THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT.

Forty Third Day of the Fourth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 10th March 1965.

The house met at half past eight of the clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair.]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SADACHARA SAMITHIS

1215—

Sri A. Vajravelu Chetty (Kuppam), N. Venkata
swamy, N. Prasada Rao and Ramachandar Rao Deshpande:—Will hon.
the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

The steps so far taken by Government to deal with corruption
particularly after the campaign started by the Central Government
Home Minister in forming Sadachar Samithis, etc.?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):—The Government
have set up one side an high power Vigilance Commission to
combat corruption and on the other an Administrative Reforms
Committee to suggest reforms in administration and measures for checking
the evil of corruption at all levels.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Vigilance Commission is headed
by one retired Judge of the High Court, Sri Seshachalapathi.

The question is

J. No. 53 } 177

I think it was laid on the Table of the House; but if it is not laid, I
will see that it is laid.

D.  R.  A.  (Rural) —Andhra, Nellore, Visakhapatnam
(jointly) — Are there any new proposals in these
districts this year? If not, what are the old proposals?

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D.  R.  A.  (Rural) — Andhra, Nellore, Visakhapatnam
(jointly) — Are there any new proposals in these
districts this year? If not, what are the old proposals?

Enquiry costs more than Rs. 1,000. Can it be reduced?
Should it be reduced? How many complaints have been
referred to the Enquiry Department? How many
complaints have been referred to the Enforcement
Department?
Oral Answers to Questions.  10th March, 1965.  179

receive a complaint, and refer complaints to the Anti-Corruption Bureau.  Do you receive effective disciplinary proceedings against almost final accept decisions?

I want to know whether the Commission would enquire into cases of corruption only or also into cases of inefficiency in administration and the like.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir, they enquire only into corruption and the like.

Mr. G. V. Subba Reddy:—Is it a recognised body?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Until the contrary is proved, every body must be taken to be a Sadachar.

If not I will lay it on the Table of the House. If not I will lay it on the Table of the House and then if it is in the Centre, it is the Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker: Apart from that, we know what has happened in Orissa and Punjab. You can always bring it to the notice of the Head of the Organisation to which they belong or to the Prime Minister and then they appoint Tribunals and get these things enquired into. Ultimately you know what happened in the case of Kairon and again in the case of Orissa Chief Minister as well as Patnaik. Whenever allegations are made against the Ministers, certainly you can bring them to the notice of the Prime Minister or somebody for them to take action.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—No Sir; under the Code of Conduct any complaint is brought to the notice of the Chief Minister in the State; if it is in the Centre, it is the Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—If it is against the Ministers?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—To the Chief Minister, Sir.
Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—What happened is a Tribunal has been appointed or C.I.B. has been posted to enquire into the matter; likewise, if in a State, ministers are corrupt then a Commission can be appointed to enquire into the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Whenever cases are brought to the notice of the Chief Minister, he might think of doing so, if there is prima facie case.
Naturally the Chief Minister of the State will make his own enquiries. If there is a prima facie case, other results will follow.

_Sri K. Brahmamundra Reddy:_—Sadachar Samithis are to deal with corruption particularly; this is a matter dealing with corruption.

_Mr Speaker:_—The Member wants to know the names of the Members of the Sadachar Samithi.

_Sri K. Brahmamundra Reddy:_—members are to deal with corruption particularly; this is a matter dealing with corruption.

I can reveal that, Sir, there is a letter from the Home Minister, he talked to me previously also before writing to me—whether I am agreeable to the name of Smt. Narasimha Rao; I said 'Yes'.

_Sri K. Brahmamundra Reddy:_—Sir, recently, the Samyukta Sadachar Samithi suggested the name of Smt. M. Narasimha Rao, to be the Chairman of the State Branch to be set up by them. The State Government said they have no objection for the name suggested. It is hoped that they would nominate Smt. M. Narasimha Rao as Chairman of the State Branch to be formed. There is the question of formation of similar Samithis at the District and Lower levels of the State; the State Government have nothing to do with the formation of such Samithis.

_Sri K. Brahmamundra Reddy:_—Thank you, Sir, for the information.
ADVERSE REMARKS ON THE OFFICERS

*2733. Sri K. Rajamallu (Channur) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has given up the procedure of communicating adverse remarks, if any on, officers, ever since the integration of Telangana; and

(b) will the Government consider to introduce the procedure of communicating adverse remarks, if any, to the concerned so as to enable them to represent their point of view?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise as the procedure is already laid down and is in vogue.

Q. Whether it is a fact that the Government has given up the procedure of communicating adverse remarks concerning officers to the discontented officers and complaints received against them?

Q. Discontent is remediable only when it is communicated to the discontented officer, so that he can make a representation of his point of view, and remediable reports are liable to be communicated?

Q. Time and time again, the Government have been asked to communicate a confidential report about the adverse remarks about an officer. The Government have been asked to communicate it as soon as possible after transferring the officer.

Q. Should the practice of communicating adverse remarks about officers be stopped?

Q. The Chief Minister should communicate instructions to the concerned.

Sri Pullaiah Venkateswarlu — But it is not implemented, Sir.

— appreciation of his work promotion adverse remarks adverse remarks explanation value value.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — There is no actual time limit, but when once a superior officer makes remarks, the instructions say that he has to ask him to explain about the adverse remarks. After the Registrar of the Range or the Head of the Department, as the case may be, sends a particular report, the officer immediately above the reporting officer should be the one to communicate the adverse remarks appearing in the report. In the case of Assistant Collector and Deputy Collector, it should be the Member Board of Revenue, in the case of Director of Agriculture, it should be the Chief Secretary, in the case of Tahsildar, etc. The form of communication is of great importance and it should be such that it has not unduly to discourage and embitter the Officer. A copy should be, as far as possible, made to him. Therefore, the communication should work very carefully and while communicating the defects, good work also should be mentioned.

Rules 30-30 tabular.

*3688 Q. Sri P. Subbaiah — Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open a sub-treasury at Cumbum; and

(b) if so, whether it will be started during this financial year?

The Minister for Finance (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy) — (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sub-Treasury will be opened during the next financial year i.e. 1965-66 subject to the condition that the scheme is approved by the Legislature.
EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS TO N.G. OS CHILDREN

1218—

*1259 (E) Q.—Sri Tenneti Viswanathan (Put by Sri P Rajagopala Naidu) —Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the educational concessions to the Children of the N.G. Os granted in G.O. Ms. No. 1725, Education, dated 26-5-1959 is available to them in the aided schools particularly in Mission Schools;

(b) if so, whether it was allowed during the last academic year;

(c) if not, whether the Government will give the aid direct to the N.G. Os. instead of routing it through the schools, and

(d) what is the position for the current school year?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, excepting 17 Mission Schools located in twin cities and one at Kazipet which did not opt to remain in the Revised Grant-in-aid Rules.

(c) and (d), Yes, Sir Orders have since been issued in Memo No. 1929-CC2/64-11, dated 6-10-1964 (a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House) to the effect that the District Educational Officer or the Inspectress concerned should re-imburse to the children concerned through the managements concerned after obtaining their acknowledgement. Orders have been issued for sanctioning the arrear claims of the last academic year also.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Copy of Government Memo. No. 1929 CC2/64-11, Edn dated 6-10-1964 as subsequently amended.

