ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday the 31st March, 1967.

The House met at Half-past Eight o'clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

re: MOTION OF THANKS ON GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that I have received the following letter from the Governor of Andhra Pradesh.

Dear Sri Speaker,

I acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your D. O. Letter dated 28th March, 1967. I am grateful to the Legislative Assembly for the resolution adopted by the House to present an address thanking me for my address to the Joint Session of both the Houses of the Legislature on the 20th March, 1967.

Yours sincerely,

A. THANU PILLAI.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

re: ALLEGED GOONDA ACTS AGAINST COMMUNIST PARTY WORKERS.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy (Ananthapur):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to move an adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker:—Just a minute, there is an adjournment motion given notice of by Sri T. Nagi Reddy.

It reads like this.

"I hereby give notice of my intention to ask for leave to move a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly under rule 63 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules for the
purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely—

1) Sri Raja Rameswara Rao and persons belonging to him have been indulging in goonda acts against their political opponents—especially against those belonging to the Communist Party. For instance on 25th March, 1967 certain persons belonging to Raja Rameswara Rao attacked on a group of persons of our party with cycle chains. Unless this rampant goondaism is controlled in time situation may go out of control.

2) In Chebedu village, Kalahasti Taluk, Chittoor District, Bheemaiah Veeraswamy's house was set on fire, P. Gurappa's crops were grazed, Social boycott in progress etc. under the leadership of local landlords. Life and property in danger if immediate steps are not taken (Telegram received on 28-3-1967).


This is a matter of urgent public importance, according to Mr. Nagi Reddy.

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmanada Reddy):—Sir, it was received by us at about 1-30 P.M. yesterday. We contacted the Inspector-General of Police and he has sent wireless messages. Reports are not received. I would request you to call it to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker:—I will call it to-morrow.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I sent the notice only last evening and naturally they would not have had time to get sufficient information.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—Has it been admitted? Yes I admitted it. I have asked the Minister to give a convenient date.

Mr. Speaker:—If they don't give it, I will call it before the Session. Having admitted it, it is my duty to see that it is answered in the House. Usually, I consult their convenience because I expect them to make a full statement.
POINT OF INFORMATION

rc :-SUPPLY OF A COPY OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1966 TO THE AMERICAN PEACE CORