ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 18th September, 1967.

The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

REVISION OF PROCUREMENT PRICE OF RICE AND PADDY

876—

*613 Q.—Sri K. Rajamallu (Put by Sri A. Vasudeva Rao Huzurnagar): Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to revise the procurement price of rice and paddy in view of the increasing cost of production; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V. B. Raju):

(a) The procurement policy is still under examination and no decision has yet been taken.

(b) Does not arise.
208  18th September, 1967.  Oral Answers to Questions

(ప్రశ్నలకు  మాటలు)

1. శ్రీమతి కాణారంపూర పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

2. శుద్ధపు పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

3. చిన్నపొండ పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

4. లింగాపొండ పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

5. వాస్తవపు పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

6. శ్రీమతి కాణారంపూర పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

7. అతని సాధారణ పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

8. యాచి పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

9. చిన్నపొండ పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

10. చిన్నపొండ పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?

11. వాస్తవపు పాండురామియది సాక్షి దొబ్బుతుంది?
Ora Answers to Questions:  18th September, 1907.  209

(1)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — అకాల సింహం ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి సింహం కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక సింహాసనం
అనుభవించే లేదా తను మనం సింహాసనానికి ప్రతి రాతి సింహాసనం
అనుభవించే మనం సింహాసనం కేసిదిగానే మనం ఉంటాము.

(2)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — శివారం ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి శివారం కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక శివారం
అనుభవించే లేదా తను మనం శివారంని ప్రతి రాతి శివారం
అనుభవించే మనం శివారం కేసిదిగానే మనం ఉంటాము.

(3)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — సందర్భాలే ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి సందర్భాలే కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక
సందర్భాలేనికి ప్రతి రాతి సందర్భాలేనికి మనం
ఉంటాము.

(4)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — సుఫీ ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి సుఫీ కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక లేదా
సుఫీని ప్రతి రాతి లేదా
మనం ఉంటాము.

(5)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — సం‌చారం ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి సం‌చారం కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక
సం‌చారం అనుభవించే లేదా తను మనం సం‌చారం అనుభవించే
మనం ఉంటాము.

(6)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — సన్యాసం ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి సన్యాసం కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక
సన్యాసం అనుభవించే లేదా తను మనం సన్యాసం అనుభవించే
మనం ఉంటాము.

(7)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — సాధు ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి సాధు కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక
సాధు అనుభవించే లేదా తను మనం సాధు అనుభవించే
మనం ఉంటాము.

(8)  ఇ.  ప.  ప్రతి: — స్మారత్తం ఎలా మనం కలిగి ఉంటాము?  మనం
నివాసానికి ప్రతి రాతి స్మారత్తం కాకుండా మనం ప్రత్యేక
స్మారత్తం అనుభవించే లేదా తను మనం స్మారత్తం అనుభవించే
మనం ఉంటాము.
Sri G. Sivayya (Puttur):—What is the price of paddy per quintal, of the first and last variety, and at what rate are we supplying it to the neighbouring States?

Rice margin on F. C. I. individuals and storage. 

LAND REVENUE ARREARS

877—

1034 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan (Palamazer):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total figure of land revenue arrears in the State for the year 1965-66 and 1966-67; and

(b) taluk-wise amount in Chittoor district for the year 1965-66 and 1966-67?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) & (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
[ Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 877 (*1034) ]

(a) Land Revenue arrears in the State:
(i) For the year 1965-66 as on 30-6-66 (i.e., for Fasli 1375 excluding the current balance for the Fasli) Rs. 3,78,43/52
(ii) For the year 1966-67 as on 31-3-67 (i.e., for Fasli 1376 upto 31-3-67 excluding the current balance for the Fasli) Rs. 5,18,09,839

(b) Talukwise amount of arrears of land Revenue in Chittoor district.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Taluk</th>
<th>Land Revenue arrears for the year 1956-66 as on 30-6-66 i.e., for F. 1375 (excluding the current balance for the Fasli)</th>
<th>Land Revenue arrears for the year 1966-67 i.e., F. 1376 upto 31-3-67 (excluding the current balance for the Fasli)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Punganur</td>
<td>1,36,267</td>
<td>1,13,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Madanapalli</td>
<td>93,979</td>
<td>13,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Palamaner</td>
<td>5,340</td>
<td>7,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Vayalpad</td>
<td>72,131</td>
<td>1,08,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Kuppam</td>
<td>34,876</td>
<td>28,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Puttur</td>
<td>1,40,850</td>
<td>1,75,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Chittoor</td>
<td>75,146</td>
<td>1,41,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. B. Pollem</td>
<td>39,004</td>
<td>42,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Chandragiri</td>
<td>99,239</td>
<td>1,10,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Kalahasti</td>
<td>6,66,002</td>
<td>8,75,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Satyavedu</td>
<td>1,24,653</td>
<td>1,94,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>14,87,487</td>
<td>18,11,445</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I think it is highest figure, lowest figure. Arrears, current arrears, current demand are highest figure. Continuous arrears are arrears of land revenue collections and current demand.

Sri G. Sivayya—Does the answer to (b) include loan arrears, etc., and is the Government proposing or seriously considering the question of granting a moratorium for the districts which are affected by famine, Sir.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The statement does not include loan arrears; it is only land revenue arrears. The Government does not think in terms of granting a moratorium and it has not the capacity to do so now.
**Oral Answers to Questions.**

**18th September, 1907.**

**LAND REVENUE AND TACCAVI LOAN DUES**

*1410 Q.*—Sri P. Mahendranath (Achampet):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

Will the hon. Minister be pleased to place on the Table of the House a list of the persons who are due more than three thousand rupees to the Government towards Revenue and Tacavi arrears in the Nagarkurnool taluk and the names of the persons whose arrears have been collected so far?

Sri V. B. Raju:—A statement is placed on the Table of the House?

**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

[Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 878 (*1410)]

Statement showing the names of Persons in Nagarkurnool taluk who owe more than Rs. 3,000/- to Government towards Land Revenue and loans arrears.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the village</th>
<th>Name of the defaulter</th>
<th>Amount due</th>
<th>Amount collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shainpalli</td>
<td>Sri Janardhan Reddy</td>
<td>15,027.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Member of Legislative Council)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Chandrakal</td>
<td>Sri Narsimhiah</td>
<td>3,454.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Telkapalli</td>
<td>Sri Venkat Reddy</td>
<td>3,343.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Nagnool</td>
<td>Sri Bal Lingam</td>
<td>3,242.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Toodkurthy</td>
<td>Sri Krishna Reddy</td>
<td>3,100.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Palem</td>
<td>Sri Balkishta Reddy</td>
<td>3,050.00</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Peddor</td>
<td>Sri Chenna Reddy</td>
<td>3,253.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15.** [Sri K. N. Reddy:—Will the Government auction the land of the defaulter?]

**12.** [Sri S. Reddy:—The minister didn’t say anything about auction of land. The arrears are you going to auction? Will you provide a statement?]
214 18th September, 1967. Oral Answers to Questions

(a) M. B. V.: —... accumulation... information file... Tractors... case... In all these cases... Notice for sale of lands have been issued and the sale completed on 19-8-1967. Notice for sale of lands has been issued, lands are auctioned, results not yet reported. In every case, action has been taken for realisation.

(b) R.M.: —... presumption correct... action...

M. B. V.: —... reasons... action...

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri P.V. Narsimha Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Inadequate service facilities and motivational activities resulting in poor response from the public were the causes for the short-fall.

(c) Yes, Sir.

NON-UTILISATION OF FAMILY PLANNING GRANTS

879—

* 1366 Q.—Sarvasri T. S. Murthy (Warangal) and K. C. Srirangaiah Setty:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the grants given by the Government of India for Family Planning Programmes under the III Plan have not been fully utilised by the Andhra Pradesh Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are aware that Union Minister for Health has given public expression to the same in a speech in Hyderabad during April, 1967; and

(d) whether a statement showing the amounts granted by Government of India under the Family Planning Programme and the amounts utilised by the State during the Third Plan be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri P.V. Narsimha Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Inadequate service facilities and motivational activities resulting in poor response from the public were the causes for the short-fall.

(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) A statement showing the amounts allocated by the Government of India and expenditure incurred during the III Five Year plan is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Government of India allocation. (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>6.36</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>14.49</td>
<td>2.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>2.47 *</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>12.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td>33.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. 76.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. 51.84</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As against the allocation of Rs. 2.47 lakhs made by the Government of India during the year 1963-64, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 3.29 lakhs. The difference of Rs. 82,000/- is subject to adjustment in the subsequent years.

Ora! Arswcrs to Questions.  18th September, 1967.  218

1. [d]: —

2. [d]: —

3. [d]: —

A MOUNTS ALLOCATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

* As against the allocation of Rs. 2.47 lakhs made by the Government of India during the year 1963-64, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 3.29 lakhs. The difference of Rs. 82,000/- is subject to adjustment in the subsequent years.

21- 2
చారిత్రకాలం యొక్క ప్రాంలయానం యొక్క ప్రాండు నిర్మాణం వచ్చింది, ఆత్రేయ నాటిలో నిర్మాణం తొందరు వచ్చింది. రాతి నిర్మాణం చేసే పాత్రాల ప్రాంలయాలు గుర్తించబడింది. ఈ శివాయ నిర్మాణం ప్రతిపాదన ప్రాముఖ్యతను తెలియజేస్తుంది. 

(ధిక్కివాడి అనుధాంతం): బాగా కింద నిర్మాణం ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది. ఈ ప్రారంభం ప్రాముఖ్యతను తెలియజేస్తుంది。

(ప్రధాన అపారాధనానికి సమర్చనం): ఇప్పుడు ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది. ఈ ప్రారంభం ప్రాముఖ్యతను తెలియజేస్తుంది.

(ప్రారంభిక సంస్థాంతికం): ఇప్పుడు ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది. ఈ ప్రారంభం ప్రాముఖ్యతను తెలియజేస్తుంది.
Oral Answers to Questions.  18th September, 1967.  217

880—

*1295Q.-Sri P.O.SatyanarayanaRaju[Put by Sri K.C. SriRangayya Chetty]:-Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals before the Government to appoint Family Planning Health Educators in each of the Primary Health Centres;

(b) if so, when are they likely to be appointed;

(c) the qualifications prescribed for the appointment;

(d) whether any aid is forthcoming from the Centre to meet the salaries of the Health Educators; and

(e) if so, the tune of the aid?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—(a) Yes, Sir;

(b) Till now 143 Family Planning Health Educators are appointed in the Panchayat Samithi Blocks.

(c) The Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Planning have prescribed the following qualifications for the Block Extension Educators; viz.,

"Matriculation with at least experience of one year in Community Service in rural areas. Senior Sanitary Inspectors, Malaria Inspectors may also be appointed as Block Extension Educators.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) 90% of the salary

FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH EDUCATORS

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir;
Oarl Answers to Questions:

218 18th September, 1967.

1. Is there a standard of living for a family? Yes, there is a standard of living for a family. Beyond a certain point, it starts operating.

2. Is there a conclusive family planning organisation? Yes, there are conclusive family planning organisations. United Nations, family planning organisations, and schools pass unmarried people.

3. Is there a rate of birth? Yes, there is a rate of birth.
18th September, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Q. 5. a. Ist. Narasimha Rao:—The Family Planning Propaganda in the Government of India is being handled by 50% Lady Doctors and 50% Unmarried Girls. In the Colleges and in the House-Surgeon Pass 10% of girls are married. A policy is being formulated. A Family Planning Educators in the Forward classes. The achievements in the Backward classes are not the same as in the Forward. The Family Planning Educators are also appointing to the Backward classes. We are doing the same basic thing on the methods and mass media to be adopted in the propaganda to the Backward classes. Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—We are doing the same basic thing on the methods and mass media to be adopted in the propaganda to the Backward classes. The achievement of the Family Planning Educators is not the same as in the Forward classes. The Family Planning Educators are appointing to the Backward classes.

