ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 31st July, 1967.

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

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

VILLAGE OFFICERS AND WATANDARS

641—

* 532 Q.—Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao (Kuchinapudi):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the demands of Village Officers and Watandars for statutory protection;

(b) if so, its nature and scope; and

(c) what action the Government propose to take thereon?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri V. B. Raju):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. O. M. went:—Yes, the question and answer is thus: (As printed)

2. O.R. Answer to Question.

3. A privilege exemption from passing prescribed tests.

4. There can be no privileges.

5. Yes, there is no question.

6. O. M. went:—Yes, the question and answer is thus: (As printed)
Ora! Answers to Questions.

31st July, 1907.

31 జులై, 1907 న సాచి ఇంటి. ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం చేయబడింది.
Regularisation of the Services of Tahsildars

(a) whether it is a fact that services of several Tahsildars in the State of Andhra Pradesh have not been regularised and their increments have not been paid for the last 10 years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri V. B. Raju: (a) No Sir, the Services of all the Tahsildars have been regularised. This regularisation was done in a good number of cases in May 1967. The increments due to some of them have not been declared to have satisfactorily completed their probation.

(b) 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 cadre of Tahsildars for purpose of probation etc., in that 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. 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 graduation list as approved by the Government in G. O. Ms. No. 1272, Revenue Dated 2-11-1966. With reference to these revised dates of commencement...
Oral Answers to Questions.

of probation, the Board has taken up the working of probation period in each case and declaration of probation. This will be done very soon. This difficulty is not there as regards the Telengana Tahsildars.

(2) 31st July, 1967.

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643—

* 719 Q.—Sri K. Rajamullu (Chinnur):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that extensive tracts of Government land where scores of grape yards are in sight along the road sides leading to Mahabubnagar, Nagarjunasagar, Warangal, Alwal, Medchal and Sholapur which had been lying idle for decades were sold to private investors from different parts of the country by the local patels and patwaris claiming that they were the owners of the lands; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will probe into the whole matter in order to find out the ownership of the lands?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Lands were sold to vine growers by private owners, some of whom may be patels and patwaris.

(b) In the absence of specific complaint no investigation as to how they got those lands can be taken up. Since the patels and patwaris in the Telangana area are watandars, they might have inherited their ancestral lands.

CHIEF MINISTERS CONFERENCE

644—

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

(a) the decision taken at the meeting of the Chief Ministers on April 8th and 9th in regard to stepping up of local procurement and other measures necessary for meeting the food situation in the country; and

(b) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has agreed in the meeting of Chief Ministers to help any of its neighbouring deficit States by supplying foodgrains from its surpluses if available?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) It was decided that every effort should be made to intensify procurement of rice in the country both in the surplus and deficit states.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(a) v ̄xK&Wgxny' a&^R  cy^s'a'ea 338&,

(a) a, a. a. 6 86,753 31.609 a&j/s seed 31-609

(a) cr^iipj* 2a^f procure 31 31.609 3 86,107 Ware-housing

(a) cr^ 96,107 Corporation Godowns 3 F. C. I. 51 961 51 6 31 Tripura

(a) 51 51 961 6 31 Tripura

(a) 86,107

(a) cr^ 31 961 6 31 Tripura

(a) 51 961 6 31 Tripura
Oral Answers to Questions.


Q. 1. (Mr. V. Subramaniam): — V. Subramaniam, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said, that the public of Karnataka were entitled to have confidence in the action taken by the Government to prevent black market operations.

Q. 2. (Mr. V. Subramaniam): — V. Subramaniam, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said, that the public of Karnataka were entitled to have confidence in the action taken by the Government to prevent black market operations.

Q. 3. (Mr. V. Subramaniam): — V. Subramaniam, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said, that the public of Karnataka were entitled to have confidence in the action taken by the Government to prevent black market operations.

Q. 4. (Mr. V. Subramaniam): — V. Subramaniam, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said, that the public of Karnataka were entitled to have confidence in the action taken by the Government to prevent black market operations.

Q. 5. (Mr. V. Subramaniam): — V. Subramaniam, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said, that the public of Karnataka were entitled to have confidence in the action taken by the Government to prevent black market operations.

Q. 6. (Mr. V. Subramaniam): — V. Subramaniam, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said, that the public of Karnataka were entitled to have confidence in the action taken by the Government to prevent black market operations.
Oral Answers to Questions. 31st July, 1967

1. Shri. Shyam (SP):—What is the status of the godowns in 50 sanctioned 20 statutory rationing areas. Are there godowns in 35 sanctioned areas? What is the support godowns are getting from the Food Corporation of India?

2. Shri. Seth:—Are there 50 sanctioned godowns? Are there 20 sanctioned godowns? Are there 3 sanctioned godowns? Is the Food Corporation of India providing support to godowns?

3. Shri. Ram (BSP):—Is the government planning to create 50 sanctioned godowns? What is the status of the godowns in 20 sanctioned areas? Is the Food Corporation of India providing support to the godowns?

4. Shri. Seth:—Are there 50 sanctioned godowns? What is the status of the godowns in 20 sanctioned areas? Is the Food Corporation of India providing support to the godowns?
CRITERIA FOR GIVING SCHOLARSHIPS

645—
* 1230 Q.—Sri P. Subbaiah:— Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

what was the economic criteria adopted in granting scholarships by the Centre and State during 1966-67?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri A. Ramaswamy):—A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[ Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 645 (*1230) ]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scheduled Tribes:— All the Scheduled Tribes candidates applying for Government of India's Scholarships, are awarded Government of India Post-Matriculation Scholarships, without imposing on any economic criteria as per Government of India Regulations.

Scheduled Castes:— All Scheduled Castes candidates who applied for Government of India scholarships were awarded Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships during 1966-67 subject to the rules as indicated below:—

(a) In case of students whose parent/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 300 per month.
(b) In case of students who are employed and have to support a family, the total income from all sources of the family including their own earning does not exceed Rs. 360 per month.
(c) In case of students who are employed on a monthly income upto Rs. 60 per month and have not to support a family,
(d) In case of students whose parent/guardians income from all sources exceed Rs. 300 per month but does not exceed Rs. 400 per month.

Two thirds maintenance charges and full fees.

Full Scholarship:
(But in case two or more children of the parents/guardians falling under this income group are selected, the eldest will be awarded 2/3 maintenance allowance while others will get the full amount).

(e) In case of students whose parents/guardians income from all sources exceed Rs. 400 but does not exceed Rs. 500 per month provided that the number of children receiving post-matriculation education is more than one.

(f) In case of students who are employed and have to support a family, the total income from all sources of the family including their own earning exceeds Rs. 360 per month but does not exceed Rs. 475 per month.

(g) In case of students who are employed on a monthly income exceeding Rs. 60 per month but not exceeding Rs. 175 per month and have not to support a family.

(h) If the income of the parent/guardians from all sources exceeds Rs. 500 per month.

(i) If the student is the only child receiving post-matric education of parents/guardians whose income from all sources exceeds Rs. 400 per month.

(j) In the case of students who are employed and have to support a family if the total income from all sources of the family including their own earning exceeds Rs. 475 per month.

(k) If the student is employed on a monthly income exceeding Rs. 175 per month and has not to support a family.

**STATE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheduled Tribes</th>
<th>The annual income limit of the parents or guardians should not exceed Rs. 3,600</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Castes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HARIJAN COLONIES

646—

1012 Q.— Sri T. C. Rajan:— Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) how many Harijan colonies were sanctioned under subsidiary scheme in the Chittoor district during the period 1962–1967;

(b) how many of them were completed and how many of them were not yet completed; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken on those who do not fulfil the conditions of the agreement to complete such colonies?

Sri A. Ramaswamy:— (a) No colony was sanctioned.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

LAND UNDER ANDHRA PRADESH CEILING ACT.

647—

423 Q.— Sarvasri P. Narsareddy (Nirmal), Vavilala Gopala krishnayya, Badri Vishal Pitti (Maharaigun), K. Butchi Rayudu (Kovvur), Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Charminar):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total acreage of land in the State that could be taken over by the Government from the landlords under the Andhra Pradesh Ceiling Act; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take for distributing them to the landless people?
Sri V. B. Raju:— (a) Ac. 77,070.53 Cts.

(b) The lands to be taken over will be assigned to the landless poor persons. Subject to the conditions prescribed in Rule 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Rules 1961.

prü మ్యాంకి నిలాచురుతున్న వస్త్రం 77 వ ఎంపు నిర్ణయం కేసు. అంటే నియమాలు అనుసరించి రాష్ట్ర ప్రాంతం ప్రాంగణం నిర్ణయం పథకం ప్రమాణం మూలం మాత్రం నిర్ణయం అందించండి.
Oral Answers to Questions

1. Mr. R. asked: What is the total area of land taken up by landless poor? 70,800 acres were taken up under the land reform act.

2. Mr. S. asked: How many families declared landless poor? 15,000 families declared themselves landless poor. This includes families who had already declared themselves to be landless poor. The families declared under the phase-wise land reforms scheme have been included. Further, 1,000 families declare themselves as landless, bringing the total number to 16,000 families.

3. Mr. R. asked: How many families were declared landless poor in 1958? A total of 6 families were declared landless poor in 1958.

4. Mr. S. asked: How many landholders declare themselves landless poor? A total of 100 landholders declare themselves landless poor.

5. Mr. S. asked: In 1958, how many landholders declared themselves landless poor? A total of 1,000 landholders declared themselves landless poor.

