ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions. ........................................... 93
Written Answers to Questions ......................................... 117
Adjournment motions:
  re: Strike by the R. T. C. employees .................................. 121
  re: Inhuman and unbecoming behaviour of the Chinese Authorities towards Indian Embassy Officials in Peking. .......... 134
Business of the House .............................................. 141
Papers laid on the Table:
  G. O. M/s. No. 2657, Home (Transport-II) Department, dated 12-12-66. ..................................................... 141
Government Bills:
  The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Land (Amendment) Bill, 1967, (Introduced) .................. 142
  The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties Bill, 1967, (IInd reading - not concluded.) ............................................. 142
INTRODUCTION ON CROP INSURANCE

(a) The Government of India propose to introduce enabling legislation of All India character on Crop Insurance and a draft Bill is said to be under preparation. The question of introducing similar legislation in this State will be considered on receipt of the Central Bill.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.
94 19th June, 1917.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sir, you asked me if I thought it necessary to send a proposal of any nature to the Indian Government for the purpose of compelling legislation on the subject of the late famine. I do not think it necessary to do anything of the kind.

With regard to the question of the Crop Insurance Bill, I am not aware of any existing law which would enable the British Government to act in this matter.

With regard to the question of the Crop Insurance Bill, I am not aware of any existing law which would enable the British Government to act in this matter.

With regard to the question of the Crop Insurance Bill, I am not aware of any existing law which would enable the British Government to act in this matter.

With regard to the question of the Crop Insurance Bill, I am not aware of any existing law which would enable the British Government to act in this matter.

With regard to the question of the Crop Insurance Bill, I am not aware of any existing law which would enable the British Government to act in this matter.
Oral Answers to Questions.

19th June, 1967.

Mr. C. C. Reddy—$GB$—the Government of India held the view that the subject would fall within the purview of the Union List and that it was not, therefore, desirable for the State Government to enact legislation on crop insurance.

Mr. V. K. Patra—$GB$—the experts agree.

Before the Assembly closes I will give a small gist of the suggestions.
96 19th June, 1967.  

Oral Answers to Questions

Item 47: Insurance. Insurance is in the Union List.
Agriculture including agricultural operation and research, protection against pests and prevention of plant diseases. So many other things are involved. Whatever it is, Sir, my submission to the House is this. This is a very desirable and necessary measure—

Sir, in one sense, without going just now into the merits, I wish to say if you want we will get it examined, whether it comes under the Union List or the State List. But prima facie, it appears to be in the Union List. But whatever it is, Sir, whatever the result of the examination, I think, it is better the Union Government comes into the picture and takes some responsibility in this regard in the interests of the ryots and in the interests of speedy enactment or implementation of this crop insurance which in our opinion is long delayed. It is better, Sir, we await their Bill and give our suggestions also. Of course, as it is an important matter, I hope, the Minister for Agriculture will certainly in consultation with you, Sir, try to give an opportunity to discuss what best should be done.

* 434 Q: Sri K. Ramanandham (Mudinepally): Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) whether the land required for the construction of a factory for producing nutritive cattle feed at Guddlavalleru village, Gudivada Taluk, Krishna District, has been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act or purchased on the basis of bargaining;

(b) if so, the extent of the land taken and the price fixed;

(c) whether the prices of other lands in the said village have been ascertained at the time of fixing the price for the purchase of the said land;

(d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that there is no way for bigger vehicles like lorries to proceed to the land purchased by them; and

(e) whether the Government have kept in view the needs of the health of the public while deciding to locate the said factory in the middle of the village?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: (a) The land is being acquired under Land Acquisition Act.

(b) Three acres Sir, The price will be fixed and incorporated in the award itself by the Land Acquisition Officer.

(c) The Land Acquisition Officer will obviously take into consideration the market value of the adjacent land before passing the award.

(d) The site is well connected to the main road and close to the Railway line. Proper approach road is being formed and vehicles like lorries can proceed to the site.

(e) Location of the feed mixing plant of this nature does not in anyway impair the health of the public of that locality.

43. : The site is well connected to the main road and close to the railway line/

(1) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(2) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(3) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(4) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(5) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(6) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(7) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(8) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(9) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.

(10) Mr. Jagmohan:—"Is it true that the Centre has not been informed in this connection?
If so, why, and what action has been taken?
Mr. M.V. Narasimham:—The matter has been brought to the notice of the Centre.
However, no action has been taken yet.
Oral Answers to Questions

5. Dh. Narsimham (Udayagiri): Wi'll the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bulldozers in the State with the Agriculture Department and the number of them in working condition;

(b) the number of tractors in the Agricultural Department and number of them in working condition;

(c) the total number of tractors and bulldozers that are sick and since how long;

(d) the rate fixed per hour for lending bulldozer by the Department;

(e) the rate fixed for the tractor per hour?

5. G. Subba Rama Reddy (Kalahasti): Dh. Narsimham (Udayagiri): Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bulldozers in the State with the Agriculture Department and the number of them in working condition;

(b) the number of tractors in the Agricultural Department and number of them in working condition;

(c) the total number of tractors and bulldozers that are sick and since how long;

(d) the rate fixed per hour for lending bulldozer by the Department;

(e) the rate fixed for the tractor per hour?
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th June. 1967

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: (a) 198 Sir. 118 in working condition.
(b) 84 Sir. 25 in working condition.
(c) 59 tractors 80 bulldozers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tractors</th>
<th>Bulldozers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) and (e): The following are the charges for tractors and bulldozers hired for agricultural purposes:

(i) Machines of 80 to 120 H. P. Rs. 25/- per hour.
(ii) Machines of 60 to 70 H. P. Rs. 18/- per hour.
(iii) Machines of 40 to 50 H. P. Rs. 15/- per hour.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Machines of 80 to 120 H. P. Rs. 25/- per hour.
- Machines of 60 to 70 H. P. Rs. 18/- per hour.
- Machines of 40 to 50 H. P. Rs. 15/- per hour.
- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.

Bulldozers & spare parts:

- Foreign exchange for spare parts.
10th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions

exchange and correspondence. Foreign exchange and correspondence exchange correspondence 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th. On 11th the repair was made at the Mid-Pennar Project.

1. Mr. N. V. R.: Land reclamation and mid-Pennar project. Supply land reclamation land repair. 30 Bulldozers were repaired in the mid-Pennar Project. Workshops in P.W.D. workshops and workshops in the mid-Pennar Project. Bulldozers and tractors were repaired at the workshops.