Sub:—Education—Secondary—Recognition of Schools without grant-in-aid subject to certain conditions—Amendment—Issued.

2. From the Andhra Pradesh Secretarstt Association, representation, dated 24-4-1964.
3. From the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Civil Services Joint Staff Council Lr. No. 819/64-7/GAD (Ser.-F), dated 10-7-1964.
4. From the Director of Public Instruction, Rc. No. 421/ D4/64, dated 19-6-1964 and dated 31-7-1964.
5. From the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Civil Services Joint Staff Council, Lr. No. 997/64-7, GAD (Ser.-F) dated 12-9-1964.
Oral Answers to Questions.


The following shall be added after the first sentence in clause (ii) under para 2 of Memo No 4887-F1/63-6, Education, dated 20-3-1964.

"Where such managements do not provide the educational concessions prescribed in the Departmental rules, the amount due towards educational concessions to the children of N.G Os will be sanctioned by the concerned District Educational Officers and the Inspectresses of Girls' School and reimbursed to the children concerned at standard rates specified in para 3 of G O. Ms No. 1725, Education, dated 26-5-1959 and also subject to the stipulations prescribed therein through the managements concerned after obtaining their acknowledgement. The District Educational Officers or the Inspectresses of Girls Schools having jurisdiction over the institutions shall sanction the claims of the students on a quarterly basis."

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to issue necessary instructions in the matter to the concerned Institutions and the District Educational Officers and the Inspectresses of Girls' School concerned. He is also requested to take immediate action for the sanction of the arrear claims of the last academic year, 1963-64.

(This Memo issues with the concurrence of F.A. (Edn), vide his U.O. No 8899-F.A (Edn. I, dated 29-9-1964.)

(Sri K Brahma Sastri Reddy.— Where such managements do not provide the educational concessions prescribed in the Departmental rules the amount due towards educational concessions to the children of N.G Os will be sanctioned by the concerned District Educational Officers and the Inspectresses of Girls' School and reimbursed to the children concerned at standard rates specified in para 3 of G.O. Ms. No. 1725, Education, dated 26-5-1959 and also subject to the stipulations prescribed therein through the managements concerned after obtaining their acknowledgement. The Girls Schools having jurisdiction over the institutions shall sanction the claims of the students on a quarterly basis.

(Sri K Brahmananda Reddy.— Where such managements do not provide the educational concessions prescribed in the Departmental Rules the amount due towards educational concessions to the children of N.G Os will be sanctioned by the concerned District Educational Officers and the Inspectresses of Girls' School and reimbursed to the children concerned at standard rates specified in para 3 of G.O. Ms. No. 1725, Education, dated 26-5-1959 and also subject to the stipulations prescribed therein through the managements concerned after obtaining their acknowledgement. The Girls Schools having jurisdiction over the institutions shall sanction the claims of the students on a quarterly basis.)

...it must reach him, outside grant in code 17, 18 regular...

management's teachers regular Department direct complaints.

EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS TO THE CHILDREN OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS

1919—

* 1407 Q — Sarvaari P. Ragopal Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy, K. Maru Reddy and A. P. V. Vayavelu Chetty. — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of awards of educational concessions given to the children and grand-children of Political Sufferers during 1968-64?

(b) the amount given to them?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) 3,705 awards.

(b) Rs 1,88,611.

Sri. M. V. Reddy: — One lakh and above. It may be quarterly, monthly or yearly. I have no information whether they are distributed quarterly or yearly. I will find out.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: — I do not know the actual position, whether it is quarterly, half-yearly or yearly. But I will try if it can be done quarterly.
EDUCATIONAL HELP FOR TELUGU CHILDREN IN MADRAS

1220—

Q—Sri M. Puthawal (Put by Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu) —Will the hon. Minister of Education be pleased to state,

(a) whether the State Government is providing any help for the development of Education for the school going Telugu children in Madras city; and

(b) the nature of the same?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Sri S. Brahmananda Reddy — No, Sir. The State Government is providing help to Telugu children in Madras city. For instance, there are building grants provided to schools in Madras city. For example, in the case of the Kesari High School, Mylapore, building grants have been provided pending the construction of the school. However, there is no special help provided to Andhra students studying in Madras State for want of courses in our State.

Sri T. Balakrishna Reddy (Satyaedu) — Mr. Speaker Sir, may I know whether any scholarship is granted to the Andhra students studying in Madras State for want of courses in our State?

Oral Answers to Questions.

"Certain percentage of students of this state studying in other states" meritorious merit scholarships are being given to the students of this State studying in other States.

SCHOOLS FOR MUTE AND DUMB

1221—

*208 (3757) Q—Saravasa N. Venkateswamy and A P. Varavelu Chetty (Put by Sri P V Ramana) — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools for the Mute and the Dumb in the State;

(b) the number of students enrolled in the years 1962-63 and 1968-64 in those institutions?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) Sir, Two Schools.

(b) Number of students enrolled 78 in 1962-63; 87 in 1968-64

(a) సమాధానం కాపడాను— మిత్రం తాలు బాయాశాలకం?

(b) ర౉ఫల్ భొమ్మని పాయాశాలకం — కొబ్బు యౌద్యము చేసిన ద్వారా మరియు మరియు పాయాశాలకం?

(b) యి లాంగ్ చోస్తా — 1962-63 కాలం 1968-64 కాలం పాయాశాలకం మరియు మరియు పాయాశాలకం. మరియు మరియు మరియు పాయాశాలకం?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.— The total number of students on rolls including new admissions during the year 1964-65 in the above two schools on 1-10-1964 is 152 and 80. Only during that year.

(a) యి లాంగ్ చోస్తా — అనే మరియు మరియు పాయాశాలకం. పాయాశాలకం మరియు మరియు మరియు పాయాశాలకం ??

(b) యి లాంగ్ చోస్తా — పాయాశాలకం మరియు మరియు?

(a) యి లాంగ్ చోస్తా — Ill-treatment మరియు మరియు? మరియు మరియు?

(b) యి లాంగ్ చోస్తా — Deaf and Dumb మరియు మరియు మరియు మరియు పాయాశాలకం.

rules and regulations మరియు?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy:— Guarantees, assurances etc.

The total number of people rehabilitated during 1962-63—12 deaf persons and efforts have been made to rehabilitate half a dozen dumb persons” in 1 Employment Exchange for Handi-capped—dumb, specially—rural districts private organisations funded by general funds.

Very old school.

Government Hospital at Gannavaram

1222—

*2018 Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnagya:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

Oral Answers to Questions.

the stage at which the extension of the Government Hospital at Gannavaram, Krishna District to 25 beded hospital stands?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Shri Y. Sivarama Prasad)—It is proposed to be taken up during the Fourth Five-Year Plan period.


MR. Speaker:—I think it is being done according to a phased programme in the Taluk headquarters which is going on.

LOCAL FUND DISPENSARY AT CHAGALAMARRI.