Harijans. Harijan-Christians, are not marrying, and are forward compared to other Forward classes.
18th September, 1977.

Oral Answers to Questions.

classes &c. response is necessary. Will our Harijans, Harijan Christians, Scheduled Tribes &c. be allowed to adopt forward classes or Not. Backward classes only follow forward classes. In the case of Harijans, Harijan Christians and Scheduled tribes, forward classes should not follow backward classes. It is the duty of all of us to adopt Backward classes.

Mr. D. R. V. Narasimha Rao:—I am getting regularly from all the churches and particular churches and churches regarding Family planning. It is a secular programme. It is not that we are not alive to this aspect but let us keep it at that level.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I am getting regularly from all the places.
LADY DOCTOR TO PUTTUR FAMILY PLANNING CENTRE

881—
* 1427 Q.—Sri G. Sivaiah :-Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of a Lady Doctor for the Family Planning is sanctioned to Puttur Town in Chittoor district; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not posting?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to shortage of Women Assistant Surgeons no posting could be given so far. However, a Woman Assistant Surgeon has been posted recently and she has joined duty on 1-7-67. F. N.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF WAKF PROPERTIES

883—
* 1493 Q.—Sri Ahmed Hussain (Sitaramabagh) :—Will the hon. Minister for Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of cases of embezzlement and misappropriation of funds of Wakf properties under the Andhra Pradesh Muslim Wakf Board during the period from 1962 to end of March, 1967; and

(b) the number of wakf properties traced out by the Survey Commissioner, Muslim Wakf Board since his taking charge and the estimated income therefrom?

The Minister for Prisons (Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali) :—

(a) The cases of embezzlement and misappropriation of funds of Wakf Properties fall under two categories:

(i) Embezzlement and misappropriation of funds by the Mutawallis; and

(ii) Embezzlement and misappropriation of funds by the members of the staff of the Wakf Board.

In regard to category (i) above, disciplinary action was initiated under section 43 of the Wakf Act against the Mutawallis on charges
of mismanagement, non-payment of Wakf Fund, misappropriation of the income of the Wakf Properties and, in all, 13 Muttawallies have been removed.

As regards cases under category (ii) above, 8 members of the staff of the Wakf Board were found to be involved in charges of misappropriation. Departmental enquiries were instituted against them. Three employees were dismissed from service, the services of two employees were terminated, the cases relating to another two employees are under investigation and the remaining one employee has been retained, as the lapse was found to be due to oversight in maintaining the accounts.

(b) 34,189 Wakf properties have been surveyed by the Commissioner of Wakfs since his taking charge. The estimated income therefrom is Rs. 50,72,225.

Mr. Speaker:—Please put a separate question.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—It arises from that Question only. The estimated income is Rs. 50,72,225. The Centralised Authority should be responsible for misappropriation and not the Wakf Board.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not the Minister for Prisons that should answer but it is the Chief Minister who should answer because it is the question relating to the policy of the Government. I do not know what the Chief Minister has got to say about it. I do not think evidently he has followed the hon. Member's question.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—No, Sir. It is covered by a separate Wakf Act.

Sri R. Mahananda:—Is there any Advisory Board for this and is there any proposal to reconstitute the Board?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—Yes. For each district we have a separate Advisory Board. Even for a Taluk also we have got a Committee.
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th September, 1967.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—Please put a separate question.

Sri S. Vemayya (Sarvepalli):—May I know, Sir, how far it has been modified or rectified though the Government has affected the supersession, thrice: If I remember correct, it has been affected once, twice, thrice. How far it was implemented and if there is no implementation, though it is superseded thrice, what is the thinking of the Government to rectify it?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—The Board was not superseded twice. It was superseded only once and it was continuing under the supervision of the Government. Recently we have extended. There had been some improvement and we are trying our best to see that this may be handed over to the Board.

Mr. Speaker:—Evidently he has not understood the Hon. Member’s question. In the Hashim Ali Report it seems, it is stated that the officers who were managing this Wakf Property, mismanaged or something like that:

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—Action has been taken and there are few cases which are under the consideration of the Government. As soon as it is completed, we will take serious action against them.

Mr. Speaker:—Then question No. 884 given notice of by Sri P. Gunnayya.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not for you only but it is for the entire House. Let the Hon. Minister answer it.

HOUSE-SITES TO HARIJANS

884—

*40.Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya:—Will the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:
(a) the district-wise extent of land acquired for providing house-sites to harijans in Andhra Pradesh during 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively; and

(b) the district-wise amount of expenditure incurred therefor?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri A. Ramaswamy) :-(a)& (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

*Vide Answer to L.A.Q. No. 884 (*40) Statement Showing the extent of land acquired and the amount actually spent by the District Social Welfare Officers for provision of house sites to Harijans in Andhra Pradesh in 1955-66 and 1966-67*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>9 76</td>
<td>6,497.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Nil*</td>
<td>2,534.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>11 59</td>
<td>69,686.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>3 94</td>
<td>12,261.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>11 73</td>
<td>64,793.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>6 98</td>
<td>13,850.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>13 32</td>
<td>19,430.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>40 18</td>
<td>61,240.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>15 14G</td>
<td>18,809.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>7 30G</td>
<td>3,597.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>11 11G</td>
<td>11,780.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Mahaboobaagar</td>
<td>20 00G</td>
<td>8,865.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>7 14G</td>
<td>11,501.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>3 08G</td>
<td>10,497.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>5 10G</td>
<td>7,129.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The amount pertains to enhanced compensation deposited in respect of land acquired previously in Yarravaram village.*
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th September, 1967. 225

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT OF LAND ACQUIRED AND THE AMOUNT ACTUALLY SPENT BY THE DISTRICT SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICERS FOR PROVISION OF HOUSE SITES TO HARIJANS IN ANDHRA PRADESH IN 1965-66 AND 1966-67.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ac.</td>
<td>Cents</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>6,497.50</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,534.30</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,08,000.00</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69,686.54</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>12,261.30</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>64,793.33</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,850.07</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>19,430.25</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>61,240.26</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11,780.00</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,809.90</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,597.60</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14G</td>
<td>11,780.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30G</td>
<td>8,865.25</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11G</td>
<td>0,496.75</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>68G</td>
<td>7,129.75</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For those Districts amount has been shown as spent but under column “extent of land” – ‘nil’ was shown due to the fact that the lands were not actually come under the control of the Social Welfare Department.
Oral Answers to Questions

1. The amount pertaining to the enhancement of compensation deposited in respect of land acquired previously in Eruvaram will be...

2. Applications relating to... land... will be...

3. Particulars of... lands... are...

4. The enhancement of... compensation... will be...

5. Nil is the answer to a separate question...
Mr. Speaker:— Please put a separate question.

Sri A. Ramaswamy:— The first difficulty arises in the matter of selecting the site to be acquired. In this, lot of political consideration, personal prejudices and group rivalries come in the way of the selection of the site. Even after the sites are selected, appeals are filed by the interested parties to the Government and the Government also issued stay orders. All this further slowed down the process.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— On a point of order, Sir. For the same question two answers are given. Two statements are given by the Department. Is it not irregular on the part of the Department to supply two different versions? These are entirely wrong figures.

Mr. Speaker: Evidently in the first one, they should have committed a mistake and they would have realised the mistake later on and revised the answer. These things are also circulated to the Members. Later on when they realised their mistakes they corrected it.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— Latest means, which is latest.
Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Shall I pass on the two papers? At least after some time, we may be informed as to which would be the correct version.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Anyway we will try to reconcile them.

Mr. Speaker:—He has to say which of the two statements was correct.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—For those districts amount has been shown as spent but in column ‘nil extent of land acquired’ was shown due to the fact that the lands were not actually under the Social Welfare Department.

Mr. Speaker:—He has to say which of the two statements was correct.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Anyway we will try to reconcile them.

Mr. Speaker:—He has to say which of the two statements was correct.

Belts Area

885—

1475 Q.—Sri M. B. Raja Rao (Madakasira) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

the reasons for treating Madakasira taluk, Anantapur district as ‘Belt Area’ for the purpose of foodgrains control while similar border taluks like Hindupur, Penukonda and Kadiri of the same district are exempted from belt area restrictions?

Sri V. B. Raju:—According to clause 3-A of the Southern States (Regulation of Export of Rice) Amendment Order, 1965, the belt area restrictions are applicable to the areas in the taluks of
Kadiri, Madakasira, Hindupur, Penukonda, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug, Rayadurg and Uravakonda falling within five mile belt inside Anantapur District and adjoining the Mysore State.

Mr. Speaker:—Answer for all the other questions will be laid on the Table of the House except Question Nos. 887, 888, 892, 893, 894 and 897 for which answers would be simply read out by the Ministers concerned.

FIXING OF PRICE FOR THE FOOD SUPPLIED BY THE HOTELS

887—

*1418 Q.—Sri G. Sivaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal before the Government to fix the prices of the food supplied by Hotels and Canteens in the State in view of the enormous increase in rates in hotels?

Sri V. B. Raju:—The Government propose to discuss on this matter with the representatives of the Hotel and Canteen owners, at an early date.

PRIVATE MEDICAL COLLEGES

888—

*888 Q.—Sri E. Vadapalli (Tallarevu):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the No. of private Medical Colleges in the State:
(b) the number of Harijans studying in those colleges during the year 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67;
(c) the number of the said students to whom scholarships have been sanctioned for the said period; and
(d) the number of applicants who were rejected seats and were asked to pay a donation of 7,000 Rupees for the said purpose?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) Two.
(b) Nil.
(c) Does not arise.
(d) Candidates other than Government of India nominees are admitted to those colleges only on the payment of capitation fee and no seats are reserved on the communal basis. Hence the question of rejection does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.

**TEKUMATLA BRIDGE**

*Sri N. Raghava Reddy:* Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether any channel for Kopprolu village from Tekumatla bridge has been sanctioned under Famine Relief works during 1965-66 in Nalgonda taluk;

(b) if so, the extent of land being cultivated under the said channel during this year;

(c) the total amount sanctioned for the said channel and the amount paid so far;

(d) whether it is a fact that survey has been conducted to the said channel for the purpose of bringing it under Minor Irrigation;

(e) whether any estimates have been prepared; and if so, the estimated amount therefor?

*Sri V. B. Raju:*—(a) Yes, Sir, during 1966-67 but not during 1965-66.

(b) Approximately 180 acres were cultivated during 1966-67.

(c) Amount sanctioned for the channel Rs. 26,000.  
Amount paid so far.  Rs. 12,000.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Do not arise.

**SALE OF BENGAL GRAM**

*Sri K. Ramanatham (Mudinepalli):—* Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bengal-gram (Chana dal) is being purchased at the rate of Rs. 87 from the Food Corporation and is being sold at the rate of Rs. 128 to the retail dealers;

(b) whether permission is given to the retail dealers to sell the same at the rate of Rs. 140.;

(c) the reasons why the Government are deriving a profit of Rs. 33 per quintal when the Food Corporation is supplying the same to the retail dealers directly;

(f) whether the Government are not deriving profit at the rate of Rs. 33 per quintal for issuing permits to retail dealers, thereby increasing the price;

(d) the head under which the said amount is being deposited in the Government treasury;

(e) the total income derived in this manner whether the same is shown in the statement of income and expenditure;
(g) whether the Government have any objection to supply it to the retail dealers at the rate fixed by the Food Corporation; and
(h) if so, the reason therefor?
Sri V. B. Raju :— (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Rs. 1.42 per K. g.
(c) & (f) Government fixed the issue price to the retail dealers at Rs. 120 per quintal in order to bring the price on a level with that in the open market and to prevent blackmarketing by ration shons.
(d) “124 Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading (b) grain supply schemes—D. Other Grains-4. Deduct Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Account.”
(e) Rs. 1,73,309. Yes, Sir. Shown in the Budget Estimates for 1967-68,
(g) & (h) Do not arise.