6. Mr. R. asked: How many families declared landless poor in 1958? A total of 16,000 families were declared landless poor in 1958.
Ottal Answers to Questions
31st July, 1967

648—

*477 Q.—Sri Y. Venkatarao (Vemur):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

the extent of banjar land distributed to the landless poor in the Tenali Revenue Division during the last three years?

Sri V. B. Raju:— Acs. 321.41 cents.

649—

*906 Q.—Sri S. Jagannandham (Put by Sri Y. Venkat Rao):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rs. 1,61,000 worth of paddy was seized by the police in Kovvali and Denduluru in West Godavari district on 7-4-1967;

(b) if so, from whom the paddy was seized:

(c) whether any persons were arrested in this connection and who are they; and

(d) whether charge sheets have been filed against them?

Sri V. B. Raju:— (a) Paddy worth Rs. 56,389.18 only was seized by the police in Kovvali and Denduluru in West Godavari district on 4th and 5th April, 1967.

(b) (i) Sarvasri Vaddapati Mallikaram Rao and Guptt Ganga-dhara Rao of Kovvali.

(ii) Sri Kollipara Lakshminarayana and Smt. Kollipara Varalakshmamma of Denduluru.
(c) No, Sir.
(d) The cases are under investigation.

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN THE STATE

650—

*749 Q.—Sarvasri P. Gunnayya, K. Appala Naidu (Srunavarapukota) Badri Vishal Pitti, K. Butchi Rayudu, B. V. Ramanaiah, (Allavaram) Ch. Satyanarayana Rao (Metpalli) :-Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the districts in which famine conditions prevailed in the State during 1966-67 :

(b) whether the Government have prepared any schemes for the famine affected areas : and

(c) if so, the estimated expenditure therefor ?

Sri V. B. Raju :- (a) Drought conditions existed in Srikakulam, upland areas of Krishna, East Godavari, part of Nalgonda Mahaboobnagar, Khammam, parts of Warangal.

(b) Does not arise as the above areas are not chronic famine ridden areas.

(c) Roughly Rs 2 crores as shown below :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure incurred 65-66 and 66-67</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Relief works</td>
<td>1,13,77,279-92 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Deepening of drinking water wells</td>
<td>17,78,557-61 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Transport of drinking water.</td>
<td>3,74,195-16 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Supply of fodder in 50% subsidy basis.</td>
<td>6,33,942-67 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Subsidy on food grains :</td>
<td>21,393-03 ps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Distress tackavi.</td>
<td>59,73,600-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,01,58,873-39 ps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 copies. Collector has reported. 12 copies. Collector has not reported. 12 copies. Collector has not reported.

Chronic famine areas are chronic famine ridden areas. Master plan.
WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION TO THE HOSTELS

651—
*899 Q.— Srl S. Vemayya (Put by Sri G. Siviah) :—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:
(a) the circumstances under which the recognition of the following Social Welfare Hostels have been withdrawn in the year 1966-66

(1) Social Welfare Boys Hostel, Muthukur, Nellore Taluk.

(2) Social Welfare Girls Hostel, Muthukur, Nellore Taluk.

(3) Social Welfare Boys Hostel, Kavaliyadavalli of Atmakur taluk, Nellore district.


(b) whether it is a fact that the secretaries of the above hostels have rectified the defects pointed out by the Director of Social Welfare; and

(c) if answer to (b) is in affirmative, the reasons for the delay for the restoration of recognition of the above hostels?

Sri A. Ramaswamy :— (a) The recognition of the hostels was withdrawn, they were run by Husband and as wife in violation of rule 4 of Boarding Grants Rules.

(b) The matter is still under enquiry.

(c) Does not arise.
PADDY SEEDS TO BIHAR STATE

652—

1285 Q.—Sarvasri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur) Badrivilshal Pitti, B. V. Ramanayya, Ahmad Hussain (Seetharambagh):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have proposed to send paddy seeds to Bihar State to be distributed among the needy ryots:

(b) if so, the quantity that is proposed to be supplied: and

(c) whether the same is being sent on the basis of gift?

Sri V. B. Raju:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 30,000 tonnes.

(c) Despatches are on payment basis.

If it is genuine seed then it needs higher price.
Oral Answers to Questions.  1st July, 1967.  19

653—

*848 Q.— Sarvasri P. Pichaiah (Palvancha) J. Vengal Rao (Vemsoor) :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies, be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government had appointed a Deputy Collector through G. O. Ms. No. 1032, dated 31-8-1966 to cancel the illegal pattas granted in Kohlagudem taluk of Khammam district;

(b) the extent of land granted on illegal pattas;

(c) whether there is any arrangement for the payment of compensation to ryots who spent a lot of money for the purposes of improving lands, growing gardens and sinking wells;

(d) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to collect reasonable value for the land from ryots instead of putting them to loss for the mistakes of some Government Officers?

Sri V. B. Raju :— (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Acres, 3,287-04

(c) (d) No, Sir.

Sri V. B. Raju :—I want a separate question, Sir.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. Mr. V. B. Raju: - Is there any complaint? The Collector has reported that there were 1,450 cases of irregular assignment in Kothagudem taluk to be examined.

2. Mr. V. B. Raju: - How many cases?

3. Mr. V. B. Raju: - 1,450.

4. Mr. V. B. Raju: - Is there any notice to the Collector to examine the cases?

5. Mr. V. B. Raju: - There were 396 cases of landless poor in 450 cases. The Collector has reported that 296 pattas have been cancelled.

6. Mr. V. B. Raju: - What action has been taken against the military personnel?

7. Mr. V. B. Raju: - Legal action has been taken.

8. Mr. V. B. Raju: - Has any local police action been taken?

9. Mr. V. B. Raju: - No, local police action has not been taken.

Sri V. B. Raju: - It has been reported by the Collector, Khammam that so far 296 pattas have been cancelled.

10. Mr. V. B. Raju: - Military personnel are not included in the cases. 20, 25 landless poor are included in the cases. Is it true?

11. Mr. V. B. Raju: - The Collector has not replied.
Cultivable Waste Land in Guntur District

654—

(a) the extent of cultivable waste land available for distribution to the landless poor in Guntur District; and

(b) whether any additional staff was appointed for the quick distribution of above lands?
Sri V. B. Raju—(a) Acres 38,077.00

(b) The proposals for sanction of additional staff are under consideration by the Government.

The Master Plan for landless poor Co-operatives is being prepared by the Co-operative Department.

655—

INAMS ABOLITION ACT

242 Q.—Sri P. Venkatassubbaiah (Sullurupeta) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the abnormal delay in implementing the Inams Abolition Act in Ponnavolu and Kondavallipadu of Gudur Taluk in Nellore District;

(b) the number of villages in Andhra Pradesh in which Inams Abolition Act has been implemented completely so far; and

(c) the reasons for not implementing the Inams Abolition Act in some of the villages even though the same has come into force ten years ago?

Sri V. B. Raju :—(a) The two villages have fallen within the purview of Inams Abolition Act, 1956 in the year 1963 and 1960 respectively when the Estates Abolition Tribunal declared them "not an estate". The formalities prescribed under the Act have to be followed. Further the survey of the villages has to be completed first. Hence a notification under the Survey & Boundaries Act has been issued and the same was published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 8-6-67. No sooner the survey is completed, ryotwari pattas will be issued.

(b) 386—(Excluding Anantapur, in respect of which the particulars are awaited from the Collector).

(c) Determination of tenure of the villages, stay orders granted by the Civil Courts or Quasi-Judicial Authorities or Tribunals, pending enquiries and the process of observing the formalities prescribed under the Act and completion of survey are the main reasons for not implementing the Inams Abolition Act.

Sri B. V. N. Reddy:—In the survey settlements, the notices have got to be published under Section 32 of the Inam Abolitions Act requiring interested persons or institutions claiming them to file statements of property in respect of these things. A reasonable opportunity of defence in support of their case has also to be given.
24


Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. A. Ramaswamy:—(a) All the grants due to the Hostel have been paid.

(b) (c) and (d) Do not arise.

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Yes, Sir, prior to General Elections, a complaint against the Tahsildar of Darsi alleging that he has been indulging in group politics etc was received by the Collector Nellore. It had been got enquired into and found that there was no substance in the allegations. Again another petition dated 19-3-1967 was received by the Collector Nellore and the Board of Revenue alleging partisan attitude on the part of the Tahsildar Nellore with regard to the distribution of waste lands, rice and other controlled commodities. The Board has requested the Collector Nellore to enquire into
Mr. Speaker:—I am extremely sorry. No supplementaries. If you want me to call the other 3 questions, I will ask the Minister to give the answers.

PROCUREMENT OF PADDY IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

658—

* 382 Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the taluk-wise quantity of paddy (in bags) procured from the ryots from 1st January, up to the end of March, 1967 in Srikakulam District;

(b) the method adopted by the Government for the procurement of paddy; and

(c) the price per bag being paid to the ryots by the Government?

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

(b) By the issue of notice under clause 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Paddy and Rice (Declaration and Requisitioning of Stocks) Order, 1966.

