

Post-Graduate Courses in the Evening Colleges in Hyderabad

219—
*504 (6102) Q.—Sri S. Venayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether the post-graduate courses like M.A. will be introduced in the evening colleges in Hyderabad City; and
(b) if there is no such proposal, what are the objections for introducing post graduate courses in the evening colleges in the City?

A:—
(a) No. Sir,
(b) In the considered opinion of the Osmania University, it will not be proper to introduce Post-Graduate Degree Courses in the Evening Colleges. The University has, however, no objection to providing Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Public Administration.

Takinq over of Ramachandra Arts and Science College by the Singareni Collieries Co.

220—
*571 (1822) Q.—Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is a proposal before the Board of Directors, Singareni Collieries Company to take over Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College;
(b) if so, whether the Government has approved of the proposal;
(c) when the college is likely to be taken over by Singareni Collieries company; and
(d) whether there is any prospect of starting the B.Sc., course in the said College during this academic year?

A:—
(a) No. Sir,
(b) (c) & (d) Do not arise.

Improved Water Supply to Jagtial Municipality.

221—
*438 (5428) Q.—Sri K. Lakshminarasimha Rao (Jagtial):— Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
(a) whether the protected water supply scheme for Jagtial Municipality is under consideration of the Government; and
(b) if so, when the work will be taken up?
Written Answers to Questions.  27th November, 1965.

A :—

(a) & (b) The scheme is under investigation. The Chief Engineer (Public Health) has reported that the detailed investigation work will be completed by the end of April, 1966.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEME TO DEVIROAD, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT.

222—

*538 (6370) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishna:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

the stage at which the Water Supply Scheme to Deviroad, Nizamabad District stands at present?

A :—

The Chief Engineer (Public Health) has reported that Devi Road is a street in Nizamabad Municipality and that a R.C.C. pipe line has been laid in Devi Road during June, 1965 under the remodelling of distribution system of Nizamabad Water Supply Scheme.

PONNUR MUNICIPALITY

223—

*367 (4923) Q.—Sri N. Venkataswamy (Paruchur):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) when the Ponnur Municipality in Guntur District was constituted; and

(b) when the elections for the said Municipality would take place?

A :—

(a) Ponnur Municipality was constituted on 1-10-1966.

(b) Elections to Ponnur Municipality will be held in September, 1965.

TENALI MUNICIPALITY.

224—

*526 (6311) Q.—Sri K. Satyanarayana (Dentall):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tenali Municipality has acquired a site for erecting a leader's Statue; and

(b) if so, what is the cost of the site acquired?
225—

*874 (4987) Q.—Sri J. L. N. Chowdary (Chirala):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mariampet, New Colony Ramavgar and Adinarayanapuram with 3,000 population in Chirala Municipality is left out as Buffer village or area without tagging it on to the Chirala Municipality; and

(b) whether the Government would examine the proposal to tag the area to the Chirala Municipality as it was historic place where the late Andhra Ratna Sri Duggirala Gopala Krishnana started our National Movement for Independence?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal will be examined soon after the ordinary elections are over.

**ASSISTED PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL ESTATES.**

431—

* (1450) Q.—Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu and K. Appala Naidu (Revid):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of assisted Private Industrial Estates in the State; and

(b) the difference between the schemes of Industrial Estates and Assisted Private Industrial Estates;

A.—

(a) 14, Sir.

(b) A note is placed on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE**

vide Clause (b) of L.A.Q. No. 431 (41450)

There are three types of Industrial Estates, viz., (1) Conventional type, (2) Assisted Private Industrial Estates and (3) Rural Industrial Estates.
The Conventional type of estates are those estates where developed land and buildings constructed by the Government with all facilities, like water, power, drainages, etc., are made available to the Small Scale Industrialists on rental basis, whereas in the Assisted Private Industrial Estates pattern, Government will finance the cost of all common services like acquisition of land, provision of drainage, water-supply, sanitary facilities, electricity and construction of roads, etc. In this way fully developed plots of lands will be made available to the Industrialists on rental basis for construction of factory buildings at their own cost and according to the pattern approved by the Government.

The Rural Industrial Estates are similar to the Industrial Estates of the Conventional type except that the latter is on a bigger scale. The rural industrial estates are located generally in semi-urban and rural areas where power, water and transport facilities are easily available.

Tin Sheets.

482—

* 782 (5597) Q.—Sri P. Gummaya: Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

the district-wise quantity (in tons) of tin sheets given to the public for constructing houses, sheds, etc., in the State during 1964-65?

A.—

Tin sheets do not come within the purview of the Director of Controlled Commodities. Presumably the member's reference to galvanised corrugated iron sheets. If so, a statement showing the district-wise quantity of G.C. sheets released for construction of houses, sheds, factories, etc., during 1964-65 is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE.

[Vide Answer to L.A.Q. No. 482 *782 (5597).]

District-wise releases of G.C. sheets in the State for the period from 1st April 1964 to 31st March 1965.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andhra Area</th>
<th>Metric Tones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Krishna district</td>
<td>54.166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. East Godavari district</td>
<td>45.046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. West Godavari district</td>
<td>58.481</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

329—6
### Social Welfare Hostels in Chittoor District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) District</th>
<th>(2) Number of Hostels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guntur district</td>
<td>233,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam district</td>
<td>22,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam district</td>
<td>18,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool district</td>
<td>68,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah district</td>
<td>19,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor district</td>
<td>14,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur district</td>
<td>14,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore district</td>
<td>62,761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Telangana Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) District</th>
<th>(2) Number of Hostels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Khammam district</td>
<td>14,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adilabad district</td>
<td>24,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad district</td>
<td>7,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nizamabad district</td>
<td>44,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahaboobnagar district</td>
<td>16,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda district</td>
<td>12,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medak district</td>
<td>17,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karimnagar district</td>
<td>23,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal district</td>
<td>18,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad 120,826
(d) Is there any proposal to open new hostels to give hostel facilities equally throughout the district?