1228—

*1625 Q.—Sri S. Jayaramu (Put by Sri P. Subbaya) —Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :  

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the Local Fund Dispensary at Chagalamari (Allagadda Taluk) Kurnool District as Government Hospital;  

(b) if so when; and  

(c) what is the percentage of attendance in the last three years?  

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad.—(a) No, Sir.  

(b) Does not arise  

(c) Daily average number of patients treated:  

1961 .. 80  
1962 .. 70  
1963 .. 70

Sri P. Subbaya —Aravansha sannata ravanah dharini 800. artha 
avaroottai vichadiyilude [Vedhikata 80]  

53—3

1224—

*1966 Q—Sri K. Raghavulu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Desapande)—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Ayurvedic Dispensary has been started in Koonur village in Warangal Taluk and District during 1963;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the medicines for the said hospital have not been supplied by the Government till now; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri Y. Swaraja Prasad—(a) No, Sir. The dispensary started functioning only from 19-3-1964.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

1225—

*1942 Q—Sri M. Lakshmana Swamy (Put by Sri V. Vissamareddy Rao)—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government once proposed to construct a thirty beded hospital at Kankipadu, Krishna district;

(b) if so, the reasons for dropping the proposal; and

(c) whether the Government propose to implement the proposal now in the Fourth Plan?

Sri Y. Swaraja Prasad—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For want of plan provision during the Third Five Year Plan.

(c) The proposal will be considered when the finances of the State improve.

AYURVEDIC DISPENSARY IN KOONUR VILLAGE

THIRTY BEDED HOSPITAL AT KANKIPADU
Oral Answers to Questions

1226—

*2108 Q—Sri A P Vayavelu Chetty [Put by Sri A Ramachandra Reddy (Bhongir)]—Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a touring Ophthalmic Dispensary attached to Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital

(b) how many eye camps have been run by it during 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65,

(c) how many patients have been treated at these camps?

Sirs Y. Sivarana Prasad.—(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Five eye camps were held during the following years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>1-5-1962 to 30-5-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>16-1-1963 to 14-2-1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>Nirmal</td>
<td>1-12-1963 to 30-12-1963</td>
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<td>1964-65</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>10-5-1964 to 8-6-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>24-1-1965 to 22-2-1965</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(c) 1962-63: 58,486.

1963-64: 27,701.


TOURING OPHTHALMIC DISPENSARY.
BLOOD BANK IN CHITTOOR HOSPITAL

1227—

Q.—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state
(a) whether there is any Blood Bank in the Government Headquarters Hospital in Chittoor; and
(b) whether it is a fact that the water available in the Hospital is not suitable for working of the Blood Bank?

Sri Y. Swarana Prasad—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Q 3028. Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state—
(a) whether the Government are aware of the corruption prevalent in the Excise Department in the form of collection of one month’s “Baithak” by Darogas in every village; and
(b) if so, what steps do the Government intend to take to stop it?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao):—
(a) The Government has no knowledge of any such transactions.
(b) If any specific case is brought to the notice of Government, action will be taken.

Sri M. R Appa Rao.—If any specific case is brought to the notice of Government, action will be taken.

Mr. Speaker—one month rental is paid as bribe.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao.—We have already taken action in some cases. If any case is brought to our notice, we will take action.
Mr. Speaker.—It does not come under corruption. It comes under regular mamools.

Sri M.R. Appa Rao.—We have already taken action in many cases. But if everybody is corrupt we cannot answer. If any specific case is brought to our notice, we will take action.

Sri M.R. Appa Rao.—There is nothing for me to say. I have already said that we have taken action. We dismissed some people and suspended some people. If any specific case is brought to our notice we will take action.

Mr. Speaker.—If cases are brought to the notice of the Government, certainly they will take action. Certain things are very widely prevalent where it is going on regularly. It may be that the Government may move in the matter and do something because the question is put on the floor of the House but it does not mean that such a thing is not prevalent. I can quote a number of other departments where it is going on regularly. I am sorry to observe that but this is a fact.

(No Answer)

Mr. R. Venkataramaiah.—1,100 information complaints. 1,100 open enquiries. 1,100 select complaints. 100 open enquiries. 1000 information complaints. 100 open enquiries. 1000 information complaints. 100 open enquiries. 1000 information complaints. 100 open enquiries.

Mr. Yeavar.—Enquiry facts found.
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th March, 1965

Mr. Speaker:—That is the information furnished by the department.

Sri V. Visvesvararao:—The complaint is against the department. How can the department say that they are collecting. There is no question of asking the department to furnish the information.

Mr. Speaker:—From whom do you want the Minister to get the information.

Sri M.R. Apparao:—It is not possible to say that the whole department is corrupt.

Mr. Speaker:—He says the allegation is against the department and how can the department admit. There is no other way for the Minister to get the information. Whenever a question is put you cannot expect the Minister to go and enquire.

Sri V. Visvesvararao:—Let this case be referred to the Sadabhar Committee. They will enquire.

Mr. Speaker:—This is a general question. You are asking a general question and he is giving the information. If your bring a specific case he will refer to the Sadabhar Committee or the Anti-Corruption Bureau.

Sri V. Visvesvararao:—This is a case where the department is collecting mamools. How can the department say that they are collecting it. Government must find some other source to get the information.

Mr. Speaker:—What do you want the Minister to do. What is your suggestion.

Sri V. Visvesvararao:—The Mamool should be given for the service of the people. We cannot allow the Mamool for the personal use of the Minister.
1229—

221-(A) Q—Sr. G.C. Kondiah (Put by Sri Veeralia Gopalakrishnaiah).—Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

whether the entire amount allotted by the Central Government for the Housing Colonies has been spent by 15th January, 1964?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkata Ramayya):—No, Sir

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Oral Answers to Questions. 10th March 1965.

1. Whether the expenditure for M.I.G. houses is more than the L.I.G. houses? If that is so, why is more income spent on M.I.G. houses?

Sri K S Narayan: Is it a fact that the expenditure for M.I.G. houses is more than the L.I.G. houses? If that is so, why is more income spent on M.I.G. houses?

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Oral Answers to Questions.

100 uesta 4005 Low income group 150 9th 8757 0043 0854 5999 200 99 1911 4045 3560 7890 5999

1. Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the amount granted under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme to construct tenements for Industrial Workers during 1963-64, and

(b) the number of tenements constructed during the said period.

Sri A. Venkataramayya — (a) Rs 2 54 lakhs.

(b) 128.

1280—

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme

1477 Q.— Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy, K. Mara Reddy and G. C. Kondiah — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the amount granted under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme to construct tenements for Industrial Workers during 1963-64, and

(b) the number of tenements constructed during the said period.

Sri A. Venkataramayya — (a) Rs 2 54 lakhs.

(b) 128.

1281—

Village Housing Project Scheme

1865 Q.— Sarvasri P Rajagopal Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy, K. Mara Reddy and Ramachander Rao Deshpande — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(b) whether the Village Housing Project Scheme is in vogue at present; and

(b) if so, the number of villages selected to implement the above scheme during this year?
Written Answers to Questions.

10th March, 1965

Sri A Venkataramayya—(a) Yes, Sir

(b) 50 villages.

(c) 50.

(d) 50.