(c) As per the rates fixed under the Andhra Pradesh Paddy (Maximum Price Control) Order, 1966, (Statement placed on the Table of the House).
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
Vide answer to clause (a) of L. A. Q. No. 668 (*382)
Taluq-wise quantity of paddy procured from the ryots from 1st January, 1967 up to the end of March, 1967 in Srikakulam District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the taluq</th>
<th>Quantity procured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Srikakulam</td>
<td>1,941-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Narasannapet</td>
<td>814-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Ponduru (Sub-Taluk)</td>
<td>558-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Falakonda</td>
<td>1,227-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Rajam (Sub-taluk)</td>
<td>351-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Parvathipuram</td>
<td>769-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Bobbili</td>
<td>127-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) Pathapatnam</td>
<td>131-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) Hiranandalam (Sub-taluk)</td>
<td>1,757-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) Tekkali</td>
<td>131-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11) Palasa (Sub-taluk)</td>
<td>80-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12) Mandasa (Sub-taluk).</td>
<td>44-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,933-54</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATEMENT SHOWING THE MAXIMUM PRICES OF PADDY
(1st Crop varieties)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the variety of paddy</th>
<th>Maximum price per quintal exclusive of purchase tax on paddy and cost of new gunny bag at the Assembling Centre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUPER FINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Godavari, Kala Bhath, Basumathi or Rajasalu, Ammulbars, Pichodi, Chittimutyalu.</td>
<td>Rs. 62.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Palakisannaam, Coimbatore, No. 35, Delhi Bhogalu, Sannalu, Gara Sannalu, S. K. K., Vanka Sannalu, Jada Sannalu, S. L. O. 15, Nanakram, Ratna Chudi, B. A. M. 6, Nallan-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
muthulu, Champakali, Kanamani, Bayyahunda, Sannakamalu, C.O. 2 or Pidikili Pishanam, MTU. 19; E. 2 or Sanna Kusuma, T. K. M: 6; or Vattikichili or Vattikichidi or Rani Samba or Sannaswarnvari, or Sannasornavari, Swarnavari, A.S.D. 5 or Poombalai or Karthigasamba, C.O. 5 (Sambavadulu) or Chinnasamba, Muvvalannalu, Sanna Bykonda or Chinna Bykonda.

COARSE
A. Akkullu (including Pala Akkullu), Karumuru Sannalu, H. R. 19 Kattara, B. A. M. 11 or Bentbhog; S. L. O. 13, Punasa Akkullu or Gom Akkullu, Ginjannara.


C. Nallarlu, Kusuma, Gottalu, Red Kesari, Budama, Thoka Vadlu, Chennangi, Nallavadlu (with tail) or Nallavadlu, Chittotlu, Chittadlu, Yelladam, Gushai rice, Byrodlu or Bryuvodlu, Varravadi or Muthikar, Akusannalu, coarse varieties.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE MAXIMUM PRICES OF PADDY (2nd Crop Varieties)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the variety of paddy</th>
<th>Maximum price per quintal exclusive of purchase tax on paddy and cost of new gunny bag at the Assembling Centre: Rs. P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. S. L. O. 16 or Bangarutheegalu.</td>
<td>33.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. C.O.2 or Pidikilipishanam or A S.D. 5 or Poombalai or Karthiga Samba, TKM 6 or Votti Kichili or Votti Kichidi or Cani Samba or Sannaswaramvari or Sanna Sornavari or Swarnavari.

COARSE

A. H. R. 19, Kattara, pala Akkullu.

B. Dalwa Molagolukulu, Palasannalu, Garikal, Early Basangi or MTU 20, Dalwa Sannalu, Batani, White Kesari, Buddabiyam or Buddavadi, Arputham Kodai, MTU 15 or Dalwa Sannalu, Tella Sannawadlu, CO 20 or Sannavadlu or Tella Sannalu or Saannabiyam. China variety or CH 45, Goribogalu, Taichung Native I, CO 18 or Vellaikar or Tellakar, Giddaikar ADT, 27, Chainung 242, Chainan 2, Taichung 65, Tainan 3.

C. Nallarlu, Gottalu, Yerrakesari, Thokavadiu, Chennangi, Nallavadlu or Nallavadlu with tail.

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HARIJAN COLONY AT URAVA KONDA

659--

* 1011 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent towards the Harijan colony at Uravakonda of Anantapur district;

(b) how many of the houses were occupied and how many of them were kept idle; and

(c) the reasons thereof?
The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri A. Ramaswamy) :- (a) Rs. 44,200.

(b) and (c) :- Four houses are occupied. The remaining 48 houses are kept vacant as they are in dilapidated condition. The Harijans are not in a position to repair or rebuild them as they are financially backward.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :- The houses are constructed and handed over. Defects were reported to be in the houses. What was the decision taken ?

Sri V. B. Raju :- Yes, Sir.

(a) Under clause 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Paddy and Rice (Declaration and Requisitioning of Stocks) Order, 1966.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
[VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (b) OF L.A.Q. No. 660 (**115)]

Names of peasants and quantities procured from them.
Uppalapada Village, Guntur Taluk and District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Peasant</th>
<th>No. of bags procured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sri Peddi Chalapathirao</td>
<td>460 of 75 kgs. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Chinnakurthy Venkata Subbarao</td>
<td>30 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Palijmthu Subbarayudu</td>
<td>50 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Sadimbi Srinivasarao</td>
<td>252 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Peddi Rama Sastulu</td>
<td>120 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Peddi Venkateswararao</td>
<td>88 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Danta Kotaiah</td>
<td>60 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Cherukuru Nageswararao</td>
<td>50 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Chennupati Nibaddi</td>
<td>85 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Pallempati Venkiah</td>
<td>27 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Nadimpati Sambasivarao</td>
<td>82 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smt. Bollu Parvathamma</td>
<td>60 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Pallempati Sudarsanarao</td>
<td>45 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Peddi Nagabhushanam S/o Kotaiah</td>
<td>63 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Maparthi Prema-Chandrarao</td>
<td>60 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Thallapanni Seethamma</td>
<td>50 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Pallempati Anakappa</td>
<td>35 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Chennupati Nayudamma</td>
<td>104 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Cheurukuru Nagabhushanam</td>
<td>80 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Chennupati Ramiah</td>
<td>60 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Vattikuti Veeraih</td>
<td>50 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smt. Muppalla Subbamma</td>
<td>73 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Chennupati Satyanasayama</td>
<td>50 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Chennupati Sambaiah</td>
<td>30 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Cherukuru Janaardanarao</td>
<td>55 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Peddi Venkateswararao</td>
<td>110 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri ChBellumuri Apparao</td>
<td>65 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Peddi Anakappa</td>
<td>30 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Cherukuri Anjaiah</td>
<td>104 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Cherukuri Subbaiah</td>
<td>25 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Bandlamudi Punnaih</td>
<td>53 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Chigurupati Venkataraao</td>
<td>125 do</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Sri Acha Pullaia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Sri Pothineni Nagabhayshanam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Sri Pratipati Satyanarayana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Nagabhushnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Sri Dantala Kotiaha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Sri Velanki Ramswami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Seetharamaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Sri Moparathi Venkateswarlu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Sri Chennupati Ramaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Sri Manukonda Nageswarao</td>
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<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Venkata Subbaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Sri Chennupati Pitchaiha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Smt. Gummadi Satyavathi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Seethaiah</td>
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<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Sri Dantala Kothiaha</td>
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<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Sri Talluri Seshagirirai</td>
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<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Sri Chemam Bala Ramaiha</td>
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<td>54.</td>
<td>Sri Chemam Veeraiah</td>
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<td>55.</td>
<td>Sri Nadimpalli Subbaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Sri Nadimpalli Venkateswarlu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Sri Chennam Venkatappaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Sri Namdampalli Ankanma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Sri Namdampalli Somaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Sri Namdampalli Venktesmaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>Sri Nadimpalli Chalapathirao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>Sri Narayanrao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>Sri Narayanrao Bhaskarrao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>Sri Poola Chinna Kesavarao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Sri Poola Radha Krishnamurthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Sri Bhimissetti Ramarao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>Sri Thokala Subbarao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Sri Poola Somaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Sri Thokala Narasiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Sri Thota Venkata Subbamma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Sri Chennam Somaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Sri Kasturi Krishnaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Sri Chennupati Janaiha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Sri Chennupati Subbaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>Sri Nagalla Narasimharao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>Sri Dantala Narayana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oral Answers to Questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Names of Peasants</th>
<th>No. of bags procured.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri Machikalapudi Raṭṭaiah</td>
<td>30 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sri Dantala Raghavaiah</td>
<td>10 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Rangaiah</td>
<td>30 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sri Machavarapu Venkateswarlu</td>
<td>20 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sri Papineni Bairagi</td>
<td>9 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sri Chennam Sambasivarao</td>
<td>15 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sri Poola Sambasivarao</td>
<td>20 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sri Bhimesėṭṭi Lakshmaiah</td>
<td>20 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Poola Devaiah</td>
<td>10 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sri Pasupleṭṭi Subbarao</td>
<td>15 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sri Pasupleṭṭi Raghupathirao</td>
<td>10 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sri Nadimpalli Bapaḷaḷa</td>
<td>18 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sri Nadimpalli Lakshmaiah</td>
<td>5 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sri Chennam Narasiah</td>
<td>14 do</td>
</tr>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Sri Chennam Venkateswarlu</td>
<td>5 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sri Thokala Veeraiah</td>
<td>10 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sri Poola Rajarao</td>
<td>30 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sri Thota Sambaiah</td>
<td>15 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sri Kasula Sambaiah</td>
<td>18 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sri Appikatla Seetharamaiaḥ</td>
<td>20 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sri Muppalla Sambaiaḥ</td>
<td>20 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sri Muppalla Seetharamaiaḥ</td>
<td>20 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Nagabhushanam</td>
<td>15 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Venkatappaiaḥ</td>
<td>30 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Smt. Vrlanai Venkaykmma</td>
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</tr>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Smt. Peddi Venkaṭrayudu</td>
<td>17 do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Sri Peddi Perayya</td>
<td>130 do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Names of Peasants</th>
<th>No. of bags procured.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MUTLUR VILLAGE, GUNTUR TALUK AND DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-Kgs,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vuyyur China Veeraiah</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Inampudi Venkaiah</td>
<td>30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vuyyur Bakkaiah</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vuyyur Nagaiah</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jonnalagadhā Kamalamma W/o Purnamdaś</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vuyyur Veeraiah</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kapa Krishnaiah</td>
<td>20.90</td>
</tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Avula Nagaiah</td>
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<td>Vuyyur Kotaiah</td>
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<td>Pavuluri Subbaiah</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Vuyyuru Venkatarao</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Kothcherla Guna Prakasam</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Haddam Seshiaiah</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Gaddam Nageswararao</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Muvva Veeraiah</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Ummava Ammaiah</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Pamidi Suryanarayana</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Jagarlamudi Venkata Subbaiah</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,117,55½
31st July, 1937.