2. Mr. S. K.: Agriculture, P.W.D. and P.W.D. Workshop. Instructions to agriculture machinery: Bulldozers and tractors. Rate of Bulldozers $50, $80, $100 and $120. Rate of tractors $50 and $80.

3. Mr. N. V. R.: Rate of Bulldozers $50, $80, $100, and $120. Rate of tractors $50 and $80. Bulldozers and tractors in working order.


5. Mr. N. V. R.: Mid-Pennar Project.

(1) In reply to the question: - The Ministry of Finance has been informed that foreign exchange difficulties are affecting the programme of Bulldozers. The Ministry of Finance is taking all possible measures to ensure the continuity of the programme. In the meantime, the Ministry is taking steps to ensure that Bulldozers are available to meet the requirements.

(2) In reply to the question: - Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements. Breakdowns and breakdowns have been reduced to a minimum. Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements.

(3) In reply to the question: - Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements. Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements.

(4) In reply to the question: - Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements. Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements.

(5) In reply to the question: - Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements. Bulldozers are being provided to meet the requirements.
**REDUCTION OF CESS**

24—

* 142 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cess given to the Panchayati Raj Institutions was reduced as a result of the Supreme Court’s Judgment striking out the Additional Land Revenue Assessment Act; if so, how much; and;

(b) the way in which the Government is going to finance the Panchayati Samithies to that extent?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri T. Ramaswamy):—

(a) Yes, Sir. Approximately about Rs. 113 lakhs per annum.

(b) As the provisions of the District Boards Act in the matter of collection of cesses have to be brought into force, consequent on the striking down of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue and Additional Assessment Act, 1962, this question does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th June, 1907.

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS

25—

* 146 Q.—Sarvusri T. C. Rajan, R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to abolish the present Panchayat Samithis; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions 19th June, 1967

...
ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE PANCHAYAT SAMITHI
PRESIDENT OF PARVATIPURAM

26—

* 334 Q.—Sri M. Venkatarami Naidu (Parvathipuram) :—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.I.D. has conducted any investigation into the allegations against the President of the Panchayat Samithi of Parvatipuram, Srikakulam District;

(b) if so whether the C.I.D. has submitted its report to the Government; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against the said President?
Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Certain allegations have been referred to the Director Anti Corruption Bureau but not to the C.I.D.

(b) The final report of the Anti Corruption Bureau is still awaited.

(c) After the report of the Anti Corruption Bureau is available, the matter will be examined.

Mr. Speaker:— Government have powers to remove the President but not to reduce the powers.

Sri T. Ramaswamy:— Nature of allegations.

1. Sanction of loans to himself and to members of his family and to his favourites, contrary to rules.

2. One Sri M. Sriramulu has shown in Samithi records as teacher working in Masimanda primary school. But he never worked there and on the other hand he has been doing the house-hold duties of the President, Panchayati Samithi. He is paid from the Samithi funds.
Oral Answers to Question

110 19th June, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:— The term of the Samithi will be over by the time action is taken.

Q. 103. S. R. Mahananda:— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to sanction Protected Water Supply Schemes to Vullagallu, KellampaHi, Lankojanapalli Venkatapuram and Chalivendra villages in Darsi Taluk, Nellore District; and
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th June, 1967

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Proposal for sanction of Piped Water Supply Scheme to Kellampalli has been received. No proposal for sanction of Piped Water Supply Schemes to Vullagallu, Lankojanapalli, Venkatapuram and Chalivendra has been received. Due to paucity of funds and drastic reduction in the plan particularly for Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes and inadequate financial assistance from Government of India it has been decided not to sanction any new schemes and to proceed with execution of schemes which are under different stages of execution. However new schemes will be considered for sanction after receipt of proposals and as and when adequate financial assistance is made available from Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not a separate question.
SUPPLY OF WATER TO VILLAGES IN ALUR TALUK, KURNOOL DISTRICT

28—
* 357 Q.—Sri D. Govinda Dass (Alur):— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that water is being supplied by lorries to 23 villages in Alur constituency in Kurnool District for the last 3 to 4 years, due to the drought conditions;

(b) whether the supply of water by the Government to each village is satisfactory; and

(c) whether the scheme envisaged by the Government already to meet the water scarcity will be implemented during this year?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:— (a) Water is being supplied by lorries from the year 1960-61 to the 17 villages in Alur Taluk of Kurnool District. The supply of water to the above villages is not due to drought conditions. Water scarcity is being felt in these villages even when normal seasonal conditions prevailed.

(b) During the year 1967-68 supply of drinking water was started from 8-3-1967 and water is being supplied to 12 villages at present from Low Level Canal at Chintakunta through four lorries. Generally ryots who have got carts get water on carts and those who have no bullock carts depend on lorries for water and the supply of drinking water is being made properly.

(c) Proposals are under consideration.
Mr. Speaker:—I think the Chief Minister will be in a position to tell the House the latest proposals regarding supply of water in Alur taluk.

Mr. Speaker:—The intensity of the feeling, which I think will have to be satisfied, is extremely strong. It is expected that in the next few months 20 villages will be supplied with water. That is the intensity of the feeling.

Mr. Speaker:—Please put a separate question.

35. 29. Sris. Brahmananda Reddy:— Whether the Government received repeated representations from the villagers of Donakonda about the pathway in between the Railway Fencing line and the public houses at Donakonda?

PATHWAY BETWEEN RAILWAY FENCING LINE AND THE PUBLIC HOUSES AT DONAKONDA

29—

* 55 (O) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received repeated representations from the villagers of Donakonda about the pathway in between the Railway Fencing line and the public houses;
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th June, 1967.  115

(b) whether the Government recommended this to the Railway Board to leave at least 6 to 8 feet of pathway in between the fencing and the houses;

c) whether the Government received any recommendation from the Collector, Nellore about this: and

d) if not, will the Government refer this to the General Manager, South Central Railway, Secunderabad to comply with the request of the villagers?

The Minister for Communications (Sri J. V. Narasimha Rao):—

(a) No, Sir.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) No, Sir.
(d) Yes, Sir. This will be done on receipt of the representation from the villagers of Donakonda and in consultation with the Collector, Nellore.