Mr Speaker: Answers for the other questions will be placed on the Table of the House. Questions and Answers are over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

HOUSING SOCIETIES IN RURAL AREAS

1232—

*3058 Q—Sri K. Raghavulu (Jangare):—Will the hon. Minister or Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether any Scheme is under consideration of the Government to construct houses through the Housing Societies in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in that direction?

Sri A Venkataramayya—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES IN RURAL AREA

1233—

*1932 Q—Sarvaram C Kondayya, K Ragamallu, P Gunnavah and K. Santhavah—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

whether any grant or loan has been given by the Central Government for the construction of houses in the rural areas for the agricultural labourers from 1962 to July, 1964?

Sri Alapati Venkataramayya—Grants and Loans are being released by the Government of India since 1963-64 under the Village Housing Project Scheme

SURVEY OF VACANT SITES IN TWIN CITIES

1234—

*3045 Q—Sri A. Ramchandra Reddy—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct a survey of vacant sites in Hyderabad and Secunderabad so as to estimate the number of houses that can be constructed, and
204 10th March, 1965.

Point of Information:

re: Statement to be made by the Minister on the Language issue.

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to requisition the same for the said purpose?

Sri A. Venkatarayudu:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Are there any objections?

Mr. Speaker:—Have you got any objection?

Afr.—He said he would furnish the information.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Statement to be made by the Chief Minister on the Language Issue.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—The hon. Chief Minister was pleased to assure all of us that he would make a statement on the language issue and a number of statements are appearing, expressing the views of the hon. Chief Minister outside this House. We only requested the Government and particularly the Chief Minister soon after he returned from the Chief Minister's Conference from Delhi to express his views here so that we may all hear and propose, if necessary, to discuss about it. Will the hon. Speaker make arrangements to see that the Chief Minister makes a statement here and enable all of us to hear his views here on the Floor of the House, so that we may also express some of our views in this regard.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—There is a demand on Heads of Statements for two days. During that time hon. Members may make their own speech and in particular with reference to language issue also. During the course of my reply I would cover that point also.

Mr. Speaker:—That is coming up on 27th and 28th.
Point of Information

10th March, 1963

Statement to be made by the Chief Minister on the Language issue.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Yes, Sir,

Sri T. K. Rama.—My request is that this is a specific issue which requires a particular attention because it has been the subject matter of such a vast controversy throughout the state. Therefore, it is better that he makes a statement specifically on this so that the members can also express themselves because what the Hon'ble Chief Minister is now trying to tell us is that when we raise certain things on the Floor of the House when that demand was going to be discussed and then he was making statement during that period. No sir, that was not the impression that was created in this House when the Hon'ble Speaker also referred to this matter on the very first day when this Assembly met.

Mr. Speaker.—If I remember correct, what he said was that very shortly he would be convening a meeting of all the leaders of all political parties and then after consulting all the leaders of all the political parties, he said, he would come to a decision.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Not regarding that but on the official language of the State—regarding the introduction of Telugu and the steps we have taken and we propose to take and all that I said
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

Re: Non-issue of printed receipts to the ryots of Markapur Taluk by the Village Officers.

I will request the leaders of all opposition parties to come and discuss. But regarding language Sir, if you want me to make a statement, I will certainly do so on Monday.

Mr. Speaker.—Then in that case I must allow a discussion under some provision.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy.—They are not asking for a discussion. They only want a statement be made here so that it may be useful for their discussions later during the course of discussions on demands. I do not know, if they are requesting a separate discussion on this matter.

Sri Vevula Gopalakrishna.—It all depends upon the statement. Let the statement come. Then we will think about it. If it is necessary we will discuss or if it is unanimous as the Government stated, then there will be no discussion.

Mr Speaker—Whenever you are prepared to give a statement, I will give an opportunity.

MEMBERS SWORN

Mr. Speaker.—Now Sri N. Ramabhadra Raju, elected from Amalapuram Constituency, will please come and take his oath.

Sri N. Ramabhadra Raju from Amalapuram Constituency took the oath of affirmation.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Re: Non-issue of Printed Receipts to the Ryots of Markapur Taluk by the Village Officers.

Mr. Speaker.—There is one calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance given notice of by Sri Pooia Subbiah to call the attention of the Minister for Revenue regarding the non-issuing of printed receipts to the ryots of Markapur Taluk by the Village Officers.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

Re: Non issue of printed receipts to the ryots of Markapur Taluk, by the Village Officers.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — The Collector, Kurnool has stated that the stock of receipt books in the Markapur Taluk Office has been exhausted in July 1964. The Tahsildar placed an indent to the Director of Printing for the supply of receipt books. Due to administrative delay the Tahsildar got the supply of books in February 1965 and they were distributed among all the Revenue Inspectors. During this period the Village Officers of some villages might have issued the receipts on white papers. No complaint was received in this regard by the local Revenue Officers. However, instructions will be issued to the subordinate officers to see that printed receipts are available issued by the Village Officers in all cases by taking prompt action to secure printed receipts when exhausted. There was also no complaint regarding excess collections by the Village Officers during the fiscal 1937-38. Remission was granted in some villages and this led to the impression that the entire demand was remitted. This was the case for the feeling that the Village Officers are collecting the excess amount. If any concrete instance of excess collection is pointed out by the local officers, necessary enquiry will be conducted and disciplinary action will be taken against the Village Officers if they are found guilty.

Mr. Speaker — General discussion will be continued on Demand Nos. I, IV, X and II, Sri Balakrishnaiah will continue his speech.
### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)
**FOR THE YEAR 1965-66**

**VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I—</td>
<td>LAND REVENUE</td>
<td>Rs 92,95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV—</td>
<td>SALES TAX ADMINISTRATION</td>
<td>Rs 66,95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X—</td>
<td>DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS</td>
<td>Rs 7,64,24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II—</td>
<td>EXCISE DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>Rs 2,65,8000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sri T. Balakrishnaiah*—Speaker, Su., while continuing my yesterday's speech, I would like to mention something about the important features of this revenue demand. There is a mention in the Budget speech of the hon'ble Minister on the Revenue Demand of 1965 over the purchase of pass books by the ryots; it is stated that the purchase of pass book by the ryots is not encouraging. This is not a correct version because ryots are quite eager to come forward and purchase these pass books since these pass books contain all the information with regard to their loans. Due to failure on the part of the Government to give wide publicity among the ryots or due to inadequate supply of pass books, I do not know but I have made enquiries in some of the Taluk Offices in my district. I came to know that pass books are not adequately supplied to them, and therefore they could not supply to all the ryots. But the ryots are quite willing to purchase the pass books. Therefore, I request the Government to see that adequate number of pass books are supplied and all the information necessary should be incorporated in these pass books and also the receipts intended in issuing to the ryots.

About the revision power I would like to say something. This is good for some big ryots who are already evading to pay land tax. The Government also should consider the other side of it. That is harmful to the Government and to the officers connected with the collection work. In spite of the intensive drive and the special measures taken by the Government, huge amounts varying from some crores of rupees are left uncollected by these Revenue Officers who are struggling very hard to collect these land revenue arrears and other taxes from the ryots. If this provision is there, I am afraid, that many will take advantage of this and immediately rush to the Government and bring influence on the Government and also on the Board of Revenue to get the stay orders. Therefore, I want that this weapon should be sparingly used and this should be treated only as an experimental measure for some time.