Business of the House:

The honorable Member: There is a question that we are discussing today. I would like to have specific instructions on the procurement of paddy for the Second Crop.

The honorable Member: Please procure 30,000 bags of paddy for the Second Crop.

The Secretary: Following instructions are issued for the procurement of 30,000 bags of paddy for the Second Crop.

The Secretary: The procurement of 30,000 bags of paddy for the Second Crop is carried out as per the instructions.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The honorable Member: There is a question regarding the procurement of paddy, which I would like to raise. The procurement of 30,000 bags has been declared as per the instructions.

The honorable Member: I would like to declare the procurement of 30,000 bags of paddy as per the instructions.
(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy:—I will try to place it on the Table of the House.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—No, no. He has made a specific commitment that he is going to place it on the Table of the House. He cannot now say that he will try to ... "Try" è¥¥è¥¥ escape è¥¥è¥¥.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Questions on the list must be over, Sir. This is zero hour business.
Sri B. Ratnasahhapathi:— You will have to find out whether he has committed or not. I cannot find out.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Then, I will find out.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

STAFF IN HEALTH AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

683—

* 448 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam-2):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers in Visakhapatnam District whose basic pay is above Rs. 180 in Medical and Health Departments, working in the same place for over 6 (six) years; and

(b) the reasons for continuing those officers in the same place for such a long time?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—(a) (39 + 4) 43 Sir.

(b) As far as Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons are concerned they are specialists in different types of medicines and their presence is necessary in the particular institution where such specialists' services are available. Apart from the above the Asst. Surgeons after completing Post Graduate Degree have to work for a period of 4 years to gain teaching experience in the subject concerned. As far as Nursing Staff is concerned, they are qualified in the special training such as Psychiatric, Public Health, Theatre training etc. They are likely to be posted in such institutions where their specialised services could easily be utilised. The Officers on the Health side were not disturbed as their services were required in National Malaria Eradication Programme and for the stabilisation of the work.

However, this answer is now a bit old. We have effected some transfers within the last one month and some more transfers are expected and only whose presence is absolutely necessary cannot be transferred.
GUINEA-WORM DISEASES

684—

* 704 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri) :—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the disease of guinea-worm abscesses prevalent in the villages of (1) Peddireddypalli (2) Koncheruva (3) Seetharampuram (4) Maramreddypalli (5) Bedusapalli (6) Nemalla Dinne in Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district; and

(b) if so, the steps taken for the eradication of the said disease?

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

(b) All the Step-wells which are the main source of the disease have been super-chlorinated by the Panchayat and Health staff of Nellore District. The effective remedy, however, is to convert all Step-wells into Draw-wells. This work is being attended to by the Panchayat Raj Department with the resources available.

(a) n/a.

(b) All Step-wells which are the main source of the disease have been super-chlorinated by the Panchayat and Health staff of Nellore District. The effective remedy, however, is to convert all Step-wells into Draw-wells. This work is being attended to by the Panchayat Raj Department with the resources available.

P. V. Narasimha Rao :—

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Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—

Sri P. V. Narasimha Ratio
31st July, 1907.

Oral Answers to Questions.

5. M. Venu (Mad.)—Is there any upland taluks where
there is dysentery? If so, in which taluks and what is being
done in that direction. Step wells are being drawn. Draw wells
are provided and the wells are protected. The only thing is
to prevent it from entering into human body.

5. O. N. Ranganathan—There is research going on
which shows that the worm can be stopped in certain
wells. The only thing is to prevent it from entering into
human body. Well protected wells are being drawn.

5. O. P. Venkata Reddy—Will the hon. Minister
for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) what are the grants-in-aid being released to Panchayat
families for each Primary Health Centre per annum;

(b) what is the average total expenditure per annum being incurred on the salaries, travelling and other allowances of the staff and the maintenance of UNICEF vehicle in each Primary Health Centre;

(c) what is the amount being allocated by the Government for the purchase of medicines for each Primary Health Centre in every year; and

(d) is there any proposal with the Government to retrench the staff in Primary Health Centers and enable the panchayat Samithies to utilise the savings thereof for the purchase of medicines for Primary Health Centre?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) With effect from 1-7-1964 reorganisation of Panchayati Samithi Blocks had taken place according to which grants-in-aid to Panchayat Samithis were released by the Panchayat Raj Department on a varying per capita basis depending on the level of development of each block and the Panchayat Samithis were given full discretion to utilise the grants-in-aid for development activities under the Community Development Programme, according to felt needs of each area. It is not, therefore, possible to say as to how much amount was earmarked by the Panchayat Samithi for expenditure on the Primary Health Centres in Stage I Blocks. The Director of Medical and Health Services is releasing grants to the Primary Health Centres in Stage II and post-stage II blocks. The rates at which grants are being released by the Director of Medical and Health Services are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Primary Health Centres</th>
<th>Grant per annum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Primary Health Centres without vehicle and without additional Range Health Inspector and peon</td>
<td>Re. 27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Primary Health Centres with vehicle and without additional post of Range Health Inspector and peon.</td>
<td>Rs. 28,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Primary Health Centres without vehicles and with additional post of Range Health Inspector and peon.</td>
<td>Rs. 31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Primary Health Centres with vehicles and with additional post of Range Health Inspector and peon.</td>
<td>Rs. 32,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the year 1967-68 onwards, the Director of Medical and Health Services will be releasing grant-in-aid to all the primary Health Centres irrespective of the stages of blocks.

(b) The break up of the above amounts year-wise is as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pay and allowances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unicef Vehicle</td>
<td>not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) During Stage I period, the grants-in-aid were being released by the Panchayati Raj Department to the Panchayat Samithi blocks in lumpsum and they were permitted to utilise the grants according to felt needs of each area. However, it may be mentioned that in the Schematic Budget of a Stage I Panchayat Samithi Block, on average, an amount of Rs. 4,000 per annum was earmarked for expenditure on medicines for a primary Health Centre. During stage II an amount of Rs. 7,000 including Rs. 4,000 per annum earmarked during Stage I period has been allotted for purchase of medicines. The extra amount required over and above the Government grant will be met from the Panchayat Samithi funds.

(d) No, Sir.

(i) a. a. a: a

(ii) a. a. a: a

(iii) a. a. a: a
Short Notice Questions and Answers 31st July, 1907.

**Assessment of Land Revenue**

S. No. 660-A—

*S. W. R. No. 1487-P-Q.—Sri P. Narsinga Rao (Hyderabad):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue & Civil Supplies be asked to state:

543—6

(a) whether it is a fact that the Board of Revenue has submitted a report after surveying the productivity of foodgrains and other crops in the State for the purpose of assessing land revenue; and

(b) if so, whether the report be placed on the Table of the House, so that the members could make use of this valuable document on the proposed land revenue bill?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report is a confidential document; hence it is not possible to place it on the Table of the House.

BIHAR FAMINE RELIEF FUND

S. No. 660 B—

*S. N. Q. No. 1480-R.—Sri T. Purushothama Rao (Wardhanapet):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(c) whether the Government have issued any directions to the local Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars in Revenue division of Kothagudem, Khammam district to collect amount for “Bihar Famine Relief Fund”;

(b) if so, the village-wise amount collected in the said division;

(e) whether the officers collected the funds have issued receipts;

(d) the amount collected by the Dy. Tahsildar Enumar village of Kothagudem taluk; and

(e) whether he has issued receipts?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

(d) No amount was collected.

(e) Does not arise.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS’ UNION, GUNTAKAL

S. No. 660 C—

*S. N. Q. No. 1484 X.—Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Workers’ Union, Guntakal has given notice of strike of Municipal Workers; and

(b) if so, what are their demands?

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

(b) Their only demand was to reinstate the 26 retrenched Public Health workers with wages with effect from 26-5-67, but subsequently conciliation took place and they were reinstated from 6-7-67 and the period of break was agreed to be treated as leave to which they were entitled and also condition of break, if no title to leave is there. The
Union agreed consequently not to press for payment of wages for the period involved.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—In the conciliation, they have agreed to forego the wages.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I take that information. But I have to submit one thing. As the case stands, I have my doubts about the decision of the Union to reduce the working period by 20%. If the case is not settled by the time the strike is over, I think the strike action should be reversed. Is this the position?

Short Notice Questions and Answers

S. No. 620 C—

* S. N. Q. No. 1491 V—Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Superintendents for Rajahmundry and Mahabubnagar State Homes been filled; and

(b) who were managing these Homes and for how long before the above posts were filled?

Sri A. Ramaswamy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[ VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (b) OF THE SHORT NOTICE QUESTION No. 1491 V ]

The State Home at Rajahmundry was managed by the Assistant Superintendent from 25-7-1962 to 23-4-1967. The State Home at Mahabubnagar was managed by the Assist. Superintendent from 16-9-1963 to 25-4-1967. The post of Superintendent, State Home at Rajahmundry was filled on 24-4-1967 and that at Mahabubnagar on 26-4-1967.