The Minister for Education (Sri T. V. Raghavulu):—

(a) There is no proposal to start an Engineering College at Guntur during the 4th Plan period;
(b) Does not arise.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE AT GUNTUR

* 466 Q.—Sri Y. Venkata Rao (Vamsur):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to start a Engineering College at Guntur during the 4th Plan period; and

(b) if so, whether it will be started from July 1967?

The Minister for Education (Sir T. V. Raghavulu) :—(a) There is no proposal to start an Engineering College at Guntur during 4th Plan period. —

(b) Does not arise.

Oral Answers to Question 9.

(1) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(2) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(3) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(4) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(5) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(6) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(7) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(8) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(9) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(10) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(11) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(12) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(13) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(14) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(15) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(16) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(17) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(18) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(19) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(20) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(21) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(22) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(23) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(24) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(25) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(26) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(27) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(28) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(29) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(30) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(31) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(32) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(33) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(34) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(35) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(36) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(37) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(38) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(39) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.

(40) Mr. Speaker: That is so far as Engineering Colleges are concerned. Then there are polytechnics, about 30 schools in the State and every year about 3 thousand students are getting qualified for various trades etc.
Written Answers to Questions  
19th June, 1966.

31—

* 57 (G) Q.—Sarvasri A. Madhava Rao, S. Jagannadham:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start Engineering College at Nellore during the 4th Plan period in view of the meagre facilities for Engineering education; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

A :—

(a) There is no proposal to start any Engineering College during the 4th Plan period.

(b) The Planning Commission have directed not to start any new Colleges during the entire 4th plan period.
19th June, 1966.

Written Answers to Questions

POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN ENGINEERING COLLEGE ANANTAPUR

32—

* 72 Q.—Sri P. Venkatesan:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start Post-Graduate Course in the Engineering College Anantapur; and

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

A :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ARTS COLLEGE AT PALAMANER

33—

* 161 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start an Arts College at Palamaner in Chittoor District; and

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

A :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

LAW COLLEGE AT TIRUPATHI

34—

* 276 Q.—Sri A. Eswara Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start a Law College at Tirupathi in Chittoor District; and

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

A :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

5

* 54(R) Q.—Sri S. Jagannadham:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Srikakulam Co-operative Central Bank Srikakulam has been superseded by the Government and a Special Officer has been appointed?

(b) if so, whether the Bank is now being managed by the Special Officer; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?
A:

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Term of Office of the Managing Committee of the Srikakulam Co-operative Central Bank expired on 31-10-1966. The Regional Joint Registrar, Kakinada appointed on 1-11-1966, the Deputy Registrar, Srikakulam as part-time Officer-in-charge of the Bank. But in the meanwhile the Managing Committee filed a writ in the High Court, Hyderabad and obtained an interim stay order. The Committee is, therefore, continuing in Office.

CO-OPERATIVE MOTOR TRANSPORT SOCIETY, AMADALAVALASA

36—

*54-(H) Q.—Sarvasri S. Jagannadham, Nicherla Ramulu :— Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has deputed an Officer to enquire into the allegations made against the President, Co-operative Motor Transport Society, Amadalavalasa in Srikakulam District;

(b) whether the enquiry has been completed and the report submitted by the enquiry officer; and

(c) if so, whether the hon. Minister be pleased to place the report on the Table of the House?

A :

(a) A statutory enquiry under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act of 1964 was ordered by the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Srikakulam to enquire into the affairs of the Srikakulam District Motor Transport Co-operative Society.

(b) The statutory enquiry has not yet been completed.

(c) Does not arise.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY, CHITTOOR

37—

*208 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan :— Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Co-operative Marketing Society of Chittoor is running on profit or loss.

(b) if it is running on loss the reasons thereof and action taken thereon ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the ex-President of the above society has resigned ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?
120  19th June, 1960.  Written Answers to Questions.

A:—

(a) The Chittoor District Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., is running on a profit.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) He resigned on personal grounds.

ZAMIN LOANS

38—

*365 Q.—Sri P. Seshavatharm:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:
(a) the reason why the Zamin Loans previously sanctioned by the Cooperative Credit Societies to the landless poor have been discontinued now; and
(b) whether any proposal is under consideration to review the same?

A:—

(a) The issue of Zamin Loans otherwise known as surety loans to those agriculturist members of the Co-operative Credit Societies who do not own lands and cannot offer Mortgage Security has not been discontinued.
(b) Does not arise in view of answer against (a) above.

PROMOTION OF A.E.'S. AS E.E.'S.

39—

*55 (D) Q.—Sri P. Gunnavya:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:
(a) the number of Asst. Engineers in the Public Works Department (Irrigation) who have been promoted as Executive Engineers during 1963-66; and
(b) the number of Harijans therein?

A:—

(a) 54 (Fifty four)
(b) 3 (Three)

CROSS-BUNDING WORKS OF RIVER CHANNELS

40—

*55 (T) Q.—Sri Mudile Babu Paramkusam:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:
Whether the Government will take up the cross-bunding works of all river channels in Srikakulam District by incurring an expenditure of a few thousands to ensure the improvement of food situation in the said district?

A:—

No Sir.
ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Mr. Speaker:- Several hon. Members have given notices of their intention to move motions for the adjournment of the business of the House under Rule 63 of the Assembly Rules, to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the strike resorted to by the R. T. C. Employees. Notice of one motion has been given by Sarva Sri T. Nagi Reddy, R. Satyanarayana Raju and M. Raghava Reddy. Another notice was given by Sri Ch. Rajeshwara Rao— I think, he is not in the House. Another was given by Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya, and another by Sri Poolla Subbaya, with regard to the same matter.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I also gave notice of a similar motion, with regard to the same matter, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know. But, I may say that at this stage I am concerned with the admissibility of the motion.

Mr. Speaker:—Hon. Member Mr. Nagi Reddy will agree, that the present position is that the R. T. C. Employees have resorted to strike somewhere towards the last week of May, i.e. on 23rd May. They were on strike for 11 days. The strike had been called off on the advice of some leaders or whatever it might be, and the matter has now been referred to the Chief Minister for arbitration or his award.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—What is the Chief Minister's intervention. Whatever he is going to do, he knows it.

Mr. Speaker:—That is to say, the Chief Minister's intervention was sought by the leaders. Whatever it was, they sought the intervention of the Chief Minister, and the Chief Minister intervened.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Chief Minister has promised to give his award on the 81st, and that has not come up so far. That is the position.