A:—

(a), (b) and (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) During the year 1965-66 it is proposed to open two Government Hostels at Irla and Tirupathi in Chittoor district.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE

Vide L. A. Q. No. 488—879 (5014)

(a) The number of social welfare hostels in Chittoor District.

Government hostels .... 12
Subsidised hostels .... 14

Total .... 26

(b) and (c) The number of boys' hostels and number of girls' hostels and the places where the hostels are located. What is the strength of each hostel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the hostel</th>
<th>Boys or Girls</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Strength of the hostel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Govt. Hostels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Madanapalli</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kuppam</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Piler</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tirupathi</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Kalahasti</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sabapaduguri</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Do.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pakala</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Govt. S.W. Hostel</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>Kalahasti</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Do.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Madanapalli</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total .... 256
### Subsidised Hostels

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Subsidised Hostels</td>
<td>Boys Kattakindapalli</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Palamaner</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Punganur</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Vayalpad</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Gyarampalli</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Jagannadhapuram</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Puttur</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Chandragiri</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Sreeramapuram</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Bhakarapet</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Nerabailu</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Erravaripalem</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Chinnagottigallu</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Pulicherla</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 403

### Recommendations of the State Evaluation Committee on the After Care Homes for Women.

434—

* 431 (5723) Q.—Sancoor A. Sarvendra Rao and V. Satyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of the State Evaluation Committee on the “Working of the District Shelters and After Care Homes for Women” in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, how far they are implemented?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the recommendations have been implemented.
Written Answers to Questions. 27th November, 1965.

AMOUNTS SPENT FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BY OUR STATE DURING 1964-65.

A:—

(a) The Andhra University has spent an amount of Rs. 3,00,000 during 1964-65.

The Osmania University has spent an amount of Rs. 2,52,785.45 during 1964-65.

The Sri Venkateswara University has not spent any amount.

(b) With the money available, the Andhra University has purchased more equipment for Post-graduate Teaching and Research. The number of Research students that have been enrolled have considerably increased. This reflects in the Research activities of the various University Departments. Large number of papers have been published in the various Universities Journals.

Sri Venkateswara University.—Does not arise.

Osmania University—A copy of the data received from Osmania University is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) It is a completed assessment since it is abstract.

Statement placed on the Table.

(Vide L.A. Q. No. 485—(*590) (6929).

1. Department of Chemistry.—

The Department of Chemistry is carrying out research in the following fields:

It has been preparing compounds likely to be of value as insecticides, bactericides and fungicides. Some of the compounds synthesised have been found to be active against bacteria and fungi and may be
of use in treatment of diseases and control of pests. At the present moment, these investigations are only in the laboratory stage and compounds which have high activity will be later sent for clinical and field trials. Compounds analogous in structure to novobiocin, an antibiotic of therapeutic value, have been prepared. Their biological activity is under investigation.

Formation of metal chelates which are of value estimating metallic radicals and which are also of biological significance are being studied.

Besides these, the Department is engaged in fundamental work on the mode of formation of heterocyclic rings (rings containing atoms other than carbon), as these heterocyclic compounds have acquired great importance in recent years.

2. Department of Botany:

The Department of Botany is engaged in the study of different soil borne fungi which are injurious to the roots of plants. The idea in studying these fungi which are injurious to plants is to find methods of controlling them. Similarly, investigations are being made on the factors that effect the growth of plants important for forestry and horticulture. A group of workers are interested in the study of plants in water which has direct bearing on fisheries, water sanitation and also on the pollution of rivers and water reservoirs. For the first time, in India living algal cells have been exposed to extreme high altitudes and the effect of irradiation are being studied.

3. Department of Zoology.

The Department has been engaged in insulating and identifying animal parasites. It has also been investigating the life cycle of parasite causing elephantiasis in man. The outstanding publication from the Department relates to “Filaria” worm causing Elephantiasis.

Radiation Biology.

Experiments have been conducted on mice to study the effect of ionizing radiations on the germ cells of male mice. The results reveal that there is no safe period as was once believed, and that even after 2-3 months the chromosomes breakage may take place and damage becomes permanent. Therefore exposure to high concentration of radioactive radiation is likely to damage human being in a permanent way. However, the radioactive fall out on account of nuclear explosions are not likely to induce chromosome breakage because of low dosage.

4. (a) Ultrasonics: Measurements of ultrasonic velocity and absorption were made in several gases, liquids and solids, with the following results.

(b) Mixtures of carbon dioxide with ethylene oxide and oxygen and benzene have shown a single relaxation and in the first mixture a recent transfer of biartional energy has been observed.
(b) Velocity measurements in fatty acids do not indicate any change with frequency and intensity of sound.

(c) There is evidence for the existence of microgas bubbles stabilised in water. These bubbles determine the tensile strength. Increase in their size decreases the tensile strength with temperature.

(d) Photoelastic constants show a large variation in the ultraviolet region.

(ii) **Solid State Physics**:

(a) Existence of Planar Defects in crystals has been confirmed. A new etchant has been developed for the study of dislocations.