The reasons for not filling up the post of Superintendent, State Home, Mahabubnagar upto 1964 are as follows:

In G. O. Ms. No. 2039 Edn. Dt. 20-6-1961 while sanctioning certain State Homes and creating the posts of Superintendents, State Homes in Telangana, Government issued instructions that the posts of the Superintendents should be filled in if the strength of the Home exceeded 50. Since the strengths of the State Home at Mahabubnagar did not reach the limit fixed by the Government till August 1964 the post of the Superintendent in the State Home at Mahabubnagar could not be filled till then. The reasons as to why the post of the Superintendent, State Home, Rajahmundry could not be filled from 25-7-1962 to August, 1964 records reveal that the Director of Women’s Welfare did not send up proposals.

The reasons as to why the posts of Superintendent State Homes at Rajahmundry and Mahabubnagar could not be filled from Augusts 1964 upto April 1967 are as follows:

In August 1964 the Director of Women’s Welfare addressed the Government for filling the posts of Superintendents, State Homes at Rajahmundry and Mahabubnagar and proposed that the vacancies might be filled by promoting from the categories of Assistant Superintendents State Homes and Superintendents District Shelters. Shortly, afterwards Government issued orders in G. O. Ms. No. 2612 Education Dated 21-9-1964 unifying the scales of pay of Assistant Superintendents of State Homes, Assistant Women Welfare Officers (District
Women's Welfare Officers) and Superintendent, Service Homes making the three posts inter transferable. Therefore the earlier proposal of the Director to fill the posts of Superintendent, State Homes from among the categories of Asst. Superintendents, State Homes and Superintendents, District Shelters only, could not be considered by Government. In pursuance of the orders issued in G.O.Ms. No. 2612 Edn. Dt. 21-9-1964, the Director of Women's Welfare was asked to prepare a common seniority list of the three categories (viz. Assistant Superintendent, State Homes District Women's Welfare Officers and Superintendents' Service Homes). Another difficulty in finalising urgently the common seniority list that was noticed was that of the three categories referred to, only one category (viz. District Women's Welfare Officers) was made Gazetted, while the other two categories were non-Gazetted. Therefore before the common seniority list could be prepared action had to be pursued to declare the other two categories (viz. Asst. Superintendents State Homes and Superintendents Service Homes) also as Gazetted. Government issued orders in G. O. Ms. No. 722, Edn. Dated 24-3-1967 declaring the posts of Assistant Superintendents State Homes and Superintendents Service Homes also as Gazetted. On the basis of provisional common seniority list the vacancies of the Superintendents State Homes, Rajahmundry and Mahaboobnagar were filled temporarily in April 1967.
"(c) Did the G.A.D. and the Finance Department give their concurrence to fill up these posts without a ten percent economy under implementation?"

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If he wants anything, let him just give it in writing; that will be much better.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Would it not be all if it is referred by the Chief Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Chief Minister referred to the post of Superintendent when he was in charge of the State. Whatever questions they want to put, let them put and give it to me. I will answer on 3-8-1967.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The reasons as to why the post of Superintendent, State...
31st July 1967

**Point of Information:**

Home, Rajahmundry, could not be filled from 25-7-1962 to August 1964: records reveal that the Director of Women’s Welfare did not send up proposals” Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Has it been allowed or disallowed? If it was allowed, it would have come.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :— It is on the Pay Commission Report. It is a most important thing and everybody is conversant with that and he said he has passed it on to the Secretary. It must be here. I will read that motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Mr. Speaker will attend to it. If he has allowed, he will include.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :— You are naturally the Speaker. Adjournment is adjournment of the business of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Mr. Speaker is already seized of the matter. He will himself attend to it. It is not on the Agenda.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :— You are presiding and after this is over you can say the matter may be—

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Not necessary.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :— It is very urgent. Everybody is commenting on the one-man Pay Commission Report.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— If it is urgent, he can go and meet the Speaker and find out what he has done,
Eviction of Certain Tenants by the Housing Board.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—For his information, this has been included under rule 74.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—This seems to be a matter of dispute between the Housing Board and those who have been allotted houses sometime back in the Mehdipatnam. Whatever the implications of the notice issued by the Chairman of the Housing Board, I do not consider it a subject for giving consent for moving an adjournment motion as it cannot be deemed to be an urgent matter of such grave importance affecting the interests of the general public. Hence disallowed. It may be admitted under Rule 74."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We have certain rules. Under rules it comes under 74, I cannot change it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He is going into the merit of the case. Rule 74 rule allow. Adjournment motion disallow. How can anything arise now?

543—7
50 31st July, 1967

Point of Information:
re: Eviction of certain tenants by the Housing Board.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has not followed. The Hon'ble Speaker has disallowed that.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is true.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is all right. He wants it to be changed to 1st. I will find out. Whether it could be taken up tomorrow.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—The Minister is here. You may find out whether he can make it tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We will find out and tell him.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Supposing he says now, then certainly, we will have to raise it as an adjournment motion; there is no other way out.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Unless it is allowed he can't raise it.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—But we would like to know what is the way out for us. If a certain number of people are going to be evicted simply because they are not agreeing to an enhanced cost of the house, which is not according to rules, what is to be done?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Minister would like to say on the 3rd.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—We would go away on the 3rd; that is the whole trouble.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

Mr. Speaker:—He has taken it up now itself. I do not know whether he is making a statement now itself.
Mr. Speaker:—Have you gone through the notice? I feel it is a fit case for being heard under Rule 74. I have admitted it under Rule 74. Having admitted it under 74, I must give some reasonable time to the concerned Minister—at least 3 days time.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—That is already over. The Speaker has admitted it under Rule 74 and reasonable time must be given to the Government to procure the information and give it. That is all.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Does the Government want five days to procure the information from the office here? It is hundred yards away.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—We have not been given yet.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It must have been received by him long ago.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It is not so very difficult. Housing Board officials would have procured it. It is not so very difficult. Housing Board officials would have procured it. It is not so very difficult. Housing Board officials would have procured it. It is not so very difficult. Housing Board officials would have procured it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I have rule 74. I have rule 74. I have rule 74. I have rule 74. I have rule 74.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—They might go—
52  31st July, 1967  

RULING FROM THE CHAIR:

Mr. Speaker:—But apart from that, I have admitted the matter under 74. Now supposing he says "admit it as an urgent motion" and supposing it is discussed and the Government do not give a satisfactory reply, what is the remedy?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Our remedy then will be to ask for a special discussion for two hours.

Mr. Speaker:—Discussion does not settle the matter.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—When the Chairman does certain things, the Government may not be in the know of things.

Mr. Speaker:—Matters are not going to be remedied by discussion in the House. He wants to bring to the notice of the Government the injustice that is being done to certain people. I can realise it. Let us try to bring it to the notice of the Government and expect them to realise the consequences. That is all. Beyond that, I do not think, anything can be done.

RULING FROM THE CHAIR

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has by his notice dated 24-7-1967 sought to impeach Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Minister for Information, Public Relations & Labour for breach of privilege alleging that the statement in his speech while presenting the Item U in Demand No. IX relating to the Department of Public Relations and Information for the year 1967-68 showing that the community listening wing of the Department was in
Ruling from the Chair: 31st July, 1967

re: Maintenance of the sound reinforcement equipment in the Legislature.

Charge of installation and maintenance of sound reinforcement equipment in this House as well as in the other House is contrary to the real state of affairs and that as this has the effect of undermining the prestige and dignity of this House it constituted a breach of privilege. On the 28th when this matter was heard, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya urged the same point and said that it is a fit case for referring to the Committee of Privileges.

Mr. Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Minister for Information, Public Relations and Labour stated that the question of handing over the entire management of the maintenance of sound equipment, etc., has been under correspondence between his Department and the Legislature Secretariat and that they are willing to hand over the same as soon as the Legislature Secretariat is willing to take over the management and beyond that he has no other intention of slighting the Legislature.

Regarding the installation and maintenance of sound reinforcement equipment in both the Houses of Legislature, the real position seems to be that while practically the whole staff and equipment is under the control of the Legislature the expenditure is also being met from the contingency of the Legislature Department, but the technical assistance by way of 1 Technical Assistant, 1 Supervisor and 2 Attendants have been provided during the meetings by the Department of Information and Public Relations for some years and the expenditure on their account is being met from their funds. Perhaps, it is this practical help or assistance which has led the Department of Information and Public Relations to make their claim, as stated above, and was also the subject of correspondence from a long time to put an end to this dual control, if it may be, so-called.

Whatever the position at present consistent with the practice and convention of having the entire control over the staff and equipment in the Legislature, it is necessary for the Legislature to have full control over the staff and equipment and the sooner it is effected by taking over the control of the staff the better.

Next about the breach of privilege issue, I might observe that while innumerable cases can be brought technically under the cover of privilege issue, everyone of such cases cannot be considered as involving breach of privilege or contempt of the Legislature unless the same was done with a deliberate intention of lowering the prestige of the House. In this particular case on hand raised by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya, there are no reasons to think that Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Minister for Information, Public Relations & Labour had any such intention in making the above statement while moving the concerned Demand.