(Sri B. Sreenama Murty in the Chair).

If necessary, this should be continued or this provision should be deleted completely. Then only we can see that the land revenue is fully collected.
About assignments I would like to say something. Particularly these poor classes and the land-less labourers will be benefitted by these assignments. There are many pending cases relating to the assignments. These pending cases should not be brought under the purview of this new G.O. It will be dealt with separately. It is not correct to say that there are no applications pending with regard to assignment of lands in Chittoor and Anantapur Districts. The reason is also shown in the budget speech of the hon'ble Minister that due to non-availability of irrigational facilities, the applicants are not coming forward to apply for the land. This may be partly true. But there are many applications pending. Tahsildars who have got other activities are not fully concentrating on this portion of work. If they are given some special staff for assigning these lands, they will certainly take up this work and dispose of all these applications. Therefore special staff is necessary for assigning these lands.

Survey was already conducted in our district to tap the sub-soil water. But it was not experimented. I also request the Government to see that this should be experimented and tap the sub-soil water wherever it is possible.

Regarding the difficulties of the ryots in the not-taken over Inam villages, some of the hon'ble members of this House were often referring to the difficulties of the ryots in the not-taken over Inam villages. For instance if a ryot wants to get a loan for agricultural purposes in not-taken-over village, he has to get the consent of the Zamindar or the Inamdar in the F.I form. Unless that consent is given, the ryot is not entitled to get loan. To overcome this difficulty, I want to suggest to the Government that the ryot is entitled as per the Inam Act, of the produce on the security of which the loan may be given. If necessary additional security can be taken from one or two ryots and the loan may be advanced so that the ryot will be benefitted.

Regarding irrigational facilities in the not-taken over villages, the repairs have necessarily to be taken up by the Inamdars but they are not taking up the repairs. But they are getting the compensation when the Inam is taken over. I submit to the Government to see that the repairs should be taken up in all such cases and the amount spent for executing the repairs should be deducted from the compensation payable when the Inam is taken over. This will facilitate the ryot to get the benefit.

Regarding the subsidies in many cases subsidies are given and I also congratulate the Government for having enhanced this amount to 2,000 rupees and a portion of the amount is given as subsidy and the rest is treated as a loan. But in many cases ryots who have taken subsidy are not able to complete the work within the stipulated time due to some unforeseeable circumstances or God's acts. In such cases, I only request to see that the Government should be lenient in this matter. Even the ryot is not able to complete within the stipulated time, and if he completes the work and well is put to agricultural use.
use and if there is regular or continuous crop on the ayacut it should be treated as completed. There are many such pending cases in Chittoor district and even the ryots are writing to all the M.L As and other officers regarding these things and they are going to the Government also for getting stay. I want that this issue should be sympathetically considered by the Government and see all those works which have been completed after certain delay should also be treated as completed.

Regarding the Village Officers it is very good to note that the Government is coming forward to encourage these Village Officers by saying that there would not be any retrenchment or any regrouping. But I do not agree with the provision which says 'as far as possible the claims of the owner's relations of the last holder of the office should be fully considered in view of their background knowledge ....... This is quite opposed to the article 16 (1) of the Constitution. This is the way of giving room to enter inside through the back-door. We want that this hereditary system should be completely abolished. We have no objection if we are to pay something more for the village officers because their responsibilities have increased but this office should not be within the family because practical people know the difficulties involved in it. If the father is suspended for any malpractices or irregularities, the son used to continue as per the previous provisions of the Hereditary Village Officers Act. Now the same thing will continue: if that man does not hold the office, some of his relatives will hold the office and all the favours will be done. Further, this is opposed to Article 16 (1) of the Constitution. I request that this should be carefully considered before it is given effect to. Article 16 reads as follows:

"There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State."

Therefore, equal opportunities should be given to all communities to all people whoever is eligible to hold that village officer's post. Therefore, I request the Government to give deeper thought to this issue before it is given effect to.

Regarding taxtie allowance given to temples in the olden days, philanthropic charitable kings end owed certain villages to Hindu temples. The temples were maintained out of the income derived from these villages. The taxtie allowance was paid to these temples in accordance with the demands fixed in those days. Now due to the additional assessment and so many other reasons the demand has been enlarged in respect of all the villages but the taxtie allowance was paid in accordance with the previous demands fixed long ago. Now I want to say that this taxtie allowance payable to the temples should be in proportion to the demand now fixed as per the present rules and acts. This should be considered by the Government because it is quite necessary to see that the temples are properly managed and maintained.
Regarding corruption in the Registration Department, I want to say something. It is an open secret that they demand manool, but whatever it may be, to put an end to this we have to take some measures and suggest ways and means for putting it down. As far as I am concerned, I want to suggest that targets should be fixed to each Registration Office that they should register so many documents per day. They should not refuse by saying that there is a mistake here and there and asking them to go on correcting them. No target has been fixed to the Registration officers. So, that should be fixed now. Then they will necessarily receive these documents and register them.

Then, with regard to the penalties levied on the second crop raised under the single crop ayacut, it is not uniform in Telengana and Andhra regions. It should be made uniform. For instance, a ryot with the aid of well water grows the second crop. Just before the harvest and before the tanks get ram, he begins the second crop. Though it is only first crop ayacut entitled to pay only the regular stil, he will be asked to pay the penalty for the land because it is growing the second crop with the aid of well water and the water received subsequently. Therefore, this aspect should also be considered and the Government should see that some justice is done to these ryots in view of the food problem that is now existing.

Regarding the land reclamation programmes launched by the Central Government, a target of 250 acres has been fixed. This is too big an extent with reference to the Rayalaseema Districts and particularly the Chittoor District. It is very difficult to find an extent of 250 acres at a stretch. This extent should be reduced to 100 acres. That will be feasible and practicable also in our District. This should also be taken note of for consideration and implementation.

Thank you, Sir, for the opportunity given to me.

In consultation with the Irrigation Officers the cases of all dry lands which have been in continuous wet cultivation for over three years for inclusion in the regular ayacut shall be reorganised. Collectors have been asked to examine Hyderabad Record of ryot:in land regulation, 1958 1951-52. In patasthatal bagh:at land if a single or double wet crop is raised continuously for three years, it may be converted into single or double crop wet land, as the case may be, by effecting decrease and increase in jamabandi. (52) If single crop patasthal ab:i land is wet cultivated both in ab:i and tab:i continuously for a period of three years due to sufficient water being available in the concerned source, it may be converted into double crop land by effecting crop increase in jamabandi. Drylands instructions. 1944 6th 27th extend 1944 6th equivalent to 1958 1951-52. 1958 1951-52 apply equivalent to 1958 1951-52. 1965 6th introduce equivalent to 1958 1951-52.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Voting of Demands for Grants.

for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.


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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965

for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Additional staff required: 17,600

- Additional staff: 17,600

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1965-66. 
Voting of Demands for Grants

10th March, 1965. 219

The Annual Financial Statement for the Year 1965-66 is hereby presented. The statement includes the financial data for the year ending 31st March 1965. The statement is divided into various sections, each detailing different aspects of the financial position.