(b) X-ray studies have shown that the anomalous behaviour of the two antiforroelectric ammonium salts is a result of hydrogen bond formation by the ammonium ions in the lattice.

(c) X-Ray studies of Tellurium and Selenium, two semi-metals, reveal that Tellurium is a greater degree of metallic character.

(d) Grain size determination of Indian Rocks have been made by X-ray methods.

(e) The load dependence of the microhardness of several crystals at low loads, supports the idea of recovery in the direction of load, accompanied by a lateral thrust.

(f) Structure refinement studies at different high temperatures of fluorides of zinc, Manganese and Nickel have shown that thermal vibrations of metals atoms are smaller than those of fluorine atoms.

(g) Space group and unit cell dimensions of certain coumarin compounds have been determined by X-ray methods.

(iii) **Spectroscopy**:

(a) Raman Spectra of water and sulphuric acid have shown that the short range order in them is crystalline in nature.

(b) Normal co-ordinate treatment of methyloximes using general quadratic force field has given the potential energy distribution and mean amplitude of vibrations for this molecule.

(c) A linear relationship between bonded N-stretching frequencies of primaryamides has been obtained from the infrared spectra of these molecules.

(iv) **Nuclear Physics**:

(a) Observations on the production of deuterons in high-energy portion and gap interactions strongly suggest that deuterons predominately through pick up process.
(b) Measurements made on electron pair in emulsion support the predictions of Olsen.

(c) Studies on Variation of Cosmic ray neutron intensity with geomagnetic planetary index, have shown enhanced amplitude and substantial phase shifts for the highly disturbed group. And they also reveal a latitude dependence for this group.

Dept. of Geology—Results achieved during 1964-65.

The Department of Geology has been carrying out research work in the following fields:

(a) Geology.

(i) Economics Geology:—Investigation of the iron ores of Khammam have been carried out in the last 2 years and this has given us some idea regarding the origin and distribution of these ore deposits. Similarly, investigations have been carried out on the Godavari coal fields near Kothagudem and the possible methods in the exploration of new deposits are being developed.

(ii) Petrology:—The nature of the rock types and their petrogenesis around areas of Khammam Yellandupad, Dornkal and Hyderabad has given extremely interesting results and certain new theories on the formation of rock types have been evolved.

(iii) Structural Geology and Tectonics:—The stress pattern in the pre-Cambrian rocks of certain parts of Andhra Pradesh has been worked out by applying latest techniques in petrofabrics analysis. This has given us a broad idea regarding the deformation plan in geological every ancient times (more than 1,000 million years ago)

(b) Geophysics:

(1) Paleomagnetic directions of the Deccan traps from Mysore State measured in our department have confirmed the view that the India land mass was originally in the Southern Hemisphere at the time of the eruption of the lavas (i.e.) about 80 million years ago and that it has subsequently drifted northwards through the Equator.

2. The mineralised zone of Hematite deposits in Velduri area in Kurnool district have been geophysically investigated and the results show that the are of mineralisation is probably extending along the fault plane in that area.

3. Continuous recording of the temporal variations of gravity and the earth's horizontal magnetic field has been undertaken. A seismological observatory where in the recordings of the earth-quakes as well as nuclear explosions has been set up during the year under report.
PRIVILEGE MOTION:

Mr. Speaker.—G. Bapanaiah, K.L. Narasimha Rao, T. Potha Raju, K. Satyanarayana, P. Satyanarayana, K. Butchaiah and Uppala Maloor all Members under detention have by a joint letter dated 12th August, 1965 signed by all of them and addressed to the Hon. Speaker while stating several other things which are not relevant to the question of breach of privilege requested that since the Chief Minister while answering starred Question No. 257 (6170) on 9-8-65 regarding the grant of allowances to the families of people under detention made a wrong statement that in the case of some of the Detenus viz., Sri Bhagwan Reddy and three others who according to the Members actually do not own any property worth the name, were not granted any family allowance since their families had other sources of maintenance, which according to them as it constitutes breach of privilege, may be referred to the Privileges Committee for enquiry and report. This matter when called in the House on 24-11-1965 none of the Members who are all under detention could be present in the House to say anything in support of their allegation. However other Members viz., Sarvasti Pillalamarn Venkateswarlu, G. Latchaaa, V. Srikrishna, Vavilala Gopalakrshnayya, T.K.R. Sarma and A. Ramachandra Reddy contended that as the information furnished by the Chief Minister was wrong in the light of the categorical assertion of the Members who have alleged and their readiness to prove the same, the matter may be referred to the Committee of Privileges for enquiry and report.

Sri R. Dasaratha Ram Reddy, Member of the Congress Party was of the view that a wrong statement made on the floor of the House cannot by itself be the basis for breach of privilege unless it was deliberately made with the knowledge that it is false and with the intention of misleading the House in which case it may amount to breach of privilege, and, as in this particular instance before the House, since no such knowledge was attributed in the allegation itself, the question of breach of privilege does not arise. The Chief Minister replying to the several points in the House, while narrating the procedure followed in the matter of disposal or several applications made for granting family allowances to the detenus stated that though there is no legal obligation on the part of the Government to grant allowances to the families of the detenus, staff Government granted in such cases where the families relied solely upon the earnings of the detenus, after being satisfied from the reports of the Census and also the Inspector-General of Police. In this being so, he asserted that the reports of the authorities cannot be presumed as incorrect merely on the statements of Members who assert they are wrong. If this were to be the case, according to him, it ought to be necessary to proceed against the very Members who have alleged, for breach of privilege, since it was clear from one or two instances cited by him, the members had given incorrect information. In support of his contention that an incorrect statement made on the floor of the House cannot form the basis for breach of privilege as quoted and recited...
Business of the House

upon several rulings in the Lok Sabha, the latest one being that of Sri Lohia against the Prime Minister which appeared in the 24th issue of Dailies and also the ruling in this House.