Mr. Speaker:—What transpired between the Chief Minister and the leader, Sri Makhdoom Mohiuddin, we do not know. But what we gather from the press is that the Chief Minister's intervention was sought and he has agreed, to give his award or opinion regarding the pay-scales etc., enhancement of pay-scales. That is the position. So, as it is, there is nothing pending.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It is pending, for the simple reason that if the Chief Minister's intervention does not result in an immediate alleviation of the workers' requests, then the possibility of greater discontent is there, and probably some further action by the R. T. C. Employees might be contemplated upon. The strike was withdrawn on the specific condition that the Chief Minister would intervene, and he intervened. But his intervention does not mean that nothing would happen after his intervention. The one fact is there:
Adjournment Motion:

Mr. Speaker:- There is no point in going into the merits of the case. I am only concerned at this stage with the admissibility of the matter. The question is whether it is a matter of recent occurrence. The next question is, whether it relates to a definite matter — a specific issue; and the third question is, whether it is really of such importance as to necessitate an adjournment of the Business of the House and immediate discussion on the motion being taken up.

Sri P. Subbaya:- All these three points are there, Sir, in this adjournment motion. First, this is a specific matter of public importance. It is also a matter of recent occurrence.

Mr. Speaker:- If it is a matter of public importance, does it affect the general interests of the public?

Sri P. Subbaya:- Yes, Sir.
Adjournment Motion : 9th June, 1967

Mr. Speaker:-- Here is a case which affects the interests of a particular section of the society, not the entire society.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— The point here is, does it affect the public? Yes, it does affect the interests of the public for the simple reason that.

Mr. Speaker:-- If the strike had been there in force, the public would have been affected by the transport facilities being practically paralysed. Now, the strike is not there.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Not necessarily, Sir, for simple reason that the strike had been withdrawn on the intervention of the Chief Minister and if the Chief Minister does not give his award immediately, naturally the further action to be taken by the employees would affect the public. The Chief Minister's intervention has only temporarily stopped the situation, and unless it is solved soon, there is likely to be tension again affecting the public.

Mr. Speaker:—None of the notices given by hon. Members mentions the fact that if this is not settled immediately there is going to be a very dangerous situation in the State. None of them has mentioned it.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is not necessary, for the simple reason that when there is the Chief Minister's intervention and he has said that he is intervening.

Mr. Speaker:—The point is, it has not been mentioned in the notices given that if this question is not solved immediately there is likely to be some commotion.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is inevitable naturally.

Mr. Speaker:—So far as I know, there is absolutely no agitation by the R.T.C. Employees, pending on this date.

As legislators we must also take note of the fact that we should not allow any further tension to come into existence. It has already come into existence, with bad results— lot of people arrested, lathi charges, cases pending and people put to loss, etc. Are we going to allow such things to happen, if the Chief Minister, after intervention, does not take any action. The state has already given rise to demoralization and any further growth of tension should be avoided.
Adjournment Motions:

Mr. SPEAKER:—There is no question of agreement.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Please do not make all sorts of general allegations. Please cite one instance.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—In Medak District and in some other centre.

Mr. Speaker:—Has he mentioned it in his notice?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Yes, Sir; I have made a mention of it.

Mr. Speaker:—In the first place, I do not have a copy of his notice at all. I do not know to whom he has given.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I have sent it to the Secretary, Sir. I have sent it on the 17th.

Mr. Speaker:—But that is not here.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—That is all right. Because the matter is before the House, I may be permitted to say a few words.

Mr. Speaker:—The notice must relate to a matter of specific occurrence, a matter of recent occurrence. The hon. Member is referring to which incidents? On what date?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—A few days back, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—So, he is not sure of the date?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Yes, Sir.

Workers will be harassed continuously. There will be a continuous harassment to workers. Interventions have to be made. State Exchequer is also mismanaged. State Exchequer is also mismanaged. State Exchequer is also mismanaged. State Exchequer is also mismanaged.
Adjournment Motion: 19th June, 1967.

R. T. C. workers demands urgent matter of public importance.

MR. SPEAKER:-- I am he made mention of these things in the notice-- one instance at least?

SRI K. GOVINDARAO:-- There is continued harassment of workers in certain centres.

R. T. C. Workers Strike demanding arrests pending in certain centres.

MR. SPEAKER:-- His notice does not contain any mention of such things....

Mr. Speaker:-- All that is over. It has been referred to the Chief Minister...

Mr. Speaker:-- When did the employees call off the strike?

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:-- On the 3rd.
Mr. Speaker:—On whose advice?

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—On the Chief Minister's intervention.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—The representatives of the R. T. C. Union and the leaders of the R. T. C. met the Chief Minister and on his intervention the representatives of the R.T.C. union called off the strike. It was only on the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Chief Minister's responsibility is greater.

Mr. Speaker:—Who have taken up the cause on behalf of the R. T. C. Union? In view of the action Government proposed to take they were thinking of denationalising some bus routes and putting some lorries on the routes because the situation was going beyond their control and then the representatives of the employees' union seem to have approached the Chief Minister.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—The Chief Minister was approached all right. Every labour leader approaches the Government in some form or the other for intervention and the Chief Minister was approached to intervene and give an award. I do not know who approached him and I was not among them, but it is common sense to withdraw the cases against the workers when there is intervention. But the workers are being harassed. The workers were promised that the Chief Minister would give an award and he does not talk about it. Is it not a matter of importance? The strike was withdrawn only on the intervention of the Chief Minister. Whoever approached him it does not matter. The intervention has not been successful so far.

Mr. Speaker:—On recent occurrence, public importance raised points. On recent occurrence, public importance raised...
Adjournment Motion:

re: Strike by the R.T.C. Employees.

19th June, 1977

Adjournment Motion: Mr. J. M. C. H. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. B. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should intervene in the matter of public importance raised by the Asst. Chief Minister. Mr. L. G. N. Babu, Public Importance Officer. Mr. G. G. B. Reddy, R.T.C. Joint Council Leaders, pointed out that recent occurrence of an agitation of continuous cause of action, specific matter of public importance, recent occurrence of which the Joint Council Leaders have been interfering with the intervention of the Chief Minister and the Public Importance Officer to resume interim relief proceedings. Mr. Babu admitted the points raised. Mr. Nimeri, Chief Minister, should interven...
Adjournment Motion:

Res: Strike by the R.T.C. Employees

Mr. Speaker:—That is not clear from the notice itself.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever the result of the adjournment motion may be, they want to focus the attention of the Government on the importance of it, that is the purpose.
Adjudgement Motion:

Adjournment Motion:

19th June, 1967.