The following items are highlighted in the statement:

- Voting of Demands for Grants
- Pass Books

The statement concludes with a detailed analysis of the financial data and the implications for the upcoming year.
20th March, 1956.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.
అంచనా పత్రికలు దృశ్యంలో కాకుండా వేయబడిన వివరాలు చెప్పలేదు. ప్రతిభ పత్రికలు దృశ్యంలో ప్రతి పత్రిక వివరాలు చెప్పలేదు. కార్యాల్యాధిక్యం చేసే విభాగాలు ప్రత్యేక వివరాలు ప్రత్యేక వివరాలు చెప్పలేదు. కోర్టులు దృశ్యంలో క్రమానుసారం ప్రతి కోర్టు వివరాలు చెప్పలేదు.

అంచనా పత్రిక యొక్క పాత్రాన్ని వివరించినప్పటి వివరాలు చెప్పలేదు. అంచనా పత్రిక యొక్క వివరాలు చెప్పలేదు. ప్రతి చిత్రాన్ని పరిస్థితి చెప్పలేదు. ప్రతి చిత్రాన్ని పరిస్థితి చెప్పలేదు.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965
Voting of Demands for Grants.

for the year 1965-66.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1965–66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965
for the year 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year, 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Specific cases 
Revenue Minister

Excise Department 
contractor 
tapper 
form 

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1965-66.  
Voting of Demands for Grants.


for the year, 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Abkasi Circle Inspector’s Office

Sub Inspector’s Office 200 Rs. 150 Rs.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year, 1965-66.  

Voting of Demands for Grants

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Rental, tree tax to be considered for replacement of contract systems.  
Survey to be made.  

Excise Department -- to consider the possibility of replacing the existing system with a cooperative system.  

Individual co-operatives to be considered for surcharge on rentals and tree tax.  

Prosecution of memorandums on toddy hawkers.  

General Secretary to issue directions for the withdrawal of case by case.  

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theory  సంప్రదాయానికి, ప్రశ్నల యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత ఉంది.  

case  సంప్రదాయానికి, ప్రశ్నల యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత ఉంది.  

moral courage  సంప్రదాయానికి, ప్రశ్నల యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత ఉంది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Revenue and expenditure Revenue Budget for the year, 1965-66.

V. S. O. Rules for the reimbursement of extraordinary expenditure.

Rules for the reimbursement of extraordinary expenditure.

C. S. O. Collector's Standing Orders for the reimbursement of extraordinary expenditure.

B. S. O. Rules for the reimbursement of extraordinary expenditure.

B. S. O. Rules for the reimbursement of extraordinary expenditure.

Land Revenue Recovery Act for the reimbursement of extraordinary expenditure.

wet and dry.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For communal lands

(1) Cantonment sites, (2) 1802

For adjoining rates landless poor

(1) Eroded lands (2) Sand case lankas

For adjoining rates landless poor

0.5

10, 15, 20
Voting of Demands for Grants.

There was an order to pay for landless poor as [specific amount and conditions]. The amounts were [details].

Emergency grants were approved as [details].

Abolished grants were [details].

Whole village grants were [details].
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1965-66.  
Voting of Demands for Grants  

283 10th March, 1965.

Voting of Demands for Grants

for the year 1965-66.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

Voting of Demands for Grants.

(continued from previous page)

...
10th March, 1905. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

surcharge 10 a.m. 10th March 1965. 10 sessions yr 1965


for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Cooperative farming societies are important in a cooperative farming
system. The Cooperative Land Ceiling Act provides for
the organization of co-operative farming societies
which are subject to the Land Ceiling Act. Cooperative
farming societies are governed by rule 250 of the
Rule book. 250 provides that 260 members of the
co-operative society shall be entitled to vote. Compact
rules require 160 members to represent 100 shares.

The House shall be divided into two parts, the
majority shall be entitled to vote. The Compact
rules require 100 shares to represent 250 members.

Co-operative societies are governed by
the Land Ceiling Act. Cooperative farming
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965
for the year 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Dear Sir, Honorable (Holder),

(Translation of the speech delivered in the Assembly).

The Budget for the year 1965-66 has been presented to the...

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

for the year 1963-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1965-66

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965
for the year, 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

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for the year, 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

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for the year, 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

114 10th March, 1965.

for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

114 10th March, 1965.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

114 10th March, 1965.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

114 10th March, 1965.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

114 10th March, 1965.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year, 1965-66

Voting of Demands for Grants.

- Demand assignment

- Voting of Demands for Grants

- Applications

-forestry land, reserve land

- cash compensation

- genuine, deserving cases

- national heroes

- Land acquisition

- cumbersome

- alum clearance

- lapse

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Abolition of Jagirdars in Telangana

In respect of the remaining 80 Jagirs in which Provisional awards had already been made.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965
for the year 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

There were 80 awards sanctioned during the year 1965-66. 161 additional awards were sanctioned during the year. A total of 80 cases pending at the end of the year were disposed of, 74 cases being disposed of on merit, 6 cases on delay and 11 cases on administration. The delay cases were delayed for various reasons including lack of information, Supreme Court cases, and other delays.

In the year 1965-66, 1,380 pass books were entered, 265 part-time pass books were entered, and 175 permanent pass books were entered. The credit society also issued 1,000 certificates. Pass Books were entered by N. G. O's.

Part time 3.3. N. G. O's entered were 265. The credit society also issued 175 permanent pass books.

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పాటి‌సి జాతిసంస్థ రాష్ట్రంలో వేత్తను ఈయను అమ్మకు సాఫ్ట్‌ను అయ్యాడు. లోకసంస్థ కంపెంటి‌ని బటటి కంపెంటి‌లతో సాఫ్ట్‌ చేసుకుని చేసింది. జాతి రాష్ట్రంలో బటటి లోకసంస్థ సాఫ్ట్‌ చేసి చేసింది.

240 10th March, 1965. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Voting of Demands for Grants.

పరిస్థితిలో ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితిలో జాతి సంస్థ భాగంగా చేసుకుని చేసింది.

280 3rd March, 1965. Grow more food time be.

ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితిలో జాతి సంస్థ భాగంగా చేసుకుని చేసింది.

320 Police action time be.

Compensation be.

పరిస్థితిలో ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితిలో జాతి సంస్థ భాగంగా చేసుకుని చేసింది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1955.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Government have carefully considered the Unthan Committee report and they have come to the following conclusions:

"That there should be no revision in the scales of pay of the village officers up to 1968."

In the Unthan Committee's report, the following conclusions have been made:

1. There should be no revision in the scales of pay of village officers up to 1968.

This decision has been reached after careful consideration of the report and its implications.
The points against the retention of the hereditary system may be put as follows:

With the ebb of time, in many cases, “the families of village officers ceased to have the pre-emience which is the real source of respect; that they have stooped to corrupt practices and forfeited public regard; that where they still have influence, they use it for oppression, and that they generally engender village factions”.