The two points which arise for consideration are firstly whether in the case of the instances referred to in the letter of the Dainik the information furnished to the House by the Chief Minister is wrong and secondly if it was so, whether it was made by the Chief Minister with the knowledge that it was false and with the deliberate intention of misleading the House.

With regard to the first point viz., whether the Chief Minister made a wrong statement about the instances cited by the Dainik Members, it may not be fair to rely solely on the strength of the assertion of the Members without further enquiry for verification and presume that the Chief Minister's statement is a wrong one and further proceed in the matter. It will therefore be necessary to hold an elaborate and exhaustive enquiry by a responsible body first to come to the conclusion whether the Chief Minister's statement is wrong or not.

I do not consider such an enquiry is necessary in the present case before the House.

With regard to the second point viz., whether the Chief Minister made the statement deliberately knowing it to be false, with the intention of misleading the House, there is no such allegation in the letter itself. Apart from this, it cannot be said that the Chief Minister who was furnishing information to the House on the strength of the reports submitted to him would have done so deliberately, as when he did so, he had no other information to the contrary to attribute any knowledge of the incorrectness of the information nor has he any other reason to do so to mislead the House. Relying upon the rulings in the Lok Sabha and the previous rulings in this House, I am of opinion that this is not a fit case for reference to the Privileges Committee for enquiry and report.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker: I am to announce to the House that there will be a half-hour debate from 1 to 1.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 30th November, 1965 on question No. 185 relating to the scheme to start Upper Elementary Schools which was answered on the 24th November, 1965.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: There is a call attention motion under Rule 74 given notice of by Sri C. Sajjiva Reddy and Sri C. Ramaswamy Reddy regarding retrenchment of workers of Health Department.

(The Minister for Health and Medical stood up).

Mr. Speaker: Since neither Sri Sajjiva Reddy nor Sri Rama swamy Reddy is here, there is no question of your making a statemen
Papers laid on the Table:


Mr. Speaker.- He is also not ready with the statement.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.


Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for the period from 1st April, 1968 to 31st March, 1964.

Orders (1.A.) and (2-A) dated 16th September, 1965 made by the Delimitation Commission.

I also lay on the Table under sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Delimitation Commission Act, 1962, a copy of the Orders 1-A and 2-A dated the 16th September, 1965, made by the Delimitation Commission.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: Inspite of my warnings to the Departments, they are still going on committing a delay of 1 or 1½ years in sending replies to questions. They come forward with the explanation that they have not been received. Take for instance the report of the Public Service Commission which has been placed on the Table. It was for 1968-64 and more than 8 months have been taken to place it on the Table. Please see that the delay is avoided.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1958.

(G.O. Ms. No. 296, Industries, dated 16th March, 1965)

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1958 issued with G.O. Ms. No. 296, Industries, dated 16th March, 1965 as required by sub-section (4) of section 45 of the Andhra Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958.

Mr. Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.
Government Bill:

*Amendment to clause (d) of Rule 2 of the Red Sanders Wood Transit Rules, 1958.*

The Minister for Municipal Administration and Forests (Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu) :- I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to clause (d) of Rule 2 of the Red Sanders Wood Transit Rules, 1958 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 35 and 36 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Forests Act, 1882 (Act V of 1882) and published as notification No. 25 of the Rules Supplement to Part-I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated the 8th July, 1935

Mr. Speaker :- Paper is laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Gaming Bill, 1965."

The motion was adopted.


The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy) :- I beg to move:

"‘That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a first time.'

Mr. Speaker :- Motion moved.


If a Bill which under the Constitution cannot be introduced without the previous sanction or recommendation of the President, or the Governor, as the case may be, the member shall annex to the notice such sanction, or recommendation conveyed through a Minister, and the notice shall not be valid, until this requirement is complied with.

Mr. Speaker:—Anyhow it has not been followed in our House.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Every time it is not done we have been pointing it out.

Mr. Speaker:—It is a convention which we have established here. They have adopted one convention and they are following it.

Mr. Speaker:—Our convention is according to our convenience. That is the convention, that is the practice in our House.

Mr. Speaker:—We will do one thing. The rule says that the Member shall annex to the notice such sanction.

Mr. Speaker:—It has not been communicated to Members for information. It can also be circulated along with the Bill to the Members so that Members know that the Governor’s sanction has been obtained.
Government Bill:

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy—In 1957 a Sales Tax Act was enacted integrating both the Sales Tax Acts prevalent previously in Telangana and Andhra areas, but in 1963 at the instance of the State Government, Dr. Lokanatham, Director General of the Institute of Applied Economic Research, the Sales Tax Act was amended. The Sales Tax Act being centralised was mandatory and the State Government decided upon 1938 between 1938 and 1963, the Planning Commission Deputy Chairman, Sri Reddy, then Finance Secretary, introduced a uniform sales tax of 2% on turnover. The State Government, however, did not agree with this proposal. They do not want to commit themselves to anything. Only they want to bring some bare Bill like this.