SPRING FESTIVAL AT KOTHAGUDEM

* 1480-(Z) Q.—Sarvasri T. Purushotham Rao (Warthannapet) Santosh Chakravarthy (Mulug) D. Saityanarayana (Chevella) and R. Bhoom Rao (Bodhan) : —Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Deputy Collector, Khammam district obtained permission from the Government for the Spring Festivals celebrated on a large scale recently at Kothagudem.
(b) the amount collected in the villages by the Deputy Collector through the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars of Burgampadu, Kothagudem, Illandu taluks:
(c) the amount collected in the name of 'Spring Celebrations, by the Tahsildar of Burgampadu in the villages of Elerupadu, Rudramokta, Kulsur and other villages; and whether receipts were given in this regard.
(d) whether there is any committee for the said spring celebrations; and
(e) if so, the amount collected for the said purpose and the amount of expenditure incurred?
Sri V. B. Raju :— (a) No, Sir.
(b) No collections were made either by the Deputy Collector or by any of his subordinates.
(c) No amounts were collected by the Tahsildar, Burgampadu.
(d) Yes. The Andhra Pradesh Coal Miners' Vasanotsavram Committee.
(e) The Committee is stated to have made some collections and maintained accounts. No information regarding the amounts collected etc. is available with Government.

STOPPAGE OF RICE QUOTA TO NON-RATIONED AREAS IN VIZAG DISTRICT

*54-(L) Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:
(a) whether rice quota has recently been stopped completely by the Government for the people in the non-rationed area of Visakhapatnam district:

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) whether or not the Government propose to relieve the distress in Visakhapatnam district?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) There has not been complete stoppage of rice to non-rationed areas of Visakhapatnam district.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ACTION AGAINST THE OFFICERS OF WAKF BOARD

882—

* 1492 Q.—Sri Ahmed Hussain:—Will the hon. Minister for Prisons be pleased to state:

the action taken by the Government against the officers of the former Wakf Board who were responsible for malpractices pointed out by the Hashim Ali Commission.

A:—

According to the report of the Hashim Ali Commission of Inquiry, three officers of the former Andhra Pradesh Wakfs Board, viz., Sri Mohd. Abdul Wahab, Ex-Secretary, Sri Mohd. Usman, Ex-Assistant Secretary, and Sri Syed Abdul Karim Ishaqui, Ex-Assistant Secretary, were alleged to have been involved in certain irregularities, due to which the Board had sustained monetary losses.

Regarding Sri Mohd. Abdul Wahab, the Administrator of Wakfs has submitted a report to Government, which is presently under examination. As regards Sri Mohd. Usman, the allegations made against him were enquired into and it was considered that, except the irregularity committed by him in the matter of taking certain office furniture to his residence, the other allegations were frivolous and baseless. Sri Osman admitted having taken some furniture to his residence after giving necessary acknowledgement to the Stores Section. The furniture was, however, returned by him to the office, when the Chairman took objection to it. In the circumstances, it was considered that no further action need be taken against him. As regards Sri Syed Abdul Karim Ishaqui, the matter is under the active consideration of the Wakf Board and a decision will be taken by Government as soon as the report of the Wakf Board is received.

DECLARATION OF PROBATION OF TAHSILDARS

886—

* 1362 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether probation was not declared from 1960 for hundreds of Tahsildars in our State resulting in non-payment of yearly increments during this whole period;
(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
(c) when do the Government propose to redress this hardship caused to these Tahsildars?
A:—
(a) In some cases the probation of Tahsildars has not been declared resulting in non-payment of annual increments to them.
(b) & (c) The main reason for not declaring the probation in the case of some Tahsildars is that they worked for some period as B. D. Os. During which period they would not have acted as Tahsildars in the parent Revenue Department, had they remained there. The point is what portion of their service should count as service in the case of Tahsildars for purpose of probation etc, in the cadre. On this point some orders were issued in 1958 which were subsequently cancelled in 1962. Again in 1964, these orders were cancelled reverting to the original orders issued in 1958. But several Collectors regularised the Services of Tahsildars based on the orders issued in 1962. Even in doing so they did not follow a uniform procedure. So the dates of commencement of probation of Tahsildars as ordered by the Collectors were since revised and a revised common gradation list was approved by the Government in G. O. Ms. No. 1272 Revenue dated 2-11-1966. With reference to these revised dates of commencement of probation, the Board has taken up the working of probation period in each case and declaration of probation. This will be done and annual increments sanctioned and paid to them very soon. This difficulty is not there in regard to Telangana Tahsildars.

**Up-GRADING OF Medical Dispensary AT YaLLAREDDY**

(a) There are proposals to upgrade the Hospital as and when the funds are available.
(b) Yes, Sir. There are other Medical facilities such as Leprosy Subsidiary Centres, Maternity and Child Health Sub-centres; Family Planning Sub-centres etc.

**WAKF PROPERTIES IN PALMANBR TALUK**

(a) A statement furnishing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.
## Statement Placed on the Table of the House

**Statement showing the movable & immovable properties of the Waki Board in Palmaner To., Chittoor Dist and the income derived therefrom pertaining to the year 1955-56 as per survey commissioner's report.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St. No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Immoveable properties</th>
<th>Value of building</th>
<th>Gross income</th>
<th>Moveable properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wet</td>
<td>dry</td>
<td>Value of land</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Palmaner</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>159-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>3,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>8,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Venkatagirikota</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Palrapalli</td>
<td>I'dgah</td>
<td>2-15</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>400-00</td>
<td>500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Palmaner</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>0-51</td>
<td>22-22</td>
<td>2,500-00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>0-97</td>
<td>200-00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1,100-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>3-65</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>500-00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>0-95</td>
<td>0-57</td>
<td>2,000-00</td>
<td>150-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Narripalli</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Palmaner</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1-85</td>
<td>1000-00</td>
<td>200-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>3-90</td>
<td>7000-00</td>
<td>200-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Narripalli</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>9-42</td>
<td>3000-00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Pakerpalli Kurmy</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>500-00</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Krishnapuram</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>3-01</td>
<td>34-43</td>
<td>4000-00</td>
<td>100-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Shro. Mekala-Nagyreddypalli</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>300-00</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Nellipetta</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>100-00</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>400-00</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Kuppam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>0-75</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>750-00</td>
<td>2500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>2-72</td>
<td>4-21</td>
<td>5000-00</td>
<td>300-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>1-93</td>
<td>750-00</td>
<td>4500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Venkatapalli</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>0-23</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>200-00</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Ramakuppam</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>2000-00</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Fakir Takiya</td>
<td>1-66</td>
<td>3-21</td>
<td>700-00</td>
<td>100-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Kalamasunapalli</td>
<td>Gaveyard</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>3-50</td>
<td>1000-00</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mullur Krishnapuram</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>500-00</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ashurkhana</td>
<td>1-92</td>
<td>6-45</td>
<td>1400-00</td>
<td>50-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Venkatagipikota</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>150-00</td>
<td>16000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>15-51</td>
<td>96-31</td>
<td>30550-00</td>
<td>4215-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOUSE SITES TO HARIJANS OF SIRLAM VILLAGE

891 *1482-(K) Q.—Sri P. Guniah:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

the action taken by the Government on the applications submitted to the District Collector, Srikakulam by the harijans of Sirlam village, Salur Panchayat Samithi area, for house sites, in view of the fact that nearly fifty houses have been washed away in the flood of Suvarnamukhi a perennial river during the years 1966 and 1967?

A:—

The Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam is taking steps to get the land acquired for house sites. Draft 4 (1) Notification received by Government in this regard has been ordered to be published in the Gazette.

DEVELOPMENT OF AYURVEDA

895—

* 411 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to encourage Ayurveda in the State;
(b) if so, the details of the same;
(c) whether the Government are receiving any special grant from the Central Government to encourage the Ayurveda; and
(d) if so, how is it being spent?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) It is proposed to execute eight schemes during the IV Five Year plan period to encourage Ayurveda.
(c) No, Sir.
(d) Does not arise.

TOURING OPHTHALMIC DISPENSARY

896—

* 1185 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start a touring Ophthalmic Dispensary for Chittoor District; and
(b) if so, when it will be started?

A:—

(a) No, Sir,
(b) Does not arise.
FREE MOVEMENT OF FOOD GRAINS

898—
* 1475 (K) Q.—Sri M. B. Raja Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government consider it desirable in order to enable free movement of food-grains especially paddy within the taluk (border areas including Madakasira) to issue a general permission to carry food-grains to a limit of 1 (one) quintal for domestic consumption and to a limit of ten quintals for retail dealer for conveyance to his shop; and

(b) whether special quotas of rice will be allotted to the border areas for distribution to the consumers in sufficient quantities to the areas covered by belt area restrictions in view of the strict belt area restrictions regarding the movement of food-grains from district to district, taluk to taluk and even from village to village?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Quotas are being given by the Collector, Anantapur to all needy areas including border areas in that district.

X-RAY PLANT TO PALMANER HOSPITAL

899—
* 164 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to sanction an X-Ray Plant to the Government Hospital, Palamaner, Chittoor District; and

(b) if so, when it will be sanctioned?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

BED STRENGTH OF HOSPITALS IN SATYAVEDU, ETC.

900—
* 224 Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the bed strength of the Hospitals in Satyavedu, Nagalapuram and Varadayapalem and also in Santhavelur;

(b) whether any schemes are being prepared by the Government for the development of the said hospitals; and

(c) if so, the nature of the said schemes?

A:—

(a) There are no Hospitals in Satyavedu, Nagalapuram Varadayapalem and Santhavelur. But there is a Government Dispensary at Satyavedu with four emergency beds.
238  18th September, 1967.

Privilege Motion:
(Given notice of by Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy, (M.L.A.)

(b) & (c) Proposals for the construction of 30 bedded Hospital at Satyavedu has been deferred due to paucity of funds.

PRIVILEGE MOTION
(Given notice of by Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy, M. L. A.)

Mr. Speaker:—With regard to the notice of breach of privilege motion given by Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy, under Rule 175 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, he is permitted to seek leave of the House.

Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy:—Sir, under Rule 175 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I beg to move: “That leave be granted to raise the question of privilege given notice of by me”.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved:

Mr. Speaker:—Please don't go into the merits of the case. We are not concerned with the explanation of the officer. Now the House is only concerned with the question of granting leave. You consider this a fit case for which leave is to be granted.

Mr. Speaker:—Please don't go into the merits of the case. We are not concerned with the explanation of the officer. Now the House is only concerned with the question of granting leave. You consider this a fit case for which leave is to be granted.
Privilege Motion:  18th September, 1967.
(Given notice of by Sri R. Rajagopal Reddy, M.L.A.)

as I understood him— it is not a personal matter—

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Sir, the Members are at liberty to exercise their franchise. So far as the members of the Government are concerned, they are neutral.

Mr. Speaker:— Members of the Government, in the sense Ministers, not all the members......

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Members of the Cabinet, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— So far as the members of the Cabinet are concerned, they do not want to express any opinion on this.

The question is;

That leave be granted to raise the question of privilege given notice of by Sri R. Rajagopal Reddy.

(113 members rose in favour of the motion)

Mr. Speaker:— Since 113 members are in favour of leave being granted i.e. more than the required number of members viz., 30, leave is granted.

Mr. Speaker:— The House must be informed of what has actually taken place. On the first day, when he gave notice I read 21—
18th September, 1967.

Business of the House

out the notice for the benefit of the House.  

Mr. Speaker :—That is true. I said that after hearing all the members, I will give my ruling. I am agreeing with hon. Member Mr. Gopalakrishnaiah. There is no full discussion on this matter. There are a number of precedents. Mr. Speaker :—Even one is enough.

A number of precedents are there.

Mr. Speaker :—Let the House decide. When I feel that there is some doubt, it is better to refer it to the House.

Sri R. Rajagopal Reddy :—I beg to move that this matter i.e. this privilege motion may be referred to the Privileges Committee for investigation and report to this Assembly.

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
Mr. Speaker: — Before he gives notice of breach of privilege on any statement made on the floor of the House, the best thing for him will be to go through the proceedings. Get an extract of the proceedings of the House, go through it thoroughly and see if there is any case of breach of privilege.

Mr. Speaker: — I will give permission to go through the proceedings. We will not be in a position to supply copies. But I will give permission to go through the proceedings. They can read and again give them back.

Mr. Speaker: — I will certainly give permission, if necessary.
Government Bill


Mr Speaker:—They can discuss with me about this matter.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE
G. O. Ms. No. 1628 (Education) dated 1-8-67.

The Minister for Education (Sri T. V. Raghavulu):—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of G. O. Ms No. 1628 Education dated 1-8-1967 in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 25 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 960/7.

Mr Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.

POINT OF INFORMATION
re :—THE HEALTH OF SRI A. C. SUBBA REDDY, HOME MINISTER

Mr Speaker:—Home Minister's health breathing difficult &c. 15th night he is freely breathing. He was quite all right. Feeding through the nose &c.

GOVERNMENT BILL
Government Bill:  
1st September, 1957.  

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

Survey Settlement operations and conduct of settlement operations conduct and survey, resettlement operations conduct is desirable. It is desirable that settlement procedure are altered. It is desirable that Survey Settlement operations and conduct of settlement procedures. It is desirable that arbitrary action is avoided.
Government Bill:

244 18th September, 1967.

The argument was presented by the Honourable Member of the Legislative Assembly from the 26th September, 1966, in the Select Committee.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1867.

As a Select Committee, we have considered the matter carefully. After several meetings, we have come to the conclusion that the Bill should be passed. The Committee has recommended that the existing law should be amended to provide for an increase in the top dressing charges. The Bill also provides for control of the black market. The Committee recommends that the top dressing charges should be increased by 20 per cent. Additionally, the black market should be controlled to prevent price gouging.

పిల్లె మార్గంలో జానంగా ఉండేది ప్రదర్శన?

స్థానానికం పెట్టడం మేమనివల్లా, ఎందుకు నిషేధం పిండించడం సాధనం అంటే...

పిల్లె మార్గంలో నా జానంగా ఉండేది ప్రదర్శన?

స్థానానికం పెట్టడం మేమనివల్లా, ఎందుకు నిషేధం పిండించడం సాధనం అంటే...

స్థానానికం పెట్టడం మేమనివల్లా, ఎందుకు నిషేధం పిండించడం సాధనం అంటే...

స్థానానికం పెట్టడం మేమనివల్లా, ఎందుకు నిషేధం పిండించడం సాధనం అంటే...

స్థానానికం పెట్టడం మేమనివల్లా, ఎందుకు నిషేధం పిండించడం సాధనం అంటే...

19th September, 1967.

Government Bill:


...
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967

18th September, 1967


The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly,

18th September, 1967.

The House was adjourned sine die.

[Signature]

Sri Ramaiah, Speaker.
Government Bill:

Mr. D. Raju:— We recommended that resettlements as in the past should be abandoned.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy (Anantapur):— Resettlement ‘as in the past’ should be abandoned.

18th September, 1967.

The Bill, as reported in its final form, was passed by this House, and the amendments incorporated therein, were agreed to by this House.

259...

230

18th September, 1967.

Government Bill:


...
unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

Government Bill;
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

18th September, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

unanimous to pass the following bill. This bill amends provisions, which after 15 years of a family holding 4 1/2 acres, permits a 10-acre exemption. A family holding 4 1/2 acres is permitted exemption. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.
Iith September, 1967.


Un-economic holdings—Un-economic holdings are exempt from the enhancement of revenue.

Section 38 of the Madras Consolidation Act, 1887, defines un-economic holdings as follows:

Un-economic holdings—Un-economic holdings are those holdings which are

(i) too small in area;

(ii) situated in un-favourable location;

(iii) subject to severe checks of crops;

(iv) unsuitable for cultivation;

(v) or otherwise not capable of being brought under cultivation.

Un-economic holdings are exempt from enhancement of revenue.

Section 38 of the Madras Consolidation Act, 1887, provides that un-economic holdings shall be

exempt from enhancement of revenue.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

18th September, 1967. 253

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

[Text in English]

[Text in Telugu]

[Text in English]

[Text in Telugu]
18th Sep'tember, 1967.

Government Bill:

The following Bill was passed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the 25th day of September, 1967:


The Bill consists of the following clauses:

1. Short title and commencement.

2. Definitions.

3. Power to prescribe rules.


5. Repeal of and amendments to prior enactments.

The Bill is enacted to enhance the land revenue and to provide for the purposes mentioned in clause (1).

The Bill is presented for consideration and enactment as per the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1957.

The Bill is enacted to bring about a change in the land revenue system and to provide for the enhancement of land revenue in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

The Bill is enacted to provide for the enhancement of land revenue and to bring about a change in the land revenue system in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
Government Bill:

18th September 1967. 255


Government


Government


Government

18th September, 1967.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenu (Enhancement) Bill, 1967

( Mr. Speaker in the Chair )

mr. speaker, the andhra pradesh land revenue (enhancement) bill, 1967, was introduced in the assembly by the minister for agriculture and co-operatives, mrs. d. r. b. reddy. the bill seeks to enhance the revenue of the state by increasing the rates of land revenue.

the minister pointed out that the state has been facing a severe drought due to below average rainfall. the uplands, which form a major part of the state's land, have not received adequate rainfall, resulting in a significant decrease in the crops.

the minister further stated that the government has taken several measures to mitigate the impact of the drought, including the release of water from reservoirs and the imposition of higher land revenue rates.

the bill proposes an increase in the rates of land revenue by 30%, 40% and 50% for the uplands, general land and agricultural land, respectively. the minister emphasized that the increase in land revenue rates is necessary to ensure the financial stability of the state and to support the farmers in their efforts to recover from the drought.

the minister concluded by urging the members of the assembly to support the bill and pass it without delay.
"Inspite of all our advance increased it is really distressing to note that the frequency of famines has increased tremendously in Rayalaseema during the 20th Century as against the 19th Century. Rayalaseema, a famine spot of India and there was a famine once in about 12½ years. The frequency seems to have considerably increased to about one famine every 5½ years in that area."
"The results are perpetual economic backwardness and social stagnation. The peasants in these areas "Drag on their weary existence without hope or cheer, leading the most unostentatious life based on utmost rustic simplicity and colossal poverty acquiesed in pathetic contentment and fossilised frustration.

"But what has been done all along? We have been treating these areas almost on a par with the other more fortunate areas in the region though we admit that the needs of backward areas deserve a higher priority in the formulation of development programmes."

“But what is not apparently recognised is the fact that the special situations call for special remedies. It should be recognised that the people inhabiting the traditionally drought affected area are already in a general mood of despondency. They feel neglected and lost and rightly so because precious little has been done for their uplift ever since the attainment of independence for the country.”

Land revenue means-in relation to the Andhra area, the standard assessment payable in the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Land Revenue Assessment Standardization Act 1956(2) in relation to Telangana area, the land revenue payable under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Land Revenue Act 1952 or under any other law in force in that area together with the special assessment payable under the Andhra Pradesh Telangana area) Land Special Assessment Act of 1952.

It is stated that the

Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Assessment (Standardization) Act, 1936 and the Hyderabad Land Revenue (Special Assessment) Act, 1932 were passed in order to standardize the rates on the basis of price level. They increased the rates by way of surcharge.

That is to say, the standard of the basis for increasing the revenue is only price level and not resurvey and settlement. It is not based on any equity, justice, good conscience and also not on resurvey and settlement. What I wish to say is that so far as the Supreme Court is concerned, it is specifically stated that the only way of categorising the lands is by resurvey and settlement. This could be seen from various terms. I invite your attention to page 13. "It will be seen from the said recommendations that the Committee did not recommend Ryotwari settlements but suggested that assessments should be based on the quality and productivity of soils, the duration of supply of water and the prices. And again in page 14.

"Prima facie we do not see any reasonable relation between the extent of the ayacut and the assessment payable in respect of an acre of land forming part of that ayacut. The system of periodical ryotwari settlement held by the British Government on a scientific basis of quality and productivity of the soil with marginal adjustments on the foot of the duration of water supply in the case of wet lands and grouping of villages in the case of dry lands was given up. The Scheme of surcharge on pre-existing rates, earlier accepted, was not adopted. The recommendation of the Committee that the assessment should be based on the duration of water supply among others was not followed."

Thereafter, I further invite your attention to page 27: "In the said Madras Acts, a surcharge was imposed in addition to the previous rates and the previous rates had been made on the basis of ryotwari settlements which did not offend Art. 14."
Government Bill : 
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue 

18th September, 1967.

Finally while arguing the entire thing, their Lordships have specifically stated that unless a scientific approach is made out there could not be any revenue fixed as such and now what I would like to say is from the way in which the Government is approaching the problem is that the Standardisation Act is in force and therefore we are entitled to take into consideration while defining the land-revenue. Now Speaker Sir, I invite your attention to Section (3) of the Amending Act: “In the case of the dry land in the State an additional assessment at the rate of 75% total for the fasy year for that land shall be levied and collected by the Government.”

Therefore here they have taken into consideration the Standardisation Act and therefore that Standardisation Act by itself and by its implication must be deemed to have been knocked down.

Sri V. B. Raju :—What are their specific observations, in the sense, ultimately what is that the Court decided?

Sri A. Madhavarao :—It is not for that purpose, I am bringing out this fact. Only for this purpose you are defining the land-revenue basing our definition on the basis of the 1956 Act What I am saying is the Supreme Court itself observed that that Act was based on prices. But it is not on resurvey and settlement as could be seen from the observations of their Lordships. It has been specifically stated that this is based on prices and not on the basis of resurvey and settlement. One could see from the judgment that it has been specifically stated that resurvey and settlement is the sole process. We approach scientifically with reference to the fixing of revenue. Therefore, has it been followed or not? Basing on prices and debarring survey and settlement, what is the effect of it? If it is continued, the Act is going to have any effect at all? I say that the very definition of land revenue as is now set out by you is illegal and untenable because of the observations of the Supreme Court. Therefore, one thing which we have to see is, how far this Act of 1956 will give power legally and is the point to be considered and I leave it to you while discussing the matter. Therefore, one submission which I wish to say is that Section 3 of the earlier enactment is identical with all its limitations except the minimum and the maximum that is provided there. It is not on the basis of minimum and maximum that the Supreme Court negatived this decision but it is on the basis of the very approach which is wrong. Therefore when the approach is found it has been specifically stated that it has been overruled by implication—you may call it obitur dicta or whatever it may be, the section itself is wrong. Therefore, what I wish to submit, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is that the definition of land-revenue as is provided here is untenable and if the matter goes to the court of law it has no legs to stand and it is bound to be knocked down.

Sri V. B. Raju :—He is not quoting correctly. It is specifically on our fixation of the minimum, the Court observed that it is discrimination.

Sri A. Madhavarao :—Please go through it and if he is satisfied I have no objection. I may submit Mr. Speaker Sir, that I have through the entire judgment as such and that portion of it and
road out in extenso, it has been specifically stated that the scientific approach must be there with regard to tarams and all those things. The Supreme Court has specifically observed and knocked down the earlier enactment on that basis. Therefore, my respectful submission is that if the Hon’ble Revenue Minister wants to satisfy himself that it has not been knocked down, I have no objection.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—I am so sorry. Now it has been specifically stated that on the basis of ryotwari settlement which did not offend Article 14. Now what my learned friend is contending of course, we are not here like advocates to argue the matters, but I am bringing it to the notice of the Hon’ble Minister to go through it. I am once again repeating and reiterating that your earlier enactment or the Act of 1936 is based on the price level and it is not based on re-survey and settlement. Perhaps, while considering that enactment you might have taken into consideration the fact of resurvey and settlement in 1936. Of course, it may be there. But by 1952 and 1956 there might have been much waterflow. Therefore you may please consider it.