The purpose of the adjournment motion is to serve the RTC Employees.

The RTC Employees have served a strike notice on 28-1-67. On 1-7-67, the Union undertook not to make a fresh demand on the enhancement of scales and allowances until 1-7-67 or until this agreement was replaced.

The RTC Employees have served a follow-up strike notice on 24-5-67. Conciliation Proceedings have been successful. The Industrial Tribunal has referred the matter.

The RTC Employees have offered 30% wages increase, R.T.C. have offered 15% profit. The RTC Employees have offered 80% wages demand, 15% profit. The RTC Employees have offered 18% pay increase. R.T.C. have offered 50% ex-gratia.

The RTC Employees have offered a generous and sympathetic attitude. R.T.C. have offered a sympathetic attitude.

The RTC Employees have offered 15% profit, 50% ex-gratia.

The RTC Employees have offered a generous and sympathetic attitude.
Adjournment Motions

re: Strike by the R.T.C Employes:

I do not want to provoke the representatives of those Associations.
Adjournment Motion: 19th June, 1967.

Strike by the R.T.O. Employees.
19th June, 1937.

Adjournment Motion re: Strike by the RTC Employees.

There was no obligation, Sir. They were bound under an agreement. Even then we thought that some relief can be afforded to these workers. India over sympathetic attitude either with regard to Government employees or with regard to semi-government employees like R.T.C. or the Electricity Board. Details Ex gratia Payment enhanced D. A. put together about the Government employees total emoluments compare R.T.C. Electricity Government employees the better of the two Government employees R.T.C. Electricity employees strike. Agreement Ex gratia Strike provocation. Most illegal strike, most in opportune movement
Adjournment Motion: 19th June, 1967.

Motion: Strike by the R.T.C. Employees.

Sri P. Subbaiah:- It is not correct Sir.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:- He may say that it is not correct.
Mr. Speaker:- He disputes the correctness of the facts, is it?
Sri P. Subbaiah:- Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:- Well, let him complete.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is not correct. The fact is that the public did not support the Government. That they supported the workers was well-known factor at the time of the strike.
Mr. Speaker:—That is according to the hon. Member.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Very good. That has got to be his view. I do not question it; whatever view he might hold. The point is, Sir, I say on the floor of the House that this Government has been, is and will be quite sympathetic to the legitimate aspirations of the workers wherever they may be and therefore, Sir, this kind of press, such tactics or other tactics will not help. Let us see. Of course, in the next one or two days as soon as the communication comes from the R.T.C. I will certainly say regarding the only item which has got to be announced by me. The rest has been settled. It is not as if after the date I saw the leaders I kept quiet. You can ask the leaders themselves, how many times they have seen me. They have seen me, they have represented to me from stage to stage for any thing which they considered obstructing tactics by the Corporation. They talk like that. But immediately when it came to my notice I had talked to the General Manager and others and I am glad to say that I found a good response from the General Manager and others. On this occasion, I want to take the opportunity of thanking those police personnel and other Home Guards who have assisted us in running some services—
Adjournment Motion:

re: Inhuman and unbecoming behaviour of the Chinese Authorities towards Indian Embassy Officials in Peking.


Mr. Speaker:- That is all right. Please sit down.- I shall give decision tomorrow

re: INHUMAN AND UNBECOMING BEHAVIOUR OF THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES TOWARDS INDIAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN PEKING.

Mr. Speaker:- Smt. Eshwari Bai has given notice of an adjournment motion. The notice reads like this:-

"I hereby give notice of my intention to move the following Motion:-

That this August House be adjourned after the question hour to discuss the grave situation arising out of the inhuman and unbecoming behaviour of the Chinese Authorities to our Indian Embassy officials in Peking, which behaviour is the greatest insult which any nation has inflicted so far on our Country. Hence I demand that after discussion a protest resolution should be sent to the Government of India in this regard expressing anger and indignation of the people
Adjournment Motion: 19th June, 1967

re: Inhuman and unbecoming behaviour of the Chinese Authorities towards Indian Embassy Officials in Peking.

of the State and demanding that the Union should scrap the diplomatic relations with China forthwith.” Yes, how is it admissible?

(Pause)

I learn that some other members have given notice with regard to the same matter. The members are Sarvasri A. Bhaskar Rao, T. Nageswar Rao, Pragada Kotiah, Prabhakariah, M. Venkatramiah, V. C. Keshava Rao, J. C. Srirangam, Chetty, K. Ramchandra Reddy. The notice reads like this:

“This House condemns the outrage purported by the Chinese on the officials of the Indian Embassy at Peking, Sri K. Raghunath and Sri Vijay and denounces the Chinese Government for allowing it to occur.”

Mr. Speaker:— Hon Members have given notice of an adjournment motion. I quite realise and understand the feelings of all of them. The only question is whether we can bring it in the shape of an adjournment motion. I am only concerned with the admissibility. If they give notice of a resolution, then the House might consider about it. If they say ‘Adjournment Motion’, it must comply with certain conditions of admissibility. Unless it complies with the conditions of admissibility, I won’t be able to admit it.
Adjournment Motion:  
re: Inhuman and uncivilized behaviour of the Chinese Authorities towards Indian Embassy Officials in Peking.

Mr. Speaker: — None of them are doing it.

Mr. Speaker: — Everyone is doing it. No one is doing it.

Mr. Speaker: — None of them are doing it.
Adjournment Motion: 19th June, 1967.

Inhuman and unbecoming behaviour of the Chinese Authorities towards Indian Embassy Officials in Peking.

Mr. Speaker:—It will not be admissible but if it has been brought forward before the House in the shape of a Resolution then it will be considered.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri V. B. Raju):—Under Rule 96 it can be taken up Sir. This is a motion which has great public importance Sir, with your discretion, it may be allowed.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I say. It may be admissible under some other Rule. It must come before the House in some other shape, but not as an adjournment motion.
Adjournment Motion: re: Inhuman and becoming behaviour of the Chinese Authorities towards Indian Embassy Officials in Peking.

Sri C. V. K. Rao tried to interrupt:— An untruth can be persistently continued, but it can never become a truth.

Sri T. Nagireddy:—I rise on a point of order, Sir. An untruth can be persistently continued, but it can never become a truth.
Adjournment motion:  
19th June, 1967.

re: Inhuman and unbecoming behaviour of the Chinese Authorities towards Indian Embassy Officials in Peking.