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Government Bill

27th November, 1955.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

...

...traders and consignment sale of goods under Sales tax Act. A tax on exports will have to be paid under the Sales tax Act. There is a rebate on additional taxes under the sales tax Act. An enhancement of central sales tax by an amendment to the Act will be required. The amendment will be roughly 3.2 crores. I will give all those figures. I have no objection. Total estimates are roughly 5 crores. Break-up figures are as follows...

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: —I will give all those figures. I have no objection. Total estimates are roughly 5 crores. Break-up figures are as follows...
Government Bill:


I can supply those figures. It is not that I am suppressing all those break-up figures.

Sri P. Halmarri Venkateswarlu:— He may read it then. In a way he is suppressing the figures for the present.

raise... sales tax rate. On account of raising the existing rates of tax on hotels from 2% to 3% and from 6% to 8% roughly Rs. 7.13 lakhs on account of raising the existing rates of tax on paddy from 3 to 5% and on rice from 4 to 6% roughly Rs. 10.14 lakhs by repeal of section 5-B Rs. 32 lakhs. And 500 lakhs of sales tax in the form of tax would be an addition.

Section 5(c)...

illegal collections... rising prices... general rise in prices... normal business turnover... production increase... what is the amount of sales-tax we are getting... on agricultural commodities and other commodities on which we get sales-tax?


Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— Atleast for this year it is very difficult to say anything because the seasonal conditions are not good and we are not in a position to say anything.

Production 10% to 15% below, Committee assess 

Collector to assess 15% below target. Assessment rate 30% above, Collectors assess 30% below. 

Production 10% to 15% below assessment rate 30% above, Collectors assess 30% below. 

At the instance of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, a meeting of the Finance Secretaries of the Southern States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Kerala was held at Madras on 26th October 1965 in order to discuss the possibilities of bringing about some measure of uniformity in the rates of sales tax, etc, in the Southern States.

South Zone :- Sri Venkatarama Rao: It is only a suggestion. Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.—It is only a suggestion.

Sri Pillalamati Venkateswarlu:—It is only a suggestion and only on the suggestion he is acting. He wants us to believe that he is acting on the suggestion made by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. It is only a suggestion made by the Deputy Chairman. Uniformity.

Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission made a suggestion that 78 items be exempted. Deputy Chairman:—It is only a suggestion and only on the suggestion he is acting. He wants us to believe that he is acting on the suggestion made by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Uniformity.

Sales Tax Department and the copy to the House. 78 items exemptions. If he makes an exemption, why cannot he make an exemption to each and every institution of similar nature. Exemption to Sale of goods manufactured by Anantapur Gram Sevaks. All the canteens are being exempted.


1967, section 3(1) provides for the whole of the jurisdiction and area of the State of Andhra Pradesh to be covered by the general sales tax. The total sales tax realized is 1,000, 1,083, 2,505, 2,151, 1,828, 429 in rupees, respectively. Particular items are realized as follows:

**Insecticides**: 1,083 rupees, Hardware: 25, 68 rupees.

**Merchandise**: 10, 17 items are realized. The total sales tax realized is 60, 60 rupees, respectively. The items of particular interest include bricks and tiles, realized 30 rupees, bricks and tiles, realized 2, 2 rupees. The sales tax realized on bricks is 2, 2 rupees.

**Talasildar**, Sales tax Department harassment.

Agreement to amend the order to that effect. The total accounts realized are 1,000 rupees. The sales tax realized is 60, 60 rupees. Harassment is being given by the Sales tax officials. The sales tax realized is 30, 30 rupees.

"45 percent of the amount realized is not being realized," I think it is in 1962 1963, 45 percent of the collections of the amount to be realized is not being realized".

As a result, 1965, 1965.
政府法案 - 1965年11月27日

安得拉邦一般销售税（修正）法案，1965年。

政府 realised 其可实现的金额，45%的税款应归入生产，官员应根据生产进行计算，并在报告中推荐征收 45%的税款。建议所提出金额的 45%应归入生产，以消除生产效率低、贪污和腐败的状况。

生产税应归入生产部，并应作充分的解释和说明。


You will please explain if it is not so. WP are wholesale rebates on wholesale purchases. The rationales 'accountability' and 'wholesaler' are given in the amendment. Sales tax is to be charged, and it must be calculated based on the actual cost. At present, the sales tax is charged at a rate of 10% to 15% of the cost. The amended Act provides for a rebate to be granted to wholesalers on the basis of the actual cost of the goods. This is to be done to reduce the burden on wholesalers and to ensure that the sales tax is not charged in excess of the actual cost of the goods. The Chairman shall be responsible for the implementation of this provision.
Government Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax  
(Amendment) Bill, 1965.


Before you come forward to the Assembly with a measure, is it not your duty to examine that aspect of the proposal? Why don't you open discussion? Why do you say only sales tax?
might have suggested other measures. The P.W.D. complain's again. You give opportunity to others to show. Electric utility tax measures. Prices court the sales tax. Production realised of sales tax is more? 1960-61 66 66 10 19 18 2.02 74 87 11 80 70 55 60 6.64 68 78 2.82 68 68 68 68 68.


[Content in Telugu text, which is not transcribed here.]

Government Bill:


பிர்பர்பாரிள் விளக்கம். நாடாளும் குழுவின் பாதிப்பு. இல்லாத பகுதியில் செய்யப்பட்டது விளக்கம் நவம்பர் 27ஆம் தேதி வழங்கப்பட்டது. குழுவின் பாதிப்பு, குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுவின் விளக்கம் குழுvais.
G vemant Bill:


Gవేంమాంట బిల్:

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1965.