Cultivated dry land I can understand it. But the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, is a new concept. I believe scientific approach to the Survey and Settlement — Standardisation Act should be adopted. Some information should be arbitrary. Why should a man be barred? Even now, I say, let us not repeat the same old theory of man being rushed to a Court of law and there his position decided; let us make good legislation; and let us be satisfied in the first instance that we are passing good legislation. I am going to say that the Bill as framed as such has no legs to stand and it is bound to fall once again. Please take...
notice that every bit of it, every inch of it, be considered once again, reconsidered and thought bestowed, and thereafter do what you think legally tenable though factually you may be correct.

"Clause 15 (a) The Government may grant exemption, make a reduction in the rate or order other modification, not involving an enhancement in the rate, of...
Government Bill:

18th September, 1967. 265

(b) “cancel or vary such exemption, reduction or other modification.”

Prior to 62—M^eR. 62 62 62
dy^. 10 11, 12,—^08.

d2 25 100,130
bcb -o-c^-10 18 16 18 18 16
30— 100,180 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18

As long as this is a temporary measure, after all, and when there is an element of permanent thing there. The enhancement of the tax, therefore, cannot be a matter for discussion. The bill was introduced in the Assembly on the 26th of September, 1967, and the Second Reading was taken on the 27th of September, 1967. The bill was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report. The report of the Committee was presented in the Assembly on the 30th of September, 1967, and the Bill was passed by the Assembly on the 30th of September, 1967.
Explanatory Note: Para 28 (a)-Coming to the additional taxation in the Second Five-Year Plan, it is originally proposed to have a fresh taxation of about Rs. 1.68 crore in Telangana region. But the actual fresh taxation measures introduced by the Government during the second plan period is Rs. 6.03 crores. In the third plan, it was proposed to introduce additional taxation measures to the tune of Rs. 38.0 crores for the entire State, and of this sum Rs. 30.0 crores in the Andhra region and Rs. 8.0 crores in Telangana region. But, out of total expected yield of Rs. 47.11 crores for the whole of Andhra Pradesh, Rs. 35.79 crores is in the Andhra area and Rs.11.32 crores in Telangana area. This would mean that the percentage of increase in the yield, the difference between the expected yield and the estimated yield in the case of Telangana is Rs. 41.7 per cent, comparatively much higher than that of Andhra region where it is only 19.3 per
18th September, 1967.

Go
de
mnt Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1 67.

cent. The Committee therefore feels that it would be appropriate for the Government to consider .... "

Then, I will give some more figures:

Revised Estimate for 1966-67:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra area</td>
<td>Rs. 111.00 cr.</td>
<td>120.00 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—9.28 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana region</td>
<td>Rs. 65.89 cr.</td>
<td>65.01 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>plus .88 cr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Budget Estimate for 1967-68:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra area</td>
<td>Rs. 105.49 cr.</td>
<td>118.83 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—13.34 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana region</td>
<td>Rs. 66.15 cr.</td>
<td>66.58 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plus .5 cr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: Andhra Rs.—22.62 cr.
Telangana + 1.455 cr.

This is the financial position.

1 th September, 1967.


This is only 22% of the entire indebtedness of the agriculture sector. This is only 22% of the entire indebtedness of the agriculture sector.


Relief. Relief. Relief. Relief.
270  8th September, 1967.  

Government Bill:  

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, which was introduced in the Assembly on 11-1-1967, was passed on 28-1-1967.

The Bill seeks to provide for the enhancement of land revenue in certain areas of the State and for the payment of compensation to the owners of land whose land revenue is enhanced.

The Bill also provides for the payment of compensation to the owners of land whose land revenue is enhanced, and for the enforcement of the provisions of the Bill.

The Bill is expected to be implemented within the next six months.

The Bill was introduced by the Chief Minister of the State and was welcomed by the Opposition.

The Bill is expected to be implemented within the next six months.

The Bill was introduced by the Chief Minister of the State and was welcomed by the Opposition.

The Bill is expected to be implemented within the next six months. The Bill was introduced by the Chief Minister of the State and was welcomed by the Opposition.

The Bill is expected to be implemented within the next six months.


The total figure of 1962—1963 is 45,087 acres, 49 bighas.

The total figure of 1963—1964 is 45,087 acres, 49 bighas.

The total figure of 1964—1965 is 45,087 acres, 49 bighas.

The total figure of 1965—1966 is 45,087 acres, 49 bighas.

The total figure of 1966—1967 is 45,087 acres, 49 bighas.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967

Government Bill:

272  18th September, 1967.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967,
Government Bill:
Government Bill:


18th September, 1967

275
Does he agree that this is a stop-gap Bill?

The rate of progress must be maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.

The Government concerned should take steps to ensure that the rate of progress is maintained and if it continues at the same rate, the quantum of revenue will increase.
18th September, 1967.

Government Bill

The slogan Absentee landlordism is 80% basic issue.

radical outlook, progressive legislation
Government Bill:

18th September, 1967.

అమరాచివేత—సమాధానమైన రాష్ట్రాన్ని ఆకట్డకు సంపాదించిన ప్రధాన ప్రాముఖ్యత యొక్క గురించి ఆవర్తన తమ్ముడు అభిప్రాయం. ప్రతిభావం పిన కంప్యూటర్ సాంస్కృతిక ప్రాముఖ్యత నుండి భాష చేస్తుంది. ప్రతి ప్రజలను కూడా విషయాన్ని ప్రతిభావం కంప్యూటర్ సాంస్కృతిక ప్రాముఖ్యత నుండి భాష చేస్తుంది. ప్రతి ప్రాంతాను జార్ప్పించే నేర్చెట్టు మాత్రమే ప్రతిభావం కంప్యూటర్ సాంస్కృతిక ప్రాముఖ్యత నుండి భాష చేస్తుంది. ప్రతి ప్రాంతాను జార్ప్పించే నేర్చెట్టు మాత్రమే ప్రతిభావం కంప్యూటర్ సాంస్కృతిక ప్రాముఖ్యత నుండి భాష చేస్తుంది.

ప్రతి ప్రాంతాను జార్ప్పించే నేర్చెట్టు మాత్రమే ప్రతిభావం కంప్యూటర్ సాంస్కృతిక ప్రాముఖ్యత నుండి భాష చేస్తుంది.
Government Bill:

18th September, 1967.

...
Progressive taxation is irrational and unscientific. A concession should be given on merit basis to those who earn more and not on the basis of merit. Concession should be given to those who are in need of it. The Government Bill of September 18, 1967, The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.
We have not taken the powers. We are not usurping the powers enjoyed by the Legislature.
Government Bill:
The And'ra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) bill, 1967.

18th September, 1967. 283

Precarious sources are precarious sources. The And'ra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Precarious sources are precarious sources. The And'ra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Precarious sources are precarious sources. The And'ra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Precarious sources are precarious sources. The And'ra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Precarious sources are precarious sources. The And'ra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Precarious sources are precarious sources. The And'ra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1967.
18th September, 1967.

Government Bill:


... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

... Government Bill...

Government Bill:

To c Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.
Government Bill:
18th September, 1967. 285

The Hon'ble Member of Parliament for the West Champaran constituency Mr. S. V. Deshpande, in his statement on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, said:

Mr. S. V. Deshpande:— The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, is an important measure that affects the constitution. It enhances the revenue of the State by increasing the land revenue. The Bill provides for an enhancement of 10 crores of rupees per annum, which will be utilized for the development of the State. The enhancement of revenue will enable the government to improve the infrastructure, provide better education and health facilities, and improve the standard of living of the people. The Bill is a step in the right direction towards the development of the State.

Mr. S. V. Deshpande:— I support the Bill. I believe that the enhancement of revenue is necessary for the development of the State. The Bill will enable the government to provide better facilities to the people. I urge the members to support the Bill for the betterment of the State.
286 18th September, 1967.


The bill, stand o, the land revenue column, enhancement, to the date of the 28th of September, 1967. The annual increase in land revenue is hereby fixed at the rate of 5%.

The method of land settlement is absolute. The line of least resistance is adjusted, perfect policy is followed.

Joint descent of Note: Graded system accept.

Graded system follows.
Graded system and 60% accept the system. The problem is to revise the basis and introduce Graded system. The problem is to revise the basis and introduce Graded system. The problem is to revise the basis and introduce Graded system. The problem is to revise the basis and introduce Graded system. The problem is to revise the basis and introduce Graded system.

Mr. K. Prabhakar Rao:— It is a taxation on the person— It is not a taxation on the land.

Mr. T. Nagi Reddy:— We can adopt a different method. The method will be on the basis of the assessment of the past, as it is, taking it for granted; for simplification, we can grade the taxation according to the person who pays certain amount of tax— may be on the per-on or on the land he holds— whatever it is— it does not matter that simplification can be made— I don’t say it is scientific but as a measure it would give some progression on the basis of the assessment which has already been made and which is in existence.
18th September, 1967.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, It is a national thing, but it cannot be sustained in law because that has been determined again on taram basis—not as a water rate separate that rate for water supply for fertility of soil, proximity of the market etc. has been compounded and settled; when it is settled you cannot break it up without Law.
Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—You can make a law an easy law at that, to see that it is broken up; just as we are doing it on a national basis we can do it in law both on a notional and also on the basis of the nearness of other tarams to which we have already separately accounted for the dry rate. It is not so very difficult because taram rates are there in the neighbouring villages or in the neighbouring taluks, which can be adjusted-which we are trying to do even according to this Bill which we are passing on those lands where in rates have not yet been fixed.

In Andhra there is a general reduction of 34 paise in Rayalasemna 77 paise and in Telangana 40 paise reduction. In general there is a removal of minimum clause Supreme Court discrimination. Minimum clause 34 paise in Rayalasemna 77 paise and in Telangana 40 paise reduction. General to carry effect from the same date.
290 18th September, 1967.

Government B.1.

Maximum individual cases 5-10 or 20.

The tank is a separate source of irrigation. They are not like canals.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

18th September, 1967.

Section 230 of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


Andhra and Rayalaseema.

State Reorganisation Act, 1967.

Andhra including Rayalaseema.

Agricultural Commission.

Delta Region.

Resettlement.

Rational Method.

Slab System.

It is neither Reasonable nor Rational.

Law points to an intensive study of the gross output of paddy per acre. There is neither reason nor rational. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

Law points to an intensive study of the gross output of paddy per acre. There is neither reason nor rational. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

Power of Legislation & Court - As long as fundamental rights are not infringed, we can legislate suitably. The power of a Legislature to enact a law with reference to a topic entrusted to it is unqualified subject only to any limitation imposed by the Constitution of India. In another case, Mills workers of U.P. case - In the exercise of such a power—it will be competent for the legislature to enact a law which is either prospective or retrospective.

In another case, in Jalan Trading Company Vs. Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Supreme Court held that the legislature can, by law modify the principles laid down by the Court and observed as follows:

Parliament has normally powers within the frame work of the Constitution to enact legislation which modifies principles enunciated by the Supreme Court as applicable to the determination of any dispute and by exercising that power the Parliament does not perpetuate fraud on the Constitution. The only Constitutional limitation upon the power of retrospective legislation under the Constitution is that imposed by Art. 20 Clause(1) viz., that it cannot make retrospective penal laws. In the Mills (Penal Law) retrospective limitation is

294 18th September, 1967.