There is nothing which Communist party need hide and there is no necessity for it - so says present day policy. So says.

Mr. Speaker: This House is concerned only with the atrocities committed by the Chinese Party which is the communist party - red guards or who ever it may be. We are not concerned with the activities or the policies of the communist party here in this country.

An hon. Member: On a point of order, Sir. This is a matter of national importance. The learned member has been speaking about the resolution. Is it not relevant to refer to the attitude of various parties? On such matters of national importance, it is not a question of criticising any party. It is a matter which is under discussion and is of vital national importance. Is it wrong to refer to the attitude of various parties on such matters of national importance?

Mr. Speaker: Any how we are not at this stage concerned with the merits. We are only concerned with the admissibility of the motion now.

An hon. Member: The hon. Member has been referring to the attitude of various opposition parties on a matter. How is it irrelevant?
Mr. Speaker:— It is irrelevant in the sense that he cannot speak about the merits of the case. He can only speak on the admissibility of the motion under rule 63 which none of them are doing. Simply because one member did it, he is doing the same thing now. When I asked them to confine themselves to the admissibility of the Motion, they don't do.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— So far as our adjournment motion in regard to the R. T. C. was concerned we did it very clearly. I did not go into the history of the R. T. C. strike or anything of that type. As to why that particular adjournment motion is admissible, I talked. If I had talked anything extraneous on the R. T. C. then it would have been an entirely different matter. I did not go in even to criticise the Government on the question of R. T. C. which I would otherwise have done.

Mr. Speaker:— They may please consider giving notice under Rules 95 and 96. Then, I would consider whether I should admit or not. As it is, I consider that it is not admissible. So, I am not allowing it.

Sri V. B. Raju:— When the intention of those hon. Members who have given notice is clear and when they expressed the desire that it may be treated as a Motion under Rule 95, the hon. Speaker may be kind enough to accept it.

Mr. Speaker:— I am disallowing it as adjournment. But I am admitting it under Rules 95 of the Assembly Rules. I will fix up the time when it should be taken up for discussion.

Then, the hon. Member can give it as a separate motion. It must be in the shape of a motion.

The Minister for Medical (Sri V. P. Narasimha Rao):— The text of the motion is already there. Perhaps, it can also constituted as the text of the Resolution.
Sri Pragada Koilah:— When will the motion be taken up for discussion, Sir?

Mr. Speaker:— I will intimate later on.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:— That I have admitted under Rule 74. There is one Notice given by Sri Chowdary Satyanarayana, regarding breach of privilege.

Mr. Speaker:— After the 22nd, i.e. Budget presentation, we disperse and only on 27th we will discuss.

Mr. Speaker:— What does hon. Minister for Prohibition say?

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table "under sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963. (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963) a copy


Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table of the House.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH TELANGANA AREA TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1967.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce "the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill 1967."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1967."

The motion was adopted.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

THE ANDHRA PRADESH STAMP (INCREASED DUTIES) BILL, 1967.
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967

Land Revenue Act

Stamp duty increase - Moveable properties

Stamp duty onMoveable properties solar indirect tax. Buildings also stamp duty pay expected.

Stamp duty 1967.

1967.

June, 1967.

143
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967

...
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967

Certain exemptions grant:

- Section 63.
- Stamp duty on:
  - Reserve Bank of India.
  - State Co-operative Bank.
  - District Co-operative Central Bank.
  - Primary Co-operative Society.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (I I Amend of Dues) Bill, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Stamp Act, 1967

Stamp duty

Cases

Rs. 200, 600

Stamp duty

Rs. 50

Stamp duty

Rs. 100

Stamp duty

Rs. 20

Stamp duty

Rs. 10

Stamp duty

Rs. 5

Stamp duty

Rs. 1

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.50

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.25

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.10

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.05

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.01

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.005

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.0025

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.00125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.000625

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.0003125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.00015625

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.000078125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.0000390625

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.00001953125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.000009765625

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.0000048828125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.00000244140625

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.000001220703125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.0000006103515625

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.00000030517578125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.000000152587890625

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.0000000762939453125

Stamp duty

Rs. 0.00000003814697265625

The proclamation of equal shares among the government of the ratio of 1:2:3:

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Stamp duty is charged on a document, and the registration of documents fees & registration fees.

Act contemplates, it is necessary to increase the stamp duty on various documents. The stamp duty for certain documents has been increased as follows:

- Registration of conveyances
- Registration of mortgages
- Registration of shares
- Registration of debentures
- Registration of agreements

The increased stamp duty rates are as follows:

- Conveyance: Rs. 100 for Rs. 10,000
- Mortgage: Rs. 200 for Rs. 50,000
- Shares: Rs. 50 for 1,000 shares
- Debentures: Rs. 100 for 10,000 debentures
- Agreements: Rs. 50 for every Rs. 1,000

These rates are applicable to the conveyance of land, mortgage, shares, debentures, and agreements. The amendments to the stamp duty rates are expected to yield additional revenue of Rs. 20 lakhs per annum.

Co-operative Societies registration fees have been increased to Rs. 50. The registration fees for Co-operative Societies are now as follows:

- Registration: Rs. 50
- Annual renewal: Rs. 25
- Deputation clerks: Rs. 100

The increased fees are expected to generate additional revenue of Rs. 1 lakh per annum.

Co-operative movement was brought under the provisions of the Prohibition Act. The objectives of the Bill are to prevent the misuse of Co-operative Societies and to ensure that only genuine Societies are registered. The Bill provides for stringent provisions to prevent fraudulent activities.

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

19th June, 1967.

19th June, 1967.

149

Government Bill:


19th June, 1967.


19th June, 1967.


19th June, 1967.
19th June, 1967.


The Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby presents to the State Legislature the following Bill for enactment into law:


The Bill proposes to amend the Andhra Pradesh Stamp Act, 1957, by increasing the rates of stamp duties on various documents, as follows:

1. Increase in stamp duty on mortgage documents.
2. Increase in stamp duty on sale deeds.
3. Increase in stamp duty on transfer of immovable property.
4. Increase in stamp duty on registration of shares.
5. Increase in stamp duty on conveyance of immovable property.
6. Increase in stamp duty on conveyance of shares.

The increased rates of stamp duties will be effective from the date of the Bill's enactment.

This Bill is intended to generate additional revenue for the State, which will be used to fund various development projects.

The Bill has been approved by the State Government and is now ready for consideration by the State Legislature.

Government Bill:

19th June, 1967.


...
19th June, 1967

Government Bill:
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967

19th June, 1967.

The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967

100 to 1000.

60 to 100.

5 to 20.

25 to 50.

1 to 5.

1 to 5.

100 to 1000.

5 to 20.

25 to 50.

1 to 5.
Government Bill:

Government Bill:


Under valuation go 30%.

Security Press


| independent bodies

| increase of 10% on electricity charges 60% on indirect tax.

| holiday & objects and reasons for increase in electricity charges 60% on indirect tax.

| taxation 60% on indirect tax.

| 42°—9
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Incidence of Duties) Bill, 1967

151 19th June, 1967.

With a view to meet the present difficult ways andmeanposition of the State, the Government have felt it necessary to introduce a Bill providing for a certain increase in the Stamp duties. It is hoped that the increase in the duties will not only meet the exigencies of the State but also improve the financial position of the Government.

The Bill seeks to amend the existing Stamp Act to provide for an increase in the duties on various instruments. The increases vary from 25% to 100% on different kinds of instruments. The Bill is expected to generate additional revenue for the Government, which can be used for welfare and development programs.

It is expected that the increase in the Stamp duties will not only help in meeting the financial needs of the State but also encourage people to pay their taxes in a timely manner. The Government is committed to ensuring that the increased revenue is used effectively for the benefit of the people of the State.

The Government hopes that the Bill will be passed by the Legislature and implemented at the earliest possible time. It is believed that the Bill will contribute significantly to the economic growth and development of the State.
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (1 cess of Duties) Bill, 1967.

...payments to the local bodies— and
duty levied by them on transfer of properties— 2 crores 55 lakhs.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— What about the court fee realisation?
Sri V. B. Raju:— That is not going to be affected now.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— As a matter of fact we have got difficulties: maximum 1 1/2 crores we may get.
Sri V. B. Raju:— If it exceeds?
Shri T. Nagi Reddy:— There is big gap between the cup and the lip.

Shri T. Nagi Reddy:— I know the gap. We must now prepare to bear greater burdens but not greater benefits, since the Supreme Court has quashed the Land Revenue Act.
160 19th June, 1967.


Government Bill:


...
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967

11th June, 1967.  161

Let the Government remember that always in its policies, agrarian state is the motto. In the statement of objects and reasons, it is stated that it is proposed to increase the rates of stamp duty generally by 50% over the last revised in 1943. It is a flat increase, but my only suggestion is that there be increase but let there be a general exemption level. Poor people’s purse may not be touched whether they be vendors or the purchasers and let there be an increase after a certain exemption level and that too in a flat rate. That is the only suggestion that I would like to make.

Thank you, Sir,

Smt. B. Jayaprada (Vinukonda)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, supporting the Stamp Duty Enhancement Bill, Just I would like to give one or two suggestions. In the statement of objects and reasons, it is stated that it is proposed to increase the rates of stamp duty generally by 50% over the last revised in 1943. It is a flat increase, but my only suggestion is that there be increase but let there be a general exemption level. Poor people’s purse may not be touched whether they be vendors or the purchasers and let there be an increase after a certain exemption level and that too in a flat rate. That is the only suggestion that I would like to make.

Thank you, Sir,
162 19th June, 1907.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1907.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

Mr. Speaker :- Stamp fee is different from registration fee. Government is not enhancing the registration fee, is that not so?

Sri V. B. Raju :- Yes, Sir. I would like to make one point clear, so that discussion may not be necessary. Facts and figures are not available with the members, and Sri Nagireddy has also raised that point.

There is no question of enhancing the registration fee.

Statement of objects and reasons

Government Bill

19th June, 1967.

...

Government Bill:

168 19th June, 1967.


Court fee, estate duty and stamp duty.

Indirect taxes and direct taxes.

Court fee and estate duty.

Estate duty.

Minor irrigation works.

Major projects.

Stamp duty.

Registration fee.

Stamp duty.

Vice-
Government Bill:  

The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duty) Bill was introduced in the Assembly on the 9th June, 1967. The Bill provides for an increase in the stamp duty on various transactions. It includes the following:

- Increase in stamp duty for sale of property.
- Increase in stamp duty for registration of mortgages.
- Increase in stamp duty for registration of share certificates.
- Increase in stamp duty for sale of shares.

The rationale behind the introduction of this Bill is to generate additional revenue for the state. The increased stamp duties are expected to compensate for the loss of revenue from real estate transactions and other related activities. The Bill is aimed at aligning the stamp duties with the prevailing market conditions and ensuring fair taxation.

The Bill is expected to be passed in the current session of the Assembly. The State Government anticipates a positive response from the stakeholders and the public. The implementation of the increased stamp duties is expected to start from the date of the Bill's enactment.

In conclusion, the Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duty) Bill is a necessary step towards enhancing the state's financial stability. It is anticipated to receive widespread support from the government and the public alike.

(Signed) Government Bill:  


The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967, as introduced in the House of the Assembly, has been passed by the House.

The Bill provides for an increase in the duties on stamps as shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate of Duty</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75 paisa</td>
<td>Normal Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 paisa</td>
<td>Reduced Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 paisa</td>
<td>Special Rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bill also provides for the imposition of an additional duty of 3 paisa on stamps used for postal purposes.

The Bill has been passed by the House and is now pending consideration in the Council.
Government Bill:

The Anhara Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967.

15th June, 1967.

This is an amendment to the Anhara Pradesh Stamp Act, 1956, to increase the duties on stamps. The increase is to be applied to certain types of stamps, including those for transactions such as the supply of goods, services, and the like. The amendment is intended to ensure that the government receives the appropriate revenue from these transactions.

The amendment is applicable to the supply of goods, services, and the like, and is intended to ensure that the government receives the appropriate revenue from these transactions.
19th June 1967.

The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Duties) Bill, 1967.

The rice subsidy is a legitimate right for them to ask and it is a legitimate duty for the Government to keep its employees contented.
Governent Bill:

19th June, 1967.

The character of the State is agriculture. The development of agriculture is seen as a matter of legacy that we are carrying. It is a continuous history. The economy of the State is agriculture. Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy. The return on agricultural development is high. The investment in agriculture is high. The return on investment in agriculture is high.