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Government Bill.


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General Sales Tax Plan, 1965-66: 3 per cent.

General Sales Tax on motor spirit 3 per cent.

Motor spirit - 3 per cent.

Producers' tax on petroleum products not exceeding 150 rupees per ton.

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General Sales Tax on motor spirit 3 per cent.
Government Bill:

70 27th November, 1963.


Government Bill.

Government Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1935.

27th November, 1935.

Government Bill:

economic compulsions

Government Bill


21st November 1965

73

Indirect tax should be constructive to the resources of the State. Direct tax should be revenue and indirect tax should be productive tax. The indirect tax should be productive to the resources of the State. Tax evasion should be to the detriment of the State. Procedures should be streamlined. Essential goods should be administered. Consumer goods should be administered. Mr. Speaker in the Chair.)

Mr. Speaker:—We have got still 2 hours time. I do not know what time the Minister for Revenue will take for replying; he may require about 30 minutes.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—About 20 minutes.

Mr. Speaker:—The nature of the taxation policy was not given, but an indication was given by the Chief Minister. Anyhow, we will try to finish the discussion by about 1 p.m.
Government Bill:


27th November, 1965

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1965.

The taxation measure under the Act of 1964 has been accepted by the State Government in the recent budget proposals. The increased rate of taxation is a revenue measure. The confidence and harmonious national emergency are the main reasons for this measure. The State resources and the State budget have been increased. The increased rate of taxation is a revenue measure. The confidence and harmonious national emergency are the main reasons for this measure.

On the motion of the Government Bill, The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965, moved by Mr. T. Narasimha Rao, the following amendments were made:

1. The word "paddy" was added to the list of goods liable to sales tax.

2. The word "paddy" was added to the list of goods liable to sales tax.

3. The word "paddy" was added to the list of goods liable to sales tax.

4. The word "paddy" was added to the list of goods liable to sales tax.

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8. The word "paddy" was added to the list of goods liable to sales tax.

9. The word "paddy" was added to the list of goods liable to sales tax.

10. The word "paddy" was added to the list of goods liable to sales tax.

The Bill was passed without further amendments.
Government Bill,
27th November 1965
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1965

Government Bill,
27th November 1965
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1965

Government Bill,
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The following is a short summary of the Bill:

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The Bill seeks to amend the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1964, to provide for a rebate of 18% on the sale of rice. The rebate is applicable to the state own taxes and indirect taxes.

The Bill also proposes to increase the tax on tobacco, cigarettes, and matches. Additionally, the Bill provides for the collection of taxation measures in respect of the state own taxes.

The Bill also proposes to empower the government to take measures to prevent taxes evasion and to collect arrears of taxes.

The Bill seeks to provide for the collection of taxation measures in respect of state own taxes, and to empower the government to take measures to prevent taxes evasion and to collect arrears of taxes.

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The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1935.

The Hon'ble General Assembly of the Andhra Pradesh have passed a resolution for the amendment of the General Sales Tax Act, 1935. The resolution provides for the introduction of a new tax called the 'Motor Tax' which will be levied on motorists. The tax will be based on the type of vehicle and the distance travelled. The tax rates will be determined by the government and will be revised every year. The revenue from this tax will be used to fund the construction and maintenance of roads and highways. The resolution also includes provisions for the collection of the tax and the penalties for non-payment. The government has assured that all the proceeds from the tax will be used for the benefit of the public.
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The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax

The Andhra Pradesh Government has introduced a new Bill to amend the existing General Sales Tax Act. The Bill seeks to tackle the problem of evasion of taxes by introducing a multi-point sales tax system. The existing single-point sales tax system is found to be ineffective in preventing evasion of taxes.

The new multi-point sales tax system will be applicable to goods and services. It aims to ensure that all transactions are recorded and taxed. The Bill also provides for the imposition of a purchase tax on certain goods.

The Bill proposes to increase the rate of tax on certain goods and services to combat evasion. It also provides for the imposition of a fine on dealers who fail to maintain proper accounts.

The Bill is expected to generate additional revenue for the government, which can be used for development purposes.

The Bill has been introduced in the Legislative Assembly and is expected to be passed soon.
Government Bill

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...
Government Bill


8th November, 1965.


Movable State Edible wastage 25%.

Clubs and clubs are positive to be exempt.

Fourth Five Year Plan assistance and capital formation.

Exemption to be extended.

Discrimination to be avoided.

Agricultural Income Tax.

Consumers interest is to be encouraged.

Finance Minister to ensure capital formation.

Subsidy, loans.

Accounts.

Economy.

(1) 27th November, 1965.
(2) 27th November, 1965.
(3) 27th November, 1965.
Government Bill:


The objectives and statement with a view to mitigate the burden cast on dealers with turnover of 3 lakhs and above by the levy of additional tax under Section (5 A) of the Act and to reduce any risk of fall in trader of such traders by the increased prices......
per cent of the value of the goods. At the same time, wholesalers get 2 per cent rebate on the whole sale goods. Wholesalers, however, are not eligible for any further rebate. The Government also decided to give equal rebate on purchases made by consumers and purchasers of the goods.