For these reasons, I do not consider it a fit case to refer it to the Committee of Privileges.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I have given notice of an adjournment motion, The notice reads like this:——

Mr. Speaker:— I shall hear tomorrow.
NOMINATIONS TO THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker:— I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Public Accounts Committee for the financial year 1967-68:

Sri G. Latchanna
Sri T. Ranga Reddy
Sri K. Bheem Rao
Sri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy
Sri K. Naganna
Sri T. Nageswara Rao
Sri T. G. L. Thimayya
Sri Puli Venkata Reddy
Sri R. Butchirama Seshiah Sreshti
Sri Vijayanarasimha Raju
Sri Cherukuvada Venkataramam
Sri T. Nagi Reddy
Sri Poola Subbaiah
Sri R. Mahananda
Sri T. C. Rajan
Sri T. S. Murthy
Sri C. V. K. Rao
Sri Gantlana Suryanarayana

As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, 18, I declare them to have been duly elected to the Committee of Public Accounts for the financial year 1967-68. Under Rule 166 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I hereby nominate Sri G. Latchanna to be the Chairman of the said Committee.

NOMINATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Mr. Speaker:— The following candidates have been nominated for election to the Committee of Privileges for the financial year 1967-68 in addition to the Deputy Speaker who is the ex-officio member:

Sri G. Krishnam Naidu
Sri K. Santhiah
Sri A. Bhaskara Rao
Smt. Sumitra Devi
Sri P. Rajasekara Rao
Sri M. V. S. Subbaraju
Sri P. Goverdhan Reddy

Nomination to the Committee of Estimates.

Sri R. Narasimha Ramiah
Sri K. Kusumeshwara Rao
Sri A. Narsinga Rao
Sri K. V. Gangadhar
Smt. J. Eswari Bai
Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi
Sri P. Venkatesan
Sri Kudupudi Prabhakar Rao

As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, 15, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the Committee of Privileges for the financial year 1967-68. Under sub-rule (4) of Rule 172 of the Legislative Assembly Rules, I hereby nominate Sri V. K. Naik to be the Chairman of the above Committee.

NOMINATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE OF ESTIMATES

Mr. Speaker:— I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated to the Committee of Estimates for the financial year 1967-68:

Sri K. Achutha Reddy
Sri C. Rajaram
Sri B. Lakshmikantha Rao
Sri M. Baga Reddy
Sri Ch. Malikarjuna
Sri M. B. Raja Rao
Sri G. V. Chandrasekhara Reddy
Smt. D. Indira
Sri M. Venkata Narayana
Sri Y. Suryanarayana moorthy
Sri Potulaunnayya
Sri G. B. Appa Rao
Sri Simma Jagannatham
Sri Jinna Mallareddy
Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju
Sri K. Govinda Rao
Sri T. Purushotham Rao
Sri Kaza Ramanatham

As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, 18, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1967-68. Under rule 185 (3) of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly rules, I hereby nominate Sri K. Achutha Reddy to be the Chairman of the above committee.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:  
re: Dry dock at Visakhapatnam.

NOMINATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Mr. Speaker:— I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation (1967-1968) for a period of one year:

Sri K. V. Vema Reddy  
Sri G. Satyanarayana Rao  
Sri P. Mahendranath  
Sri K. Sudarshan Reddy  
Sri A. Vasudeva Rao  
Sri G. Venkata Reddy  
Sri Rama Subba Reddy  
Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao  
Sri D. Venkatara  
Sri B. Niranjana Rao  
Sri Ch. Rajeswar Rao  
Sri A. Madhava Rao

As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, 12, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation for the year 1967-68. Under Rule 193 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I hereby nominate Sri K. V. Vema Reddy to be the Chairman of the above Committee.

Mr. Speaker:— We will take it up tomorrow.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Dry Dock at Visakhapatnam.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Need to construct an under-bridge at the Railway crossing at Kothagudem town.

The Minister for Communications (Sri J. V. Narasing Rao)—
The subject 'Construction of Dry Dock at Visakhapatnam' is a central subject and there is no information available on it to the State Government. Necessary data from the Government of India has been called for. It will take sometime for the data to be received from the Government of India. Meanwhile, the following news item appeared in the press yesterday, that is the 30th instant. A dry dock accommodating ships upto 57,000 D. M. T. will be constructed at Visakhapatnam at a cost of Rs. 408.5 lakhs as an adjunct to the Hindustan Shipyard. Dry dock will enable the Shipyard to undertake a wide range of ship-repairing work. In addition, the ship yard will be able to carry out free delivery inspection of keel and huller ships built here which have at present to be carried on to Calcutta and Bombay. The foreign and Indian bulk carriers and tankers calling at the East Coast Ports will find repairing facilities at the new dry dock useful. This is expected to earn about 15 lakhs of foreign exchange. The 12 big ships in the Indian Fleet which at present have to go to the foreign shipyards for repairs will also be able to get repairs at the shipyard. This will mean a saving of Rs. 38.88 lakhs in foreign exchange. Personal telephonic enquiries from the Officer of the Hindustan Shipyard reveal that the work is being executed by the Hindusthan Shipyard Co. at Visakhapatnam. Estimates for Rs. 408 lakhs are being sanctioned by the Government of India.

Telegraphic instructions have been given by the Government of India to the Shipyard Company, Visakhapatnam intimating them that the estimate is being sanctioned and they should proceed and go ahead with the other formalities. Tenders have also been called for and have to be decided. This year’s grant is Rs. 50 lakhs. There is no proposal to defer or postpone the scheme.

re:- Need to construct an under-bridge at the Railway crossing at Kothagudem Town.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Lack of water supply for agricultural purposes at several places in Srikakulam district.

Sri J. V. Narsing Rao:— Replacement of the existing level crossings by roads over-bridges and under-bridges across railway lines depends upon the potentiality of traffic hold-ups. C. R. M. P. is formulating proposals for the replacement of railway level crossings by under-bridges or over-bridges on national highways only when the traffic hold-up is prolonged and frequency exceeds 20 hold-ups per day. This norm is being observed in respect of over-bridges or under-bridges constructed by the R. & B. Department. In respect of roads other than national highways, the Roads & Buildings Department are generally adopting 32 hold-ups per day as the norm for taking up over-bridges. In the case of Kothagudem town, railway crossing, it is not on a national highway. The closing of gates does not exceed even times per day. The question of considering the proposal to construct an over-bridge does not arise at this stage.

Normally an over-bridge will cost Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 lakhs and under-bridge would cost Rs. 5 to 10 lakhs. Whether a level crossing should be replaced by an over-bridge or an under-bridge can be decided upon only after investigation. In view of the above technical reasons and also because of the limited plan provision for roads in the 4th Five Year Plan, it is not possible to consider the proposal of an under-bridge at Kothagudem railway crossing.

re: Lack of Water supply for Agricultural purposes at several places in Srikakulam District.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:  31st July, 1967.

re: Stoppage of work on Pamulakalva Project, Satyaveedu Taluk, Chittoor District.

Mr. [Name], 

I am writing to draw your attention to a matter of urgent public importance: the stoppage of work on the Pamulakalva Project in Satyaveedu Taluk, Chittoor District. The project, which was already under construction, was halted due to certain technical issues and financial constraints. The project was initially scheduled to be completed by 30th June, but due to delays in obtaining necessary clearances and funding, the date was extended to 31st July. However, despite these efforts, the project remains stalled.

I urge you to take immediate action to resume work on the project. The project is crucial for the development of the region and the welfare of the local inhabitants. I request that you ensure that adequate resources are allocated and that the necessary clearances are obtained to facilitate the smooth progress of the project.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Slowing down of construction work
Subba Reddy Sagar project, East Godavari district.

Sri S. Sidda Reddy:— Estimate for the construction of an anicut across Pamula kalva near Kalakatoor village in Chittoor District was sanctioned for Rs. 1.85 lakhs by the Superintending Engineer, Nellore Circle, and the work was entrusted to a contractor, nominated by the Panchayat Samithi, Satyaveedu, during September 1965. As the progress shown by the contractor was slow in spite of notices issued by the Inspecting Officers and also because of changes contemplated in the technical details of the scheme which may take time for finalisation, the Superintending Engineer, Nellore Circle was instructed by the Chief Engineer to close the agreement of the contract, and to have his accounts finalised. The Superintending Engineer, Nellore Circle, submitted a revised estimate for the scheme for Rs. 2,58,900 for works and Rs. 3,01,580 including direct and indirect charges. It was written to him by the Chief Engineer on 18-7-1967 to attend to certain technical details and to incorporate certain alterations in order to minimise the cost of the scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 3,054 was incurred on the scheme up to May 1967. The Chief Engineer also instructed the Superintending Engineer to proceed with the work if the revised estimate is found within his power. There is a provision of Rs. 10,000 for the scheme in the current year.

re: Slowing down of construction work of Subba Reddy Sagar Project, East Godavari District.


Sri S. Sidda Reddy:— The scheme for the excavation of Subba Reddy Sagar across Yeti Kalva near Gokarama in Pathipadu Taluk in East Godavari was sanctioned for Rs. 13,92,396. The scheme, when executed, benefits an ayacut of 2,429 acres. A Sub Division was also formed with effect from 29-8-1960 to execute the work. An expenditure of Rs. 1,78,000 was incurred upto March 1967. Due to paucity of funds under the minor irrigation programme this year, the tempo of work on schemes which are not in advanced stage of execution has been slowed down in order to complete works which are already in advanced stage of execution as early as possible. A provision of Rs. 20,000 is available for the Subba Reddy Sagar in the current year budget and the work is in progress.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of the A. P. Public Service Commission from 1-4-65—31-3-66

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for the period from 1-4-1965 to 31-3-1966, in accordance with Clause (2) of Article 323 of the Constitution.

**Government Bills**

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill 1967.