మరణించి రావాలి. అదే నంతర హీ 10 మాసాలు రావడను హాయం మించి కాదు వా. దినానే ప్రమాణాలు సాధ్యం సంఘార్థనను నిర్ణయించడానికి 
Clause 4-explanation 1 తరువాత లగ్గా Clause 4 కంటే అత్యంత అధికంగా లాభం ఇంచడానికి.
Government Bill:  
18th September, 1967. 295


Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Enhancement Bill is one of the most retrograde bills in the history of Indian legislation after Independence. That is because it wants to give legal sanctity to that Land Revenue Additional Assessment Act of 1962, which has been struck down by the Supreme Court recently but also wants to give retrospective effect to the same Bill now being brought before the Assembly in a new form and new shape and thus collect all the additional tax under this Bill and not refund or adjust the old collected tax under the 1962 Act as per the judgement of the Supreme Court.

Retrospective laws are not only contrary to the principles of natural justice but also against the principles of legal jurisprudence. The tax now being levied is to the tune of about Rs. 22 crores. The tax is being levied almost on a flat basis in all the three economic regions of the State, Telangana, Rayalaseema and the Circar districts. It is neither being levied on the principle of the soil and the net out put per acre. The worst tax burdened region will be Telangana under the present Bill. The enactment is 75% on dry land and 30% on wet land in Telangana region against 75% on dry land and 100% on wet land in the Andhra region, but one should bear in mind the difference in the dry and wet land of Telangana and Andhra. The dry land of Telangana is almost tank irrigated and the wet land of Andhra is almost canal irrigated. Therefore, there is a lot of difference in the wet and dry cultivation of Telangana and Andhra based upon rainfall and perennial canal system. In view of this, the tax burden on the Telangana region is much more than that of Andhra. In Telangana, the water rates are much more than Andhra. The water rate is roughly Rs. 15 per acre on an average. The cost of cultivation is also very heavy in Telangana. The output in Telangana is also very much less, than that in Andhra. The rough net out put per acre is Rs. 50/- and in Andhra it is about Rs. 225. Even the cost of land in Telangana is hardly 1/6th of the cost in Andhra. Thus we see the overall tax burden. In view of all these above mentioned factors, it is very much greater on the poor farmer in Telangana. I do not mean the ryot in Andhra is not being affected by the present Bill. He is also being affected by the present Bill, but not to the extent of Telangana ryot. Not only the water cess in Andhra is less but the production is also much greater in Andhra per acre. In view of these factors, the tax burden on the farmer becomes less on the Andhra ryot. But nevertheless, on the whole the Bill imposes more burden on the entire ryot population of the State.
Another strange feature of the Bill is, it tries to exempt all pattaadars paying Rs. 10/- and below but this exemption is not being given retrospective effect as they want to collect retrospective additional levy from 1962 under the present Bill. The exemption for the 10 rupee land holders is only after the passing of this new Bill which means all the additional taxes which they have paid under the 1962 Act, till the passing of this Bill, will not be refunded to them. While small States like Harayana and Rajasthan have decided to abolish land revenue, why should a Class I State like the Andhra State go back to abolish land revenue and resort to this retrograde legislation as contemplated under the present Bill. Clause 10 deals with the land revenue remission. In the interest of equity and justice all types of land revenue exemption should be given when crops fail due to drought and other natural calamities on all lands assessed to yield 6 bags of paddy per acre.

Clause 14 deals with the bar of the jurisdiction of the court. This Clause is trying to bar the protection of the court to the aggrieved farmer. This is against the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution and tantamounts to the violation of the basic freedom guaranteed under the Constitution. Clause 14 will do injustice to the people. Justice has to be done to the people. So I request the Hon. Revenue Minister to remove the Clause 14.

Another worst clause introduced into this Bill is clause 15 (1). This deals with “exemption, reduction and other modification”. This is purposely incorporated to give discriminatory treatment between ryots politically supporting the ruling Party and the Opposition Parties. Just like Devil quoting the scriptures, the ruling Party will give tax exemption under various pleas to its farmer disciples.

Instead of hustling through this Bill, the Government can completely scrap Prohibition in the Andhra region and easily get more than Rs. 10 crores of additional revenue in the first year itself in the Andhra region. In the course of next five years, the total revenue under Excise after scrapping the Prohibition can easily get between 25-30 crores of rupees. If the commercial taxes Department is properly organised with a new team of officers at the helm of affairs and the plugging of leakage of taxes, the C. T. Revenue which is now about Rs. 33 crores can easily go up to Rs. 40 crores in the next 3 to 4 years. There is a lot of improper spending in the P. W. D. and Irrigation Department. If this improper spending and leakages of materials is strictly checked, there will be a huge saving of at least Rs. 10 crores annually, which can easily add to the Revenue of the State and to that extent lessen the tax burden on the people. Even the allocation of Central Excise duties and Income-Tax between Centre and State is not at all equitable to the Andhra State. If the State fights properly in that direction, there is possibility of getting more Central revenue to the State under this head. Thus, we see there are many methods and ways of improving our financial conditions, instead of resorting to this black Bill of additional enhancement of Land Revenue. In the interest of the peasantry in Andhra and progressive legislation, I appeal to the Revenue Minister and to the Chief Minister to bury this Bill.
Government Bill:  
18th September, 1967.

...

I will ask him to resign on this issue.

Supreme Court 1983 (para 3) adverse position to prove land revenue receipts to be.

provisions clause (3)

Section 4 clause 4 states: 'In the case of any land not assessed to land revenue, the Tahsildar shall, after giving an opportunity to the pattadar to make his representation, determine the land revenue payable on that land for a fasli year, having due regard to the land revenue payable for dry or wet land or similar classification in the vicinity, as the case may be.'

82. Picture: 

Existing tax rate 7.16

Remission

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The House stands adjourned till 4 p.m. today.

(The House then adjourned for lunch till Four of the Clock)

(The House reassembled after lunch at Four of the Clock)

[Srimati Ramakumari in the Chair]

GOVERNMENT BILL

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LAND REVENUE (ENHANCEMENT) BILL, 1967.

Revision by the Board of Revenue …… “Provided that the Board of Revenue or the District Collector shall not pass any order prejudicial to any party unless he has been given an opportunity of making representation.”

Clause 4 time 80 one welcome 30 time 20 welcome 10 time 5 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1 welcome 10 time 3 welcome 10 time 2 welcome 10 time 1
Government Bill:


[Text in Telugu]

18th September, 1967.
302 18th September, 1967.

Government Bill:
Addressing a public meeting Sri Kamaraj, the Congress President said that land tax on both dry and wet land should be abolished. He said that the big mirasidar wanted his attention to be drawn to a fear that if it was abolished there will be record of their right over their land.
304 18th September, 1967.

Government Bill:

Land revenue assessment cannot be dictated by the theorist in his study; it can only be safely worked out by the Settlement Officer in the village and on the field. Land revenue assessment cannot be dictated by the theorist in his study; it can only be safely worked out by the Settlement Officer in the village and on the field.

18th September, 1967.


holdings in which nuisance law is applicable, where complete tax package law is applicable, and time limit of land administration, rules, tax law, etc. Retrospective effect to that extent. Motor vehicles Act and retrospective effect to that extent. Formal and retrospective effect. Time lapse adjustment. Retrospective effect to that extent. Serious point arises here! A serious point arises here? A point serious law of 1967. Act. Time lapse adjustments. Land administration, rules Tax law, etc. Retrospective effect to that extent. Time lapse adjustment. Retrospective effect to that extent. Tax law, etc.
Government Bill:


18th September, 1967.


(Accounting, budgeting, etc.)

1965-66 : 33
1966-67 : 78
1954-55 : 78
Arrears 1954-55 : 378
Public Accounts Committee and Accountant General's powers.

Sugarcane administration.

“Standard acre in terms of land revenue”

Standard acre defined.
Mr. Chairman:—Time is over.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—You have to give him some more time since some time of his was consumed by other members.

Mr. Chairman:—It is all over. Why are you repeating? I have given 15 minutes.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I am prepared to give 5 minutes from my allotted time.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, was introduced in the Assembly on...
Government Bill:


Support
Government Bill:

The 18th September, 1967.


The said public works, highways, resettlement survey, resurvey, resettlement
three residential buildings, commercial crops, works, and 10% of the value of the
100% of the amounts of the said public works, highways, resettlement
resettlement and resurvey, resurvey, resettlement


The 18th September, 1967.


The said public works, highways, resettlement survey, resurvey, resettlement


...
312  18th September, 1967.  

Government Bill:  

ప్రాంగణాలలో మాత్రమే 70 రూ. 42 రూ. 71 రూ. 42 రూ. 43 రూ. 48 రూ. 72 రూ. 63 రూ. 78 రూ. 68 రూ. 70 రూ. 71 రూ. 72 రూ. 68 రూ లేదా 40 రూ. మాటలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఇందులో ఉండవచ్చు: 50పెరుగుబడ్డి పండుచేయడానికి సుమారు తాతెకు తప్ప చేయబడింది. అయితే మీరు వాటిని వాడాలి మరియు యొక్క వాటిని ఆవిర్భత్తం లేదు. ఇది అవసరం, స్వయంప్రత్యేకంగా ఇది సంస్థ మీద నిర్ణయించినది ఆ పద్ధతి మాత్రమే సాధారణ ఉన్నది. 

మాత్రమే మీరు వాడవచ్చు మరియు వాంటిది వాడవచ్చు. ఐదు మిగిలిన వాటి మీరు వాడవచ్చు. ఇది జరిగిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎందుకు వాడవచ్చు. మొదటి పద్ధతి చేయడానికి చేయబడింది. దీని ప్రమాణం లేదా పండుచేయడానికి సుమారు తాతెకు తప్ప చేయబడింది. అయితే మీరు వాడాలి మరియు యొక్క వాడాలి యొక్క వాడవచ్చు.
In Rayalaseema, the maximum rates range from 16.74 to 20.24. For a closer reading it can be seen that in the five regions...
in coastal area the minimum rate under maximum rates is given below.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ichapuram tank</td>
<td>14.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>13.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godavari Polavaram</td>
<td>10.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna uplands</td>
<td>14.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinukonda, Guntur</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Except in the case of Godavari uplands, no area has been levied maximum rate of Rs. 20 whereas in Rayalaseema region, four areas reached Rs. 20 and above. The situation in Telangana becomes much more atrocious, unimaginable. It ranges from 32.40 as the highest and the lowest is 23.14. Similarly, the situation in Godavari uplands, 32.40 and the lowest is 23.14. Therefore even the standard assessment when compared to Rayalaseema, Telangana and Circars—it cannot stand for a moment. That there is a clear discrimination can be patent. That is, the upland area of Guntur has a standard assessment of Rs. 16 whereas Ichapuram, Polavaram has only Rs. 10.50. Therefore, the ryots of Vinukonda taluk—when they file a writ before the High Court, what will happen to our Act? Therefore, Sir, even from all points, discrimination is there. Equal protection in the eye of law is not achieved even by this legislation.

Development of precarious Water sources requires. The reservoirs in Guntur, Srikakulam, Krishna uplands are of circars. Similarly, upland areas of circars require. You charge dry and wet rate or...
Sri P. Subbaya:—Sir, I am not reading any Grandham-kaem. Dry-cum-Wet lands are treated as K C. Canal lands and 10 acres of land has been allotted to each Chief Minister. Lowest reaches-Dry-cum-Wet lands are single wet category. Double wet lands. Special wet lands. Dry cum-wet. & category lands are not treated as Canal lands. 10 acres of land has been allotted to each Chief Minister. I am very thankful so far as that is concerned.

Remission of Land Revenue.

Goverment Bill!

18th September, 1967.

The opposition is pressing for the enhancement of land revenue. The government is considering the opposition's demands carefully. The opposition is demanding a 10% increase in land revenue, whereas the government is proposing a 5% increase. The opposition has submitted a detailed memorandum outlining their case, which the government is currently reviewing.
Government Bill: 
18th September, 1967.

The Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhance Rent) Bill, 1967.

The opposition in the Assembly has been very much disappointed by the government's decision to pass the government bill without selecting the elections. The elections have been pending for a long time and the government's decision to select in a hurry has not been accepted by the opposition. The elections are expected to be held within a short period of time and the whole administration will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.

The government has also decided to hold the elections on the 25th of December and the general elections are expected to begin on the 30th of December. The elections will be held on the 4th of January and the general elections are expected to end on the 7th of January. The government will be in a position to carry out the work of the government without any trouble.
what is the principle of taxation and the capacity of the people to pay?

This is something like multiplying a zero by a zero. No Government shall levy or collect any tax...
320  18th September, 1967.

Government Bill


అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం, అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతువు మంత్రిత్వం.. అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జంతు‌

18th September, 1967.

321
119 18th  September,  1967


Sri K. Govinda Rao:—An hon. Member from the Congress side said that where remission is given, cess is also not going to be collected. Is that decision taken?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—We should not be too anxious.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Is it correct or is it wrong? The hon. Minister is trying to hide. If he announces it now he can take extra credit for that.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Revenue Minister is hearing all types of criticism. When he gives the reply, whatever he has got to say, he will say.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—That is not a matter for this Bill. That is a matter for the Remission Rules etc. Therefore whatever the Minister has got to say, he will let the House know in due course at an appropriate time.


...

18th September, 1967. 325

wells are to be considered as exclusive or auxiliary sources of dry assessment. Wells
of which more than one is exclusive or auxiliary sources of dry assessment are
considered as joint sources of dry assessment, dry assessment of wells
are to be treated as auxiliary sources of dry assessment. Wells are
considered as exclusive or auxiliary sources of dry assessment
joint sources of dry assessment, dry assessment of wells
are to be treated as auxiliary sources of dry assessment.
Clause (b) of section 3 of the Bill
provides for the cancellation or variation
of surcharge. The cancellation or variation
of surcharge is subject to the Supreme Court's
order. The Supreme Court may give
such order as it deems fit. The
Supreme Court may give
such order as it deems fit.

Congress members of Andhra Pradesh
Land Revenue Bill 1962 and Land Revenue
Additional Assessment Bill 1963 had
petitioned the Supreme Court
relating to the subject matter of the
Bill. The Supreme Court has
noted that the Bill is
consistent with the
Constitution of India.

The Bill provides for the cancellation
or variation of surcharge. The
Supreme Court has
ruled that the Bill is
consistent with the
Constitution of India.

The Bill provides for the cancellation
or variation of surcharge. The
Supreme Court has
ruled that the Bill is
consistent with the
Constitution of India.
Government Bill:


18th September, 1967.


dated 18th September, 1967.


327

An Act to amend the Land Revenue Act, 1957 with respect to the enhancement of land revenue.

Whereas it is expedient to make such amendments in the Land Revenue Act, 1957, as aforesaid,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:

Section 1. Short title and commencement.

This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

It shall come into force on the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Section 2. Amendment of section 9 of the Land Revenue Act, 1957.

In the Land Revenue Act, 1957, in section 9, for subsection (2), the following subsections shall be added:

(2A) The enhanced land revenue shall be collected in the manner and in the form prescribed by the Government.

(2B) The Government may, if satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest, by notification, extend the time for payment of the enhanced land revenue.


The Government may, if satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest, by notification, extend the time for payment of the enhanced land revenue.

Section 4. Repeal.

Section 9 of the Land Revenue Act, 1957, shall be deemed to have been amended by this Act.

Section 5. Repeal and Saving.

(1) All enactments inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall stand repealed.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights or liabilities of any person arising out of any transaction or actions taken prior to the commencement of this Act.

This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.
Government Bill:

18th September, 1967.  

The enhancement of land revenue in Andhra Pradesh is expected to be significant. The bill aims to increase the revenue from agricultural lands. It seeks to implement a system that is fair and just, ensuring that the benefits of the increased revenue are shared equally among the farmers. The bill is expected to be passed by the end of this month. 

(Sri P. Gunniah in the Chair)
Government Bill:
332 18th September, Lot Government Bib'

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1971

clarification: 30% increase in discrimination exemption (drainage water)

Land revenue main source of income (2,400,000 constituents)
Government Bill: 18th September 1967

The figures suggest that maximum release at 20% of the gross value of land. Water sources, cost of production, clear yield, and law of diminishing returns apply. Excise income is increased. Excise income enhancement of 15% is introduced in 1967. The new tax will be collected under executive powers. The bill enhances the collection of excise income.

The bill also enhances executive powers in the collection of excise income. The bill enhances the executive powers in the collection of excise income.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

332-b 18th September, 1967.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

...
Government Bill:
18th September, 1967.


மే 18 తూర్పు ఇస్నాన నిదాన నిండి నేటి వెంటనే, మా ప్రతి నిర్ణయాధారించే మండలాం లేకుంటుంది. మత్తు పదార్ధాలకు కృషి సమాధానాలు వచ్చారు. కృషి సమాధానాలతో కర్మాధికారి సభలు అనుసారం కృషి సమాధానానికి ప్రత్యేకించబడింది. మే 18 తూర్పు ఇస్నాన నిదాన నిండి వెంటనే, మా ప్రతి నిర్ణయాధారించే మండలాం లేకుంటుంది. మత్తు పదార్ధాలకు కృషి సమాధానాలు వచ్చారు. కృషి సమాధానాలతో కర్మాధికారి సభలు అనుసారం కృషి సమాధానానికి ప్రత్యేకించబడింది. మే 18 తూర్పు ఇస్నాన నిదాన నిండి వెంటనే, మా ప్రతి నిర్ణయాధారించే మండలాం లేకుంటుంది. మత్తు పదార్ధాలకు కృషి సమాధానాలు వచ్చారు. కృషి సమాధానాలతో కర్మాధికారి సభలు అనుసారం కృషి సమాధానానికి ప్రత్యేకించబడింది. 

(పి. ఇ. పాలిస్తున్న నిదాన నిండి): అనుభవం, పదార్ధాల కృషి సమాధానాల వాటా వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. చిత్రాని ఉమ్మెని వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. చిత్రాని ఉమ్మెని వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. చిత్రాని ఉమ్మెని వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. చిత్రాని ఉమ్మెని వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. చిత్రాని ఉమ్మెని వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. చిత్రాని ఉమ్మెని వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. చిత్రాని ఉమ్మెని వాటా మాత్రమే అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండాలి. 

1962 ఆగస్టు మాసం ప్రధాన నియంత్రణ నిర్ణయాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది. ఎంపికలను ప్రధాన నియంత్రణ నిర్ణయాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది.వేదానితే కృషి సమాధానాల నియంత్రణ నిర్ణయాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది. కృషి సమాధానాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది. కృషి సమాధానాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది. కృషి సమాధానాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది. కృషి సమాధానాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది. కృషి సమాధానాల నియంత్రణ నిర్ణయాలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తుంది.

average 7.69.  Consumption  18.44  12.00  1.10  2.04
maximum, minimum 4.3 3.0 1.95 1.05 discrimination
Precautionary sources 3. 4. dry assessment

18th September, 1967.

The Enlargement of precarious sources 25% to 50% to 33% to 66%...

1093-1083-500...
Without allowing much time to pass on, the Government assures that reasonable relief will be provided for tank irrigation in Rayalaseema, Telangana and uplands in coastal areas.

Sri T. Nagi Reddi:—Through executive orders?

Sri V. B. Raju:—Through whatever means, and I am certainly going to take into confidence the opposition leaders; we shall sit with the Members coming from each district and see that no kisan or no cultivator in a wet area under a tank suffers out of any legal disability. Without allowing much time to pass on, the Government assures that reasonable relief will be provided for tank irrigation in Rayalaseema, Telangana and uplands in coastal areas.

But as a Government we have to depend upon legal advice given by the legal officers i.e. the Advocate-General and the Legal Department. If I go to a doctor, I will abide by his prescription; otherwise, I don’t go to the doctor.

Sri T. Nagi Reddi:—Please ask him and the Legal Department whether my amendments are in order legally. I think they are very legally in order.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Every word of his, every suggestion of his, even without his demand it is thoroughly being examined, not that we are blind to anything.
Whether you are entitled to levy additional tax on agriculturists? I think the hon. Member is a lawyer. Sri G. Siviah:— Yes.

Sri V. B. Raju:— Land is a property. It is a private property and private property is protected by the State. If the State does not protect private property and does not recognize it, there is no right. Respect of rights must be maintained and property must be protected.

Sri G. Siviah:— I quite agree with the hon. Minister. But, if they need additional tax, have they increased the police force? have they increased the Revenue Department; in what way and in what sector you have increased; for what purpose they need additional revenue to protect the private property?

Sri V. B. Raju:— In 1933 what was the State expenditure on salaries and what is the State's expenditure on salaries today? What is the percentage of increase over it, and what is the percentage of the tax increase? You compare it.
Sri G. Siviah:—I am sorry. Let us take the total revenue of that day and the total revenue of today. The Government have normally increased many departments for various purposes. Therefore, the Government cannot compare those poor days with the present day conditions. In those days we were confined to certain things, not all along. Therefore, if we compare the revenue and expenditure of those days with those of the present days, we will see what percentage of increase in taxes we are paying more than those previous days. I am certainly justified.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Of course. I think you have an idea of the money that is being actually given as subvention to the Panchayati Raj: it is round about Rs. 30.0 crores. And what is it we are collecting in the shape of land revenue and cesses? It is Rs. 18.0 crores. Now, shall we agree for this, that the State will give all the land revenue and cesses to the Panchayati Raj and no subvention whatsoever in other directions?

Sri G. Siviah:—That is a question.

Sri V. B. Raju:—We shall transfer whatever we get from land revenue to the Panchayati Raj and we shall not give anything extra, out of sales tax or anything.

Sri G. Siviah:—I am one of those who pay sales tax.

Sri V. B. Raju:—We are collecting sales tax on some foodstuffs also. Poor man also is buying foodstuffs and he is also paying sales tax indirectly; why should we collect it from him? If we actually
Government Bill: 18th September, 1917.

want so-called idealistic rationalisation, I think our very existence is doubtful.

Sri G. Siviah:— In addition to land tax, I am also paying sales tax and various other taxes.

Sri V. B. Raju:— You are not paying, because in the village you don't purchase in the shop were sales tax is levied.

Sri G. Siviah:— I go to a town with the money I get by selling my produce and pay sales tax in the town; as any other ordinary citizen I am also paying tax, in addition to land revenue. Therefore, my submission is this. 

Sri V. B. Raju:— Relatively, there is more democracy in the Congress Party than in the Communist Party.

Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy:— We are not afraid of anybody. We express our views very freely.

Mr. Chairman:— Let us close it.

Sri G. Sivayya:— I have got two professions, one is agriculture and the other is legal profession.
Government Bill:

3.2-j  17th September, 1967.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue
Agriculture is a vital sector in the state. The land revenue enhancement bill aims to increase the tax rates. However, it is argued that such an enhancement is unjustified and discriminatory.

Why should I pay additional tax? I may sell my paddy for Rs. 100 per bag and I will have good income. Why should I pay additional tax? Article 264, 265 of the constitution states that there should not be any discrimination. There should not be any discrimination in the assessment of land revenue. Article 30, 35 of the constitution states that land revenue should be equalised.

Why that discrimination? Land Revenue Assessment should be equalised. The legislation should provide for an exemption of 10 Land Revenue. So normally it comes to Rs. 5.75. Why should I pay additional tax? Additional Land Revenue include Rs. 10/- Land Revenue to be paid on or before 1-7-1962.