The character of the State is agriculture. The development of agriculture is seen as a matter of legacy that we are carrying. It is a continuous history. The economy of the State is agriculture. The return on agricultural development is high. The investment in agriculture is high. The return on investment in agriculture is high.

The character of the State is agriculture. The development of agriculture is seen as a matter of legacy that we are carrying. It is a continuous history. The economy of the State is agriculture. The return on agricultural development is high. The investment in agriculture is high. The return on investment in agriculture is high.
172 19th June, 1967.

Government Bill:

It is a question of practical economy that we are developing... If you plug the holes, you get more... It is a contradiction in terms... Ultimately, the community is going to suffer in view of the progress made in those States... There is need for higher taxes...

19th June, 1967.

Government Bill:

174 19th June, 1967.

additional capacity at 14,000 adhesive stamps per day, and to extend the additional capacity to 18,000 adhesive stamps per day. The Government has also increased the number of adhesive stamps from 10,000 to 15,000. The increase in the number of adhesive stamps is expected to solve the practical difficulties faced by stamp vendors. The increase in the number of adhesive stamps will also help in the valuation of stamps. The increase in the number of adhesive stamps is expected to make the valuation process more accurate and efficient. The Government has also decided to waive the stamp duty on adhesive stamps.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Bill, 197.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— 1966-67 the capital value had increased. Capital value tax was increased also. In the case of certain transactions relating to immovable properties one-sixth of the whole amount of rents payable in 50 years, i.e., 1966-67 there was a 10% increase. The amount automatically gets increased.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Why?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Because— if according to this it is surcharge on stamp duty, if the stamp duty is now 100 tomorrow it will be
19th June, 1967.


150. We are increasing by 50 percent and surcharge percentage being the same—5% or 10%, the total emolument increases.

Mr. Speaker:—There will be corresponding increases.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is why I say it is an increase on both sides.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sale of immovable property—with regard to that, the surcharge that is collected is on the consideration for sales. It has no reference to the stamp duty.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Suppose Rs. 1000—is actually the consideration for the sale. The transfer duty that is now collected on 1000—is 50/-. Now it will remain as 50/- even after this Stamp Duty Amendment Act is passed. 5% they have been collecting for the local bodies.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Then this must be wrong.

Sri V. B. Raju:—That is what I said. I will get it checked up because that document is not just now before me. In the first reading itself, at that time first I read out this thing, I will get it examined.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Does this surcharge go to the Central Government or State Government?

Sri V. B. Raju:—Local Bodies, Panchayats, Panchayat Samithis, Zilla Parishads and Corporations.

Sri V. B. Raju: 1966-67-in the revised estimates— I said Rs. 361.76 lakhs. Sri Nagi Reddy says 50% of it must be more. I further verified it; out of Rs. 361.76 lakhs, Rs. 40 lakhs are actually from revenue stamps from Central Government. Therefore it should be deducted. It will be only 3.21 lakhs. So on that we estimated 1 1/2 crores. So, this 40 lakhs— I am not actually correcting that figure.

It is obligatory to have the stamp. It is mentioned in the Stamp Act that these encumbrance certificates are granted on payment of fees under Registration Act. That has nothing to do with the Stamp Act and it is not going to be raised by the amendment of this Act.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That argument does not hold good for this reason—that if it is more than 3 paise, if it is done so, e.g., if it is 50 paise, that is all right.

Sri V. B. Raju:—We have got a rule amending it. When I had made my speech on the First Reading I said these 50 paise stamps are in scarcity. That is why we said a fraction of 5 or more than 50 will be treated as 10, that way actually amounting to 10.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That means it is not an increase, but it is automatic because of certain other factors.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sometimes it is advantageous to the Government, sometimes to the tax-payer.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It has not been of advantage to the public in any of these cases.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Anyhow, it is a small thing; it is not a very big affair.
Sri T. Nagi Reddy: In Clause 3 (4) you have made one rupee into two rupees thirty paise. If it is 50%, what happens?

Sri V. B. Raju: When that clause comes I will explain.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: If it is conversion it is advantageous to you. If it is non-conversion, it is also advantageous.

Sri V. B. Raju: We will discuss it separately. Under sec. 9 we can give certain concessions.

Sri V. B. Raju: In Section 9 "The Government may by rule or order publish in the official gazette—"

(a) reduce or remit whether prospectively or retrospectively in the whole or any part of the territories under its administration, the duties with which any instruments or any particular class of instruments or any of the instruments belonging to such class or any instruments when executed by or in favour of any particular class of persons or by or in favour of any members of such class are chargeable...

Government has already agreed. This is for the information of the House. If there is anything that actually deserves to be reconsidered definitely the Government will reconsider. They are actually influenced by other considerations.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Stamps (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967 be read a first time.

The motion was adopted.

Sri V. B. Raju:—This will be examined.
Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Stamps (Increase of Duties) Bill, 1967 be read a second time.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

There are two amendments given notice of by the following members—Sarvasri Vavilala Gopalakrishnavyya, C. V. K. Rao, Jagannadham and Ramulu. The amendment reads as follows:

“That the Bill be sent for eliciting public opinion.”

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishniah:—Sir, I move:

“That the Bill be sent for eliciting Public opinion.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved:

Encumberance certificate, nativity certificate, court fee stamps & court stamps are to be circulated. Sub-Registrar's Office, and the Collector's Office are to circulate. The money bill is to be circulated in the black market. Stamp duty is to be met. Revenue Department is to be circulated. The Finance Bill is to be circulated.
Government Bill:

19th June, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:
The question is:
"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion."

The amendment was declared negatived.

A Division was demanded.

The House then divided thus:
(Ayes... 44; Noes... 70; Neutrals... Nil.) The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—Now there is the second amendment given notice of by Rajeswar Rao, Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya etc.

Sri Ch. Rajeswar Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Mr. Speaker:—We will take up this Bill again tomorrow. The motion admitted under Rule 96—the motion in which Smt. Iswari Bai and Pragada Kotaiah have given notice will be taken up tomorrow at 12.30 noon. The House now stands adjourned till 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till at Half past Eight of the clock on Tuesday the 20th June, 1967.)
19th June, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—We will take up this Bill again tomorrow. The motion admitted under Rule 96— the motion in which Smt. Basavi Bai and Pragada Kotaiah have given notice will be taken up tomorrow at 12-30 noon. The House now stands adjourned till 8 30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till at Half past Eight of the clock on Tuesday the 20th June, 1967.)