Government Bill:


(Sri B. Siritamamurthy in the Chair)

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The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965, is designed to tax certain specific goods. The tax rates vary from 1.25 to 3.50 percent. The tax is applicable to a range of products, including By-Products and Printed Books. Representations are invited for a single point tax and for knowledge tax. The tax levels are to be considered on representations. Relief and other considerations are to be considered. Leakage is also to be considered. Alternative tax rates are to be considered.
Government Bill:


The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965, was introduced by the Governor on behalf of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Bill seeks to amend the General Sales Tax Act, 1965, to provide for the imposition of a tax on the sale of certain goods and services. The Bill also seeks to provide for the establishment of a Sales Tax Appellate Authority and to provide for the enforcement of the Act.

Corruption in the prohibition department is a serious problem. The Bill seeks to provide for the establishment of a Corruption Investigation and Prevention Board to inquire into complaints of corruption in the prohibition department. The Board will have the power to initiate criminal proceedings against officers found guilty of corruption.

The Bill also seeks to provide for the establishment of a Sales Tax Appellate Authority to hear appeals against decisions of the Sales Tax Officer. The Authority will consist of one or more members appointed by the Governor, and will have the power to hear appeals against decisions of the Sales Tax Officer.

The Bill also seeks to provide for the enforcement of the Act by the Sales Tax Officer and his officers. The Bill also seeks to provide for the imposition of penalties for breach of the Act.

The Bill was passed by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 27th November, 1965.


Government Bill:  


Finance Commission: — The Finance Commission’s report on Taxation Bill has been discussed. Some of its recommendations have been accepted. Certain points have been endorsed, but some have been modified.

Finance Commission’s report has been modified to include certain points.

Finance Commission has also recommended that overtime hour shall be treated as a separate category for Corporation Taxes.

Central Revenue States have devolved certain functions to the state government. The Finance Commission has agreed to this arrangement, but certain reservations have been made.

Central Revenues have been devolved to the states, but certain reservations have been made in this regard.
Government Bills:


(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Government Bills:


...

Government Bill:  


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At this stage, it is out of question to discuss the merits of the general sales tax system, for instance, the percentage of general sales tax on different commodities or the rate of tax applicable to various items. The present Bill, for instance, provides for an increase in the percentage of general sales tax on certain items. It is a matter of fact that the present tax system is not satisfactory and requires revision. The intention behind the Bill is to increase the revenue for the Government and to improve the tax structure.

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The Bill provides for an increase in the percentage of general sales tax on certain items. For example, it proposes to increase the rate of tax on certain items to 10%. The Government believes that this will help to increase the revenue and also to improve the tax structure in the state. The Bill is now before the House for consideration.
Andhra Pradesh is in a very difficult financial position, Sir. Let me honestly tell you, 

Andhra Pradesh has been facing severe challenges due to various factors. The ongoing drought has significantly affected the agricultural sector, leading to a decrease in crop yields. This situation has had a direct impact on the state's revenue and budgetary planning.

Moreover, the high cost of living and the increasing demand for public services have put additional pressure on the state's financial resources. The government has been forced to seek alternative sources of funding, such as foreign aid and concessional loans, to support critical development projects.

In light of these circumstances, the government has decided to introduce amendments to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1965, to rationalize the tax structure and increase the state's revenue. The proposed amendments aim to balance the needs of the economy with the requirements of social welfare programs.

The government is committed to ensuring that the tax reforms are implemented in a manner that is fair and equitable, taking into account the concerns of various stakeholders. It is our hope that these measures will help Andhra Pradesh to overcome its current financial challenges and lay a solid foundation for sustainable growth and development.

Thank you for your attention to these matters. We look forward to your kind consideration and support as we work towards the betterment of our state.
Government Bill:


ముఖ్య సంఘ అంబిక అధ్యక్షుడు. అందరిని రాగించిన పాటల, మారుదు కూడా కంటే కొనసాగించడం కష్టపడింది. పిని పముందు పంపిటి ప్రధాని అధ్యక్షుడు. ప్రతి సంవత్సరం ప్రత్యేక అందించిన పాటలు కొనసాగించడం కష్టపడింది. 

ముఖ్య సంఘ అంబిక అధ్యక్షుడు. అందరిని రాగించిన పాటల, మారుదు కూడా కంటే కొనసాగించడం కష్టపడింది.
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965:


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The Hon'ble Member:— If all the iron ore is above 66 2/3% certainly there is no need to make a disclusion. But if there is difference in the iron ore.... 50 to 60 7/10ths, 60.8 it is clear that there is no need to make a disclusion. If the iron ore is 60 7/10ths there is no need to make a disclusion. If 68.8, there is no need to make a disclusion. But if there is difference in the iron ore...

There is no liability for tax. If the iron ore is 66 2/3% there is no need to make a disclusion. If 60 7/10ths there is no need to make a disclusion. But if there is difference in the iron ore...

Avoidance of the sales tax is not only on paddy, Sir; even on other commodities.

Sri K. Balamananda Reddy:—There is bound to be; that is what I have said.

Sri Pilliammari Venkateshwarlu:—No, he is limiting it only to paddy.

Sri K Brhmana da Reddy:—In paddy because of these difficulties the evasion is more.

Sri Filial marri Venkateshwarlu:—I do protest, Sir, the protest of Sri Filial marri Venkateshwarlu:—I do protest, Sir.

Sri Pillal marri Venkateshwarlu:—I do protest, Sir, the protest of Sri Pillal marri Venkateshwarlu:—I do protest, Sir.

Sri Pillal marri Venkateshwarlu:—I do protest, Sir, the protest of Sri Pillal marri Venkateshwarlu:—I do protest, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a first time."
The motion was declared adopted.