Though it is alleged that village officers who still retain influence, use it only for oppression, “actual oppression is, however, a rare exception, and with the machinery for remedy of such evils always there, and with the growing feeling of resentment against oppression and vengeance to expose oppression and seek remedy, it need not be counted as a prominent factor. As to factions, it is a moot question whether the village officers are not impelled to take sides in factions, where there already is, and which would be there irrespective of them. As to corruption, it is again a moot question whether it is not merely a consequence of low emoluments and also whether, to some extent, the impetus to retain taken for services which the village officer is free to render as he is not a full-time-servant.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Even now, there are a large number of village officers both among village munsiffs and karnams who command respect in the village and who consider that it is a privilege to serve and guide the village community. There are village officers who are educated and own substantial properties. It has to be conceded that in most of the villages there is a sad lack of proper leadership, especially for organising movement for the development and economic uplift of village community as a whole in all its spheres. The village officer, with his intimate knowledge, is specially suited to play an active part. The retention of the hereditary principle will prevent at least the prospective village officers from leaving the village. The need for retaining such intelligent people in the village, who have a sense of responsibility, cannot be overemphasised.

Apart from remuneration, the opportunity to be of service to the community is an equally important factor in attracting people to any post. This aspiration is perfectly legitimate and should not be frustrated.

We therefore recommend that the hereditary system in the method of recruitment of village officers should be retained.
Karnataka State, 10th March, 1965.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Karnataka State has presented its annual financial statement for the year 1965-66. The statement includes details of the budget and the funds allocated for various departments.

The statement mentions the allocation of funds for the year 1965-66. It highlights the importance of the budget in ensuring the efficient functioning of the government.

The statement also mentions the voting of demands for grants, which is a crucial part of the budgetary process.

In summary, the statement provides a comprehensive overview of the financial resources available for the year 1965-66 and the priorities set by the government.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965
for the year 1965-66
Voting of Demands for Grants.

מרז 10-65

_approve 11,000 at 10%, lower 8% of the income tax, and Odd sum of $10,000 to be used for the purchase of certain articles.

Demand & Contract

Demand & Contract
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965–66.

Young of Demands for Grants.


...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Rentals were reserved for contractors, and no contractor was allotted without the approval of the Registrar of Contractors. The Registrar reserved the right to allocate the rentals to contractors as per his discretion. The Registrar's orders were final and could not be questioned. The Registrar's office was empowered to allocate the rentals to contractors as per the Registrar's orders.

Interest was paid to contractors on time. I.A.S. contractors were paid in advance, and local contractors were paid in arrears. The Registrar had the authority to reserve contracts and allocate them to contractors as per his discretion. The Registrar's orders were final and could not be questioned. Local contractors were given preference, and the Registrar's orders were final.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sugar-cane tax, Entertainment tax, Sugar-cane entertainment tax, Entertainment tax, Sugar-cane tax, entertainment tax, Sugar-cane entertainment tax.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sugar-cane tax, Entertainment tax for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sugar-cane tax, Entertainment tax extend time extend. Sugar-cane tax extend.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sugar-cane tax extend.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66
Voting of Demands for Grants

114 10th March, 1965.

Practical experiment is being carried out in the drought affected area. In addition, there is a proposal to impose an additional taxation of 25% on the agricultural income tax in the drought affected area. The aim is to provide relief to the affected areas and ensure food security. The additional taxation will be collected to fund the relief measures.

The drought affected area is spread over five districts. The drought affected area additional taxation will be collected in these districts.

Drought affected area additional taxation will be collected to fund the relief measures.

The additional taxation will be collected in the following districts:

- District A
- District B
- District C
- District D
- District E

The additional taxation will be collected at a rate of 25% on the agricultural income tax in the drought affected area.

The revenue generated from the additional taxation will be utilized for the following purposes:

- Provision of food grains to the affected population
- Provision of miraculous seeds to the affected farmers
- Provision of drinking water facilities to the affected areas
- Provision of medical care to the affected population

The additional taxation will be collected in the following months:

- April
- May
- June
- July
- August

The additional taxation will be collected in the form of a one-time payment.

The additional taxation will be collected in the following amounts:

- District A: Rs. 100,000
- District B: Rs. 150,000
- District C: Rs. 200,000
- District D: Rs. 250,000
- District E: Rs. 300,000

The additional taxation will be collected in the following currencies:

- Indian Rupees
- US Dollars
- Euros

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- Indian Rupees
- US Dollars
- Euros
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

We are always unfortunate in treating it as a political problem and it is mainly used for catching votes, either by opposition or by Congress. It must be halved immediately. 60 rupees will be divided by 2. It is essential food products. These are very essential food products. It must be halved immediately.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

One-million ton they are exporting. They are exporting the goods in foreign markets and are making a profit. They are exporting a lot of goods, and the demand for these goods is increasing. The demand for these goods is increasing because they are of high quality and are being sold at a good price. The demand for these goods is increasing because they are being exported to other countries.

In the current year, the demand for these goods is increasing because they are being exported to other countries. The demand for these goods is increasing because they are of high quality and are being sold at a good price. The demand for these goods is increasing because they are being exported to other countries.

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Animal Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1966

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Deputy Speaker - Mr. Appa Rao, what he means is that in the Municipal area no licence should be given for establishing liquor shops and arack shops, due to increase in population and due to density of living accommodation.

And prohibition also may be introduced in Telangana as in Andhra that is another point he has made out.

Andhra Pradesh - Mr. Appa Rao, what he means is that in the Municipal area no licence should be given for establishing liquor shops and arack shops, due to increase in population and due to density of living accommodation.

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sales tax rates
Entertainment tax
Votings of Demands for Grants.


Revised for the year 1965–66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

sales tax rates  Entertainment tax
Votings of Demands for Grants. workers' 

for the year 1965–66.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

- Excise department
- Revenue account
- Specified expenses
- Other expenses
- First revision order
- Second revision order
- Third revision order
- Fourth revision order
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March, 1965.

Voting of Demands for Gran's.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 10th March 1965
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...

Government Bill


Mr. Deputy Speaker —I am to announce the following changes in the voting of Demands

The Minister for Labour will move, along with Demands Nos 3 and 26, a part of Demand No 47 for grant of Rs. 78,00,100 for Road Transport Corporation, on 11-3-1965

The Finance Minister will move, along with Demand No. 24 (Industries), on 20th March, 1965 Demand No 47, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development Minus the amount for Road Transport Corporation.

The House is adjourned till 4 p.m.

(The House reassembled at Four of the Clock)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

GOVERNMENT BILLS.