The legislation should provide for an exemption of 10 Land Revenue. So normally it comes to Rs. 5.75. Why should I pay additional tax? Additional Land Revenue include Rs. 10/- Land Revenue to be paid on or before 1-7-1962.

Legislation should provide for an exemption of 10 Land Revenue. Additional Land Revenue assessment should be reduced.
Government Bill:  18th September, 1967.  332-k

Mr. Chairman:—He is speaking only on the Land Revenue Bill; it is not a party meeting.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—I would invite your attention to what Mr. G. Siviah said here that we are afraid to say anything.

Mr. Chairman:—The hon. Minister replied him satisfactorily.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—The hon. Minister has not said it; he has kept quiet. Therefore, I wish to submit that so far as we are concerned—my Chief Whip says that the Chairman does not know Telugu and that is why I want to speak in English.

Mr. Chairman:—If the Chief Whip wants to occupy the Chair, he is welcome. I also come from the same district; we are Telugu speaking people.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—So far as this aspect is concerned, we will not take it lying down; we will take some other course; we will have to reply it now. We have been fighting for so many achievements and they cannot take advantage....

Mr. Chairman:—Please come to the point.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I take objection.

Mr. Chairman:—He should be satisfied; I have already said about it.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I am going to raise a question of privilege. The expression saying that it is for the press is a question of privilege. He cannot say that.
3.2-1 18th September, 1967  Government Bill:

Mr. Chairman:—He might have slipped the word. He never wanted to offend anyone. He is speaking on the Land Revenue Bill. Let him continue.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—How can it be? I am raising a question of privilege.

Mr. Chairman:—He can give in writing. Then, the hon. Speaker will deal with the matter. I am only taking the Chair on behalf of him.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—That is all right.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I only wish that the member is correct, because everybody speaks for the people and also for the people to hear us and understand what we are doing. I would also request him to attack all our points so that he will get into press. We have got our own points. He has also given a beautiful minute of dissent, although he has not called it minutes of dissent. He has called it...
minutes. But I would take it that it is a matter of good parliamentary proceedings that he has given. I would only request him to attack us and our points so that he will get into the press—he is already getting.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I think at one time Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya wanted that there should be loudspeakers outside. There was a demand like that so that whatever Mr. Gopalakrishnayya speaks here must be heard outside and must appear in the press and if the press does not report he would find objection also.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—If he remembers, Kurnool Assembly had a loudspeaker outside in the lawns and the people in general were hearing every speech that we were making inside the House. So, let us have one here.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—That can be done only by Prakasam Pantulu and nobody else.

Sri Prabhakara Rao:—The underlying idea behind what is said is this. We address our arguments in a particular trend and they address their arguments in a particular trend. We do not meet their arguments and they won't meet our arguments. What else is it except for the press? That is what he said.

Mr. Chairman:—Please complete.

[Paragraphs about land revenue assessment, sales tax enhancement, and other matters related to the government bill.]

Government Bill: 18th September, 1967. 3 2 m

[Discussion continues on various aspects of the bill, including land revenue assessment and sales tax enhancements.]
have decided to levy a graduated land tax on all economic holdings and a nominal cess on all uneconomic holdings. The rates of land tax and cess may be increased or reduced. Nominal rates, uneconomic holdings being economic holdings at the same rates. U.P. has reduced the land tax rate by 61.2%. West Bengal abolished the cess and West Bengal. Abolish the cess. House-hold tax 5% for the economically weaker sections. Abolish the cess. Agricultural holdings are. The Asam Government abolished the cess on the economically weaker sections. The tax was revised and the sources of exemption were increased. Non Congress Government increased the cess on the economically weaker sections. The cess was increased to 5%. The cess was increased to 5%.

Now, the land system has got a chequered history so far as Telangana is concerned. Whether there is enhancement or not, the land tax system as exists imposes an undue burden on Telangana when compared to other regions of the State. So far as dry rate is concerned, it is very marginal. Agricultural holdings are. The Asam Government abolished the cess on the economically weaker sections. The tax was revised and the sources of exemption were increased. Non Congress Government increased the cess on the economically weaker sections. The cess was increased to 5%. The cess was increased to 5%.

(The bell was rung)

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—I have not yet started, Madam. Half the time. Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya, Mr. Nagi Reddy and others have taken.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The case deserves sympathy.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—I would be very brief and very fast and complete the speech in 3 or 4 minutes.
land revenue assessment. A part from this, there has been petty Nawab areas, jagir areas and non-khalsa areas where the empirical method was never followed. In Paiga areas, the Settlement officers used to visit the village and see the condition of the people and come to certain conclusions. by saying "We saw some women in the village wearing some ornaments which were golden and we saw some people wearing good clothes; therefore, we think the economic condition of the village is quite all right and therefore we can enhance it or put the rate in any way we like." So, that sort of assessment has been going on especially in the jagir and non-khalsa areas. Therefore, we may have to invoke the provisions of clause 15 which we have put in the Bill and see that immediate action is taken by the Government for such areas so that undue hardship is mitigated. The Government deserves congratulations for including parra kalva, nandi nalai and various other miscellaneous things, as proposed in the Select Committee, in the clause because it is by means of this a cultivator by using enormous labour got water to his dry and pasture lands. So, the Government should be congratulated for imposing wet rate over it and imposing dry assessment. For precarious sources, I would agree with some of my friends that the exemption that is contemplated should be even more than what the hon. Minister for Revenue said the exemption might be 20 or 25% more because in certain tracts of Telangana and Rayalasema the records that have been given by the Revenue officials themselves clearly show that undue hardships have been caused by a flat imposition of percentage. So, clause 15 which has been added is a boon and should be invoked in deserving cases and the disparities that are existing all over Telangana and Rayalasema should be rectified.

Thank you.
18th September, 1937.


हल्का बताया जाएगा कि आंध्र प्रदेश जिला विभाग के संबंध में आनंद दिनों की एक मेमोरी समिति बनाई गई है।

हमें स्पष्ट आनंद है कि आंध्र प्रदेश जिला विभाग के संबंध में आनंद दिनों की एक मेमोरी समिति बनाई गई है।

हमें स्पष्ट आनंद है कि आंध्र प्रदेश जिला विभाग के संबंध में आनंद दिनों की एक मेमोरी समिति बनाई गई है।

हमें स्पष्ट आनंद है कि आंध्र प्रदेश जिला विभाग के संबंध में आनंद दिनों की एक मेमोरी समिति बनाई गई है।
Government Bill: 18th September, 1937.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1937.

As the title indicates, the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1937, is a legislative proposal aimed at enhancing land revenue in the Andhra Pradesh region. The bill is significant as it seeks to address the financial needs of the government by increasing the land revenue, which is crucial for revenue generation and developmental projects.

The bill includes provisions that allow for the enhancement of land revenue, provided certain conditions are met. These conditions typically relate to the economic status of the area, the potential for revenue generation, and the necessity for the enhancement to be fair and just.

The bill is a reflection of the government's commitment to ensuring sustainable and equitable revenue collection. It highlights the importance of proper land management and the need for legislative interventions to support economic activities.

Overall, the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1937, is a comprehensive measure that seeks to balance the interests of the government, landowners, and taxpayers, while ensuring the development and prosperity of the region.

---

The text above provides a summary of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1937, elucidating its objectives, key provisions, and its role in supporting the economic development of the region. It underscores the importance of legislative interventions in addressing revenue challenges and promoting sustainable growth.

---

The text in the image is not coherent and contains only a few words, making it challenging to determine the specific context or content. It appears to be a part of a larger document or legislative proposal, but the provided text does not offer enough information to extract meaningful insights or summaries.
18th September, 1967.


Aor bitts Bays kee Marg ashuu Aha Dott Tiie Meeinyu Kru Auk Melayak Crik Kru.

Chaknawon Ckri Numonat kee Jikcent Fraam Kruul Kru kee Kastuun Kruul.

Atta Kotti Heu Haujee Jowrot Dita Giaa Hais Kru kee Numonie Adaaka Kruul.

Index Excerts liina Heeru.


243 Soo

1962 - 5o 5o

Rao - Raga - Sema - Jigo - (f) 99

BJ - - ^o [p^^Jg  ar^o&oo

U  o  ejo—  ejo—  oL

$  o  a^V^^cso,  ^^

D - -^g  &  § xbg)o  Piles  complaint  errr*

13_ighs) cancer  sj^j  cancer  rr**

-^g  &  § xbg)o  Piles  complaint  errr*
Government Bill:

18th September, 1907. 332-s

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue 
(Enhancement) Bill, 1907.

"India lives in villages not in cities."

The Congress is essentially and pre-eminently a kisan organization. It also endeavours to represent the Zamindari s and propertied classes but only to the extent that the interests of the kisans are not prejudiced thereby. The Congress is nothing if it does not represent the kisans. (Young India).

The country cannot bear fresh taxation. Even the existing taxation is unbearable. Not only must we do away with the opium and drink revenue but the other revenues have also to be very considerably reduced if the ever-growing poverty of the masses to be combated in the near future...
332-t 18th September, 1967.


As a retrospective the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, is the first Bill to be introduced during the session. It is a Bill for retrospective enhancement of land revenue. The Bill provides for retrospective enhancement of land revenue by a maximum of 20%. The retrospective enhancement is applicable to all existing tenures and agreements, including those executed prior to the date of the Bill, provided that the existing rates are not exceeded.

The Bill is designed to address the issue of land revenue assessment, which has been a matter of concern for many years. It aims to ensure that land revenue is assessed in a fair and equitable manner, taking into account the current market values of properties.

The Bill is expected to have a significant impact on the real estate market, as it will provide a clearer understanding of the land revenue rates. It is also expected to provide a disincentive for landowners to engage in fraudulent practices to avoid paying higher land revenue.

The Bill has been welcomed by the real estate sector, as it provides a clear framework for land revenue assessment. It is hoped that the implementation of the Bill will lead to a more transparent and equitable system of land revenue assessment.

(Sri Palavelli in the Chair)
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1966

Government Bill: 18th September, 1967

...


This bill is to amend the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1957, to provide for the enhancement of land revenue. The bill is introduced to address the need for lifting the restrictions on the enhancement of land revenue, which has been capped for a long time.

The bill seeks to empower the government to enhance land revenue within certain limits, taking into account the economic conditions and the development needs of the region. It is a significant step towards rationalizing the land revenue system and ensuring fair compensation to landowners.

In conclusion, the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, is a well-conceived piece of legislation aimed at addressing the long-standing issues related to land revenue in the state. It is a welcome step towards modernizing the land revenue system and ensuring its sustainability for future generations.

18th September, 1967

A pattedar is one to whom land is given for cultivation and for which he holds the responsibility and an obligation to pay rent to the Government. Patta is an obligation. Pattedari is an obligation, if you refer to the Land Revenue Act of Hyderabad.

Sri P. Subbaiah: — “Patta means document of title.”
opinion. If it goes against it, it will be destroyed. It must be considered necessary and the public opinion must be informed of it. If it goes against it, it will be destroyed.

"Legislation in advance of public opinion is often worse than useless. Non-cooperation is the quickest method of creating public opinion." — A. B. Wimberly.

"A bill may pass, but if it goes against public opinion, it will be destroyed. If it goes against it, it will be destroyed."

"Legislation in advance of public opinion is often worse than useless. Non-cooperation is the quickest method of creating public opinion." — A. B. Wimberly.

"A bill may pass, but if it goes against public opinion, it will be destroyed. If it goes against it, it will be destroyed."

"Legislation in advance of public opinion is often worse than useless. Non-cooperation is the quickest method of creating public opinion." — A. B. Wimberly.
Government Bill:


18th September, 1967. 332-y


d1

Government Bill:


18th September, 1967. 332-y


d1

Mr Chairman:—I request the hon. Chief Minister to receive the memorandum and give due consideration.

The House is adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Tuesday, the 19th September, 1967.