A division was pressed.

The House then divided

(Ayes.. 79; Noes.. 21)

The motion was adopted.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales-tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy :— The Sales-tax amendment Bill most inopportunne—pray refer Bill Joint Select Committee—Rebate clause appears complicated. "They have repeated the same thing. Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales-tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be circulated for eliciting public opinion."

The motion was declared negative.

Sri N. Prasada Rao pressed for a division.
The House divided thus:

Ayes 21  Noes 81.
The motion was negatived.

Sri Narayana Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be referred to a Select Committee."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be referred to a Select Committee."
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a second time."
The motion was adopted.

Clause 2:

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill"
The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3:

Sri K. Govinda Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete Clause 3"

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Delete Clause 3."
The motion was negatived.
27th November, 1905.

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1905.

Mr. Speaker.—Is the hon. Minister agreeing?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Not now, Sir.

Mr. Speaker.—On some future date they will consider.

Sri N. Prasada Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Principal Act for the word and figures ‘Rupees 10,000’ substitute the word and figures ‘Rupees 20,000’.”

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"That in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act for the word and figures ‘Rupees 20,000’ substitute the word and figures ‘Rupees 40,000’.”

The motion was negatived.

Sri N. Prasada Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act for the word and figures ‘Rupees 20,000’ substitute the word and figures ‘Rupees 40,000’.”

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"That in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act for the word and figures ‘Rupees 40,000’ substitute the word and figures ‘Rupees 40,000’.”

The motion was negatived.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in clause 3 for the words ‘three paise’ substitute the word ‘two-and-half paise’.”

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)
Mr. Speaker—The question is:

"That in Clause 8 for the words 'three paise' substitute the words 'two-and-half paise'."

The motion was negatived.

Sri Varilala Gopalakrishnaya.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in Clause 8 for the words 'four paise, substitute the words 'three-and-a-half paise'."

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

Sri Varilala Gopalakrishnaya.—I hope the Government will agree to change 'four paise' to 'three-and-a-half paise'.

Mr. Speaker.—Why should the hon. Member bargain when they are not in a mood to do it?

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.—They are adopting an adamant attitude Sir.

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"That in clause 8 for the words 'four paise' substitute the words 'three-and-a-half paise'."

The motion was negatived.

Sri N. Prasada Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That for Clause 8 substitute the following:

"In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act, for the words 'two naye paise' substitute the words 'three paise'."

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"That for Clause 8 substitute the following:

"In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act, for the words 'two naye paise' substitute the words 'three paise'."

The motion was negatived.

Government Bill:

Sri N. Prasada Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That for Clause 3 substitute the following:

"In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act for the words 'three naye paisa' the words 'four paisa' shall be substituted".

Mr Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker.—The question is:

"That for Clause 8 substitute the following:

In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act, for the words 'three naye paisa' the words 'four paisa' shall be substituted".

The motion was negatived.

Mr Speaker.—The question is:

"That Clause 8 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4.

Sri N. Prasada Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in Clause 4 delete the words and figure 'and section 5-c'."

Mr Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker.—The question is:

"That in clause 4 delete the words and figure 'and section 5-c'."

The motion was negatived.

Mr Speaker.—The question is:

"That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.
Government Bill:


Clause 5.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete clause 5".

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"Delete clause 5".

The motion was negatived.

Sri V. Viswanath Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in clause 5 delete the figure and words '6 paise in the rupee'"

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"That in clause 5 delete the figure and words '6 paise in the rupee'"

The motion was negatived.

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

"Renumber clause 5 as sub-clause (1) of that clause, and to the clause as so renumbered, add the following as sub-clause (2)—

"(2) in the First Schedule to the principal Act, in column (1) relating to sub-item (b) of entry 69, the expression 'at the rate of 5 naye paise in the rupee' shall be omitted."

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"Renumber clause 5 as sub-clause (1) of that clause, and to the clause as so renumbered, add the following as sub-clause (2)—

"(2) in the First Schedule to the principal Act, in column (1) relating to sub-item (b) of entry 69, the expression 'at the rate of 5 naye paise in the rupee' shall be omitted."

The motion was adopted.
Mr. Speaker.— The question is:

"That Clause 5, as amended, do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 6.

Sri K. Govinda Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete clause 6".

Mr. Speaker.— Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.— The question is:

"Delete clause 6".

The motion was negatived.

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in clause 6 delete the figure and words '5 paise in the rupee'."

Mr. Speaker.— Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.— The question is:

"That in clause 6 delete the figure and words '5 paise in the rupee'."

The motion was negatived.

Sri B. Dharmabhiksham.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in clause 6 for the figure and words '5 paise' substitute the words 'four paise'."

Mr. Speaker.— Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.— The question is:

"That in clause 6 for the figure and words '5 paise' substitute the words 'four paise'."

The motion was negatived.
Government Bill:  


Sri Varulal Gopalakrishnan—Sir, I beg to move:

“That in the proviso to clause 6 for the words ‘two paise’ substitute the words ‘four paise’.”

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

“That in the proviso to clause 6 for the words ‘two paise’ substitute the words ‘four paise’.”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

“That Clause 6 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 and Preamble.

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

“That Clause 1 and Preamble do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 and Preamble were added to the Bill.

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a third time”.

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.
Mr. Speaker:—I advise the opposition one thing. If they stage a walk out every day, it will lose its importance.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is: "That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to 8–80 A.M. on Monday the 29th November, 1965.

The House: then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Monday the 29th November 1965.