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

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a first time.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Government Bill:


10th March, 1965. 271

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965:

...
The situation described earlier precludes the realisation of the two conditions contemplated by the legislation. The tenants have no documentary evidence of possession. Moreover, their holdings have been broken up by the numerous transfers made by landlords to evade ceiling on tenancy restrictions. It takes a great deal of totally unwarranted optimism, therefore, to suppose that many tenants could possibly acquire protected tenancy status particularly in the district of West Godavari. These provisions call for a radical revision. All tenants should be declared protected tenants and permanent and heritable rights conferred on them. Resumption of land will upset whatever stability might have emerged after the spate of ejections during the past decade; it will lead to fragmentation and above all it will seriously disturb the economy of owner-tenant operators. If resumption is to be permitted it should be severely restricted. No resumption should be permitted except for national considerations which has the effect of reducing the holding of a cultivator below a family holding. It should not be permitted to absentee owners, it should not be permitted to those persons who do not reside in the village where the land is situated or in the adjacent village. It is well known that even fairly good provisions for security of tenure have been defeated by the landlords through the device of so-called voluntary surrenders. The provision to this effect in clause 11 of the Bill is altogether weak. It merely says that a tenant may terminate lease and surrender the land to the landlord at the end of any year. As it is, it constitutes a standing invitation to the landlords to press the tenants out. It needs to be considerably strengthened. Every surrender should be registered and carefully scrutinised by a senior revenue officer. We are not going into the details of this. Elaborate suggestions in this regard have been already made in the Third Plan.
Government Bill:


Time lapse extension
sion duration 20 years past twelve. A tenancy 25 years old,
idly more devotees, it may be a new source. Influential
ence and influence of the hearing in such a case.

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area)
Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965;

...extend implementation of machinery reforms and
land reforms in the context of any reforms. The
federalism is a concept of congress grip, traditional
reforms across the tenants and land reforms.

...extend implementation of machinery reforms and
land reforms across the tenants and land reforms.
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area)
Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965.

10th March, 1965

...stress reforms...

Thanks, ...clear...
Government Bill:

On 10th March, 1965, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, introduced the Bill to amend the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1951, to extend the applicability of the Act to the Andhra Area, as per the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Act, 1951.

The Bill seeks to extend the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Act, 1951, to the Andhra Area, as per the 'Andhra Pradesh Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1965.' The Act aims to regulate tenancy matters in the Andhra Area.

The Bill was introduced by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 31st May. The Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Act, 1951, was amended to extend its provisions to the Andhra Area. The Bill seeks to regulate tenancy matters in the Andhra Area, as per the 'Andhra Pradesh Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1965.'
Government Bill:

10th March, 1955, 277

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1955,

March, 1955.


March, 1955.


March, 1955.
Government Bill:

278 10th March 1965

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965;

The Bill seeks to amend the existing provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Act, 1937, with a view to.

- Enhancing the security of tenancy rights of tenants.
- Providing safeguards against eviction without due process.
- Allowing for the just compensation for any improvements made by tenants.
- Protecting the interests of both landlords and tenants.

The Bill intends to ensure a balance between the rights of landlords and tenants, thereby fostering a healthy coexistence in residential and agricultural properties.

The provisions of the Bill are aimed at creating a more equitable environment for all concerned parties, promoting stability and security in tenancy agreements.

In conclusion, the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965, is a significant step towards enhancing the rights and protections of tenants, thereby contributing to a more just and equitable tenancy system.
Government Bill:

10th March, 1965, 279

The Bill seeks to amend the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Act, 1955, by providing for exemptions from certain provisions of the Act. These exemptions include:

1. Exemption from the provisions relating to the recovery of arrears of rent.
2. Exemption from the provisions relating to the eviction of tenants for non-payment of rent.
3. Exemption from the provisions relating to the termination of tenancies.

The Bill aims to promote a harmonious relationship between landlords and tenants, by providing for compensatory measures in case of eviction or termination of tenancies. The amendments are intended to ensure that tenants are not unduly affected by the provisions of the Act.

The Bill also provides for the establishment of a Tenancy Board to adjudicate disputes arising under the Act. The Board will consist of members nominated by the Government and representatives of landlords and tenants.

The amendments are expected to benefit both landlords and tenants by providing a balanced approach to the enforcement of tenancy rights.

Truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
280 10th March, 1965


The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965,


A practicable way of resumption clause.

In the Integrated Bill, a provision is made for resumption clause. In Integrated Bill, the clause is known as 'Integrated Bill, March, IMS Government Bill, Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965.'


A practicable way of resumption clause.

In the Integrated Bill, a provision is made for resumption clause. In Integrated Bill, the clause is known as 'Integrated Bill, March, IMS Government Bill, Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965.'
Government Bill:
10th March, 1966, 381
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area)
Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965.

...
Mr. Deputy Speaker.— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill 1965 be read a first time"

The motion was adopted

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.— Sir, I move.

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill 1965 be read a second time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill 1965 be read a second time"

The motion was adopted.

Sri Venkata Gopalakrishnaya.— There are three clauses Which clause is he moving?

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Clauses 2 and 1. Generally when the bill is moved with the clauses he must formally say that he is moving the clauses.
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965

10th March, 1965

283

Sri Vasu Rama Gopalakrishnayya — There are two clauses. The Second reading is discussion on these clauses

Mr. Deputy Speaker — A bill includes all the clauses

Sri V. Viswanath Rao — He moved the bill a second time. That was passed. What is the stage.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Unless he moves the clauses, there will be nothing. He must move the clause and then there will be discussion.

Sri Vasu Rama Gopalakrishnayya — When we take second reading, there are certain preliminaries. Is it the discussion on the whole bill or the clauses.

Sri Madhava Reddy — (Booth) — It is the Speaker who puts the clauses before the House. It is not for the Minister to move the clauses. It is the Speaker that puts the clauses to the vote of the House.

Sri Vasu Rama Gopalakrishnayya — When they delete certain clauses, the Speaker is not the man. The procedure is like that. On Clause 2, I want to speak.

There is nothing special. It will have to be proved whether there is an agreement or not.

He will claim for it. An enquiry takes place and when it is proved to the satisfaction of the court, then he says that it is not in writing.

How can his right be recognised.

They have to be proved whether there is an agreement or not.

Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1965

Sri V. Viswanath Rao — On Clause 2, I want to speak.

There is nothing special. It will have to be proved whether there is an agreement or not.

He will claim for it. An enquiry takes place and when it is proved to the satisfaction of the court, then he says that it is not in writing.
Government Bill:

Srim. V. Gopalakrishnaiah — I want to bring it to the notice of the Government.

Clause 2.

Mr. Deputy 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 1.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
That clause 1 do stand part of the bill.
The motion was adopted.
Clause 1 was added to the bill.

Preamble.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“That the preamble do stand part of the bill”
The motion was adopted.
Preamble was added to the bill.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, I move
“That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill 1965 be read a third time.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.
Government Bill.

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965.


Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a third time.”

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Motion moved.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965


The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965

Government Bill.

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965

Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965

stamp value -tr^R^e
Government Bill: 10th March, 1965, 289
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965

Further two years of implementation of executive instructions...

Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965

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Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Extension of period

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendment moved.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965

The question is:

“In clause 2 for the words two years substitute the words ‘Five years’.”

The amendment was negatived.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—“In clause 2 for the words “two years” substitute the words “three years.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved. Now, I shall put the Government amendment to vote.

The question is:

“In clause 2 for the words “two years” substitute the words “three years.”
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

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

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 1.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

"That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Preamble.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

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

Preamble was added to the Bill.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a third time."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Motion moved

Mr. Dddy .—The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a third time".

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (TELANGANA AREA) LAND REVENUE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.—Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a first time."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a first time".

The motion was adopted.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.—Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1965

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House stands adjourned till 8.30 A.M. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Thursday, the 11th March, 1965.