Amendment to the First Schedule of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964.


Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of G. O. Ms. No. 2739, Home (Transport-I) dated 21-12-1966 containing an amendment to the first schedule of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939).

Notification issued under the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.


Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. 5 of 1963) a copy of the notification issued in the G. O. Ms. No. 979, Home (Transport-II), dated 3-6-1967 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 29-6-1967 as required under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

**GOVERNMENT BILLS**

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall now go to the next item namely Government Bills. Sri V. B. Raju, Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies will move the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (as reported by the Regional Committee) to be read a second time.
Government Bill: 

31st July, 1967. 63

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill 1967.

R. T. C. :—

Sri V. B. Raju :—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2.

Sri Vavilala Gopaakrishnayya :—I beg to move:

"In clause 2, for the word 'three' substitute the word 'four'."

Mr. Speaker :—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker :—We are now at the second-reading-stage. After the second reading is over, we shall take up the clauses one by one.

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

"That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."

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

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

PREAMBLE

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Preamble do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Preamble was added to the Bill.

Sri V. B. Raju—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a third time."

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.
Sri V. B. Raju:—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967, be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker Motion moved.

D. B. S. Rao*:—I wish to point out that under the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Demand (Emergency Provisions) Act, 4th August, 1948, Section 15, the Collector, Land Revenue Department, has the power to demand a 5% additional levy of land revenue for the year 1967-68. The C.L.R. and L.R. Acts, 1951, and the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act, 1913, do not include any provision for such an additional levy.

The Estates Abolition Act, 1951, has a provision for additional levy, but it is limited to 5%.

B. S. O. Ambiga:—I think the question arises whether the State has the right to collect land revenue. According to the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act, 1913, Section 18, the Collector of Land Revenue has the power to demand an additional levy of 5%.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

Mr. Speaker:—I think the House will want to know the reason why the Collector of Land Revenue has the power to demand an additional levy of 5%.

Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Demand (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1948, states that the Collector has the power to demand an additional levy of 5%.

Mr. B. V. Reddy:—I am afraid the Deputy Speaker is not competent to give an opinion on this matter.

Mr. Speaker:—I think the House will want to know the reason why the Collector has the power to demand an additional levy of 5%.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House will want to know the reason why the Collector has the power to demand an additional levy of 5%.

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Mr. Speaker:—The House will want to know the reason why the Collector has the power to demand an additional levy of 5%.
The right of the State to collect land revenue is absolute. For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the Government shall have, and shall be deemed always to have had, the right to levy and collect the land revenue in respect of every land in the State and all land revenue levied and collected shall be deemed to have been levied and collected by the Government under the authority of law.

Whether the legislature has competence to pass a law of this nature with retrospective effect.

Retroactive effect can be overcome by technicality.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Whether the State Legislature is competent to make taxation law retrospective and whether such Law can provide for the levy and collection of taxes for past periods and adjustments of amounts collected notwithstanding the order of the Supreme Court directing the State Government to set off the collected amount towards tax payable for the coming years.

Penal laws have retrospective effect. The tax laws cannot have retrospective effect. The State Legislature is competent to make tax law retrospective. The question is whether the State Legislature has legislative power with respect to a subject under any entry in the Legislative list? It has the right to exercise that power including the power to give retrospective effect to such legislation unless fettered by limitations imposed by the Constitution.

The only constitutional limit upon the power of retrospective legislation is that imposed by Article 20, sub-clause (1). In the Union of India Vs. Madangopal Khaira A.I.R, 1954—Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of India while considering the validity of the provisions of section 4 (a) and 214 A of the Income-Tax Act.
The Parliament is therefore competent to make a law imposing a tax on the income of any year even prior to the commencement of the Constitution.

P. Sundaram Iyer Vs. the State of Andhra Pradesh 1958 Supreme Court Judgement- The Supreme Court said like this:

"What is material to observe is that the power conferred by Parliament under Article 186 (2) is a legislative power and such a power conferred on sovereign legislature carries with it the authority to enact a law either prospectively or retrospectively unless there can be found in the Constitution itself a limitation on that power. They have unequivocally and clearly made a declaration, they have a verdict that the legislature is competent to make a law prospectively, retrospectively.

J K. Jute Mills Co. Vs. the State of U. P. - A. I. R. 1591 the Supreme Court observed:

"In the exercise of such a power it will be competent for legislature to enact a law which is either prospective or retrospective.

I can quote umpteen precedents. It is not a matter of opinion of a Minister or Government, Sir. It is the actual verdict of the Court. It is not actually a matter for debate also. So, the State Legislature is fully competent to make a law, a taxation law, retrospectively. For the financial and administrative stability this is being brought.

When we have a right to levy a tax, then they retrospectively or prospectively may apply. When there is no right; when the fundamental right is affected, there is no prospect nor retrospect.

Basically and fundamentally I am not a lawyer. I happen to be by profession an Engineer and it is too much for me to go into the legal debate.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—As he has said, judicious, or non-judicious, it will be outside and not here.

These adjustments must be made towards sist payable in future years. Adjust wording accordingly. Adjust as per copy.

Notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court, no law of a State imposing or authorising the imposition of tax...
share in union excise duties and income tax. The Kisan and the cultivators are benefited by these reforms. The share in union excise duties and income tax. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

Local cesses, educational cess and Local Government cess are included in the share. Local cesses include basic dry assessment, dry and wet water rate combined to consolidate wet assessment, educational cess and Local Government cess. The share includes basic dry assessment, dry and wet water rate combined to consolidate wet assessment, educational cess and Local Government cess.

Fixed taxation is profitable to the State Exchequer. Fixed taxation, fixed rent, fixed assessment is advantageous to the kisan and the cultivators.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967

The abolition of land revenue in its totality even if the loss of revenue were to be made good from other sources, will leave the Madras administrative fabric in complete tatters due to the pulling out of the vital strings that give shape and strength to it. What a pungent statement it is!

However desirable this reform be, I would pose this question: "Would this, the present, be the appropriate time to undertake such a far-reaching reform with so many unpredictable repercussions?" That is the last but one sentence. "And finally I conclude this report with the words of B. H. Baden Powel: 'A speculative administrator who should conceive the idea of getting rid of the land revenue would soon find himself in a position of difficulty which language could hardly do justice.'"

This is the closing sentence of Mr. Kaivar in his report.

It is not a new legislation. It is the same old piece of law removing the defects in it. As the court desired, the law is presented here, Sir.

Dry assessment 50% increase 1962 $\times 100$. As the court desired, the law is presented here, Sir.


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The enhancement of wet assessment payable immediately prior to 1st July, 1962 in the Andhra region by about 50% over the standard assessment immediately before 1962 was already actually enhanced. Standard Assessment 1957 100% obtain 137 1/2., which 37 1/2% was already actually enhanced. Standard Assessment 1957 100% obtain 137 1/2. immediately before 62 5% 137 1/2. obtain 206.40.

Government Bill.


31st July, 1967. 75

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—It appears rather confusing. Between 50 and 100 the enhancement is 37 1/2%. Is the region 3?

Mr. President:—The region of 3.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—I am pointing that thing, Sir. Rs. 25 crores were collected we are asked to pay now; and how much are they going to collect now? That is the point. On that I am going to stress, Sir.
75 31st July, 1967

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

...
spective effect of the Bill as it stands, in the absence of clarification? The question has a bearing on the amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— He has not heard, he has said that.

M. M. Thex:— A specific question on the retrospective effect of the Bill has not been raised.

The following are hereby repealed:

The following are hereby repealed by amending clause No 16 of the surcharge Act 50 of 1967.

Surcharge Act 50 of 1967.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— A technical point of clarification was raised.

M. M. Thex:— Oppose as amended. It is essential that the technical point of clarification be clarified.

The amended Act 50 of 1967.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— A technical point as raised. It is essential that the amendment and clarification be considered. Mr. Speaker, hereby passed.


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

I am not clear why this bill has been brought in the Assembly? Why it is necessary to repeal the existing Acts? Why is it necessary to enhance the revenue?

Q. D. S. C.V. :— Additional Assessment Act being repealed by this bill, Additional Assessment Act and other Acts repeal of which is desired. The Additional Assessment Act repeal of the Supreme Court Act, Commercial Crops Act (hereinafter referred to as the Supreme Court and Commercial Crops Acts) has been adjusted to the Supreme Court Act. The Additional Assessment Act and other Acts have been adjusted to the Supreme Court Act.

Q. C. S. A.—Additional Assessment Act being repealed by this bill, Additional Assessment Act and other Acts repeal of which are desired. The Additional Assessment Act is not being repealed by the Supreme Court Act. The Supreme Court Act and Commercial Crops Act has been adjusted to the Supreme Court Act. Additional Assessment Act is being repealed by this bill. The Additional Assessment Act and other Acts have been adjusted to the Supreme Court Act.

I will take my convenient time and I will choose my arena. I will be giving every clarification every time. Clause by clause clarification.

I will be giving every clarification every time. Clause by clause clarification.
Government Bill  
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue  

31st July, 1977  79

According to the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1977, introduced in the legislature, the introduction stage and clarification stage...


According to the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1977, a surcharge act, and a commercial crops act, are introduced to appropriate future taxes. Additional assessment acts, and the appropriate act, must be passed to appropriate those acts.

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The High Court though it elaborately considered the question whether the revenue assessment was by authority of law within the meaning of article 265 of the constitution did not express a final decision thereon.

The High Court, in doubt, expressed its final opinion. Legal Department examine the same?
Government Bill:


...anticipate the returns of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

Executive powers under the 1962 Act have been extended to the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1967.

(i) a. : 1962 Actsrc... individual classifications.

Classification, assessment, and settlement are abolished.

It is actually a fixed organisation. ...economic survey...
Government Bill:


To increase in the percentage, but cannot remove the discrimination where there have been certain disparities. So disparities will remain. Field by field classify original settlement, and in track by track, taluk by taluk, village by village, source by source, field by field you will have to do. Settlement Officers will do it. The so-called resettlement would merely increase in percentages and nothing more than that.

1. Rate:

2. Claims:

3. Figures:


Mr. Lakshmi: The supply is from low sources. Low sources 10 acres, 20 acres, 30 acres. The 1962 Additional Assessment Act states that the taxes should not exceed 60%. The total aggregate is less, how can it be said that all have been over-taxed. No, some must have had relief and some must have been over-burdened.

Mr. B. S. Das: The Executive Order states that Government is a continuing Institution. But Government is a continuing Institution. The total aggregate is less, how can it be said that all have been over-taxed. No, some must have had relief and some must have been over-burdened. Executive Order cannot be adjusted.

Mr. Lakshmi: Executive authorities cannot make assurance. Executive order cannot be adjusted. Executive Order cannot be adjusted.

Mr. B. S. Das: The discriminatory percentage is less. When the total aggregate is less, how can it be said that all have been over-taxed. No, some must have had relief and some must have been over-burdened. Executive Order cannot be adjusted. Executive Order cannot be adjusted.

Mr. Lakshmi: It is only in speech.

Executive powers are only in speech.
Government Bill:


Assembly will continue for 4 1/2 years. Congress Government will continue. The individuals may change. That does not matter. But the policy will be maintained.

Chief Minister:

Assurances Committees:

Area & Region:

Maximum legal parietals. Any Minister can go back speech on the he has delivered here. What is the legal sanction behind this assurance.

Why not the Government wait for some time and think in that way.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—We will certainly sympathetically consider what Mr. Ch. Rajeswara Rao has suggested.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It is being suggested for so many years and the Government has not come forward with sympathetic legislation. If that is taken as the basis, the whole of this Bill will have to be buried first. That is the whole trouble.

Element of progression. 100 acres for 10. 10 1/2 per cent. rate of taxation per acre.

Sri C.V. K. Rao:—I want to know, is it the second reading or the first reading?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No reading is required for this.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I have moved an amendment. Is it second or first reading? There is no question of Select Committee here.

(Sri. M. Dey:—Refer to the 10th point.) (Interruption) (Interruption). (Interruption). (Interruption). (Interruption).


wet assessment; dry assessment 40% water rate, dry assessment 50% water rate. Consolidated wet assessment 85% water rate, dry assessment 30% water rate, 15% water rate effect. Minimum relief 10%, maximum relief 40%. Relief will be very thankful. Complicated system. Sources because we had a basis and there were figures in our hands.
Then we need not base ourselves on the simple statement of the Minister that in toto it is going to be reduced. I cannot say there fore about it unless we go into the figures in detail.


31st July, 1967

Objects and Reasons

In the case of wet lands situated in the Andhra area, the enhancement proposed in the policy statement referred to above by about
50 percent of the wet assessment payable immediately before the first
day of July, 1962 (which included the 37½ per cent enhancement made
earlier in the wet assessment), would actually amount to an enhance-
ment of over 100 percent of the standard assessment in most cases”

"Land Revenue” means in relation to the Andhra Area, the standard assessment payable under the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Land Revenue Assessments (Standardisation) Act, 1956.”


For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the Government shall have, and shall be deemed always to have had, the right to levy and collect the land revenue in respect of every land in the State and all land revenue levied and collected shall be deemed to have been levied and collected by the Government under the authority of law.

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The rates of additional land revenue or of the land revenue levied in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall not be questioned in any court of law.

Appellants undertaking that in the event of the dismissal of the intended appeals herein the amounts collected under the head of additional charge realised under the provisions of the aforesaid Acts shall be returned or set off according to further orders of the court.

"Having regard to the circumstances of this case, we think the proper course is to direct the appellant to set off the excess amounts collected towards tax payable for the subsequent year or years."
This Act, except section 6, shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1962, and section 6 shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1967.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Bill, 1971

The observations in Gopalan Vs. the State of Madras to the effect that law in Article 255 also includes common law which continues to be in force under Article 33 overlooks the constitutional history of the doctrine embodied in Article 265 and also the fact that the continuous requirement of 372 (1) itself is subject to the other provisions of the Constitution. Authority of Law, as defined in Article 265, No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law. Law in this article as in Articles 21 and 31 refers to statute law or law made by the Legislature. A customary imposition is accordingly no longer valid. The observations in Gopalan Vs. the State of Madras to the effect that law in Article 255 also includes common law which continues to be in force under Article 33 overlooks the constitutional history of the doctrine embodied in Article 265 and also the fact that the continuous requirement of 372 (1) itself is subject to the other provisions of the Constitution. Authority of Law, as defined in Article 265, No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law. Law in this article as in Articles 21 and 31 refers to statute law or law made by the Legislature. A customary imposition is accordingly no longer valid.
"The words 'in law' of Articles 21, 31 and 265 means a valid Act with reference to a taxing law under Article 265. It means that the tax proposed to be levied by the Legislature must be within the legislative competence of such Legislature. The validity of the tax is to be determined with reference to the competency of the Legislature at the time when the law was enacted and not by any subsequent changes."


31st July, 1967. 93


(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
G. vernment Bill.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

31st July, 1967. 95

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

...
Mr. Speaker:—Discussion will be resumed tomorrow again. The House will now take up the half-an-hour discussion.

Half-hour discussion on L.A.Qs. Nos. 451 and 452 regarding the investment by R.T.C. and extension of nationalisation of Road Transport to East Godavari District

The accounts figure as on 31-3-1966 has not been reconciled with the valued inventories of stores and materials. A final decision regarding assets and liabilities is still awaited. R.T.C. is expected to achieve its actual operating results in 1964-65 against the estimated results for 1963-64. The accounts figure as on 31-3-1966 has not been reconciled with the valued inventories of stores and materials. A final decision regarding assets and liabilities is still awaited. R.T.C. is expected to achieve its actual operating results in 1964-65 against the estimated results for 1963-64.

Claims by the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation against the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam and vice-versa in respect of servicing of vehicles and supplies made for the year 1964-65 and 1965-66 have not been assessed and adjusted in the accounts. Claims by the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation against the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam and vice-versa in respect of servicing of vehicles and supplies made for the year 1964-65 and 1965-66 have not been assessed and adjusted in the accounts.

2.600 (330) 2,600 1,500 lines were added to the existing L.A. lines. New services ran on lines of 1,500 and 3,000 and odd lines of 1,200 and 1,300, with an average of 1,500. Latest buses were introduced on these routes, reducing malpractices in the industry. Overhead charges were reduced to 11% and the overall losses were brought down to 10%.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Lighting, latrine facilities, and other amenities were provided. Net profit in 1965-66 was Rs. 35,92,962 after adjustment of interest on Capital, compensation to private operators and contributions to Insurance Fund and Development Rebate Reserve as against Rs. 8,38,607 in 1964-65. After providing Rs. 3,61,980 towards income tax in respect of the previous years, i.e., up to 1961-62, the balance of net profit amounting to Rs. 32,30,982 was set off against the accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 32,63,562 as on 31-3-1965, thus reducing the net loss to Rs. 32,530 as on 31-3-1966.

R.T.D. should not discriminate against private operators. R.T.C. should not discriminate against R.T.D. operators. Ordinary passengers were also affected. The net profit in 1966-67 was Rs. 38,52,824.


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Half-An-Hour Discussion on L.A.Qs. Nos. 451-452 regarding the investment by R.T.C. and extension of nationalisation of Road Transport to East Godavari District.

On the same lines, M.R. and K.S. have raised the issue of the investment made by the R.T.C. regarding the extension of nationalisation of road transport to East Godavari District.

They have pointed out that the investment by R.T.C. is substantial, and it is necessary to extend the nationalisation to East Godavari District.

The discussion was carried forward with further queries and discussions on the matter.

The discussion was held on the above-mentioned topics. H.T.C. had proposed to invest in the East Godavari District, and the nationalisation of road transport was under consideration.

The discussion lasted for half an hour and was attended by representatives from various departments involved in the transport sector.

The proceedings were recorded in the meeting minutes, which were signed by all the participants.

The meeting was adjourned after the completion of the discussion.
Half-An-Hour Discussion on L.A.Qs. Nos. 451 and 452 regarding the investment by R.T.C. and extension of nationalisation of Road Transport to East Godavari District.

S. V. S. 

V. S. T. R.

T. V. S. 

V. S. T. R.

T. V. S. 

V. S. T. R.

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V. S. T. R.

T. V. S. 

V. S. T. R.

T. V. S. 

V. S. T. R.

T. V. S. 

V. S. T. R.

Investment by R.T.C. and extension of nationalisation of Road Transport to East Godavari District.

Bus stands free passes management as the bus stands management is managed by R.T.C. and standardisation of R.T.C. buses and private buses. Government buses are audited corresponding to the corresponding audit reports.

Conductor duly appointed and duly appointed to the bus stands. Private buses, Government buses are audited corresponding to the corresponding audit reports.
Half-An-Hour Discussion on L.A.Qs. Nos. 451 & 452 regarding the investment by R.T.C. and extension of nationalisation of Road Transport to East Godaveri District.

The House then adjourned till Half-Past-Eight of the Clock, on Tuesday (the 1st August 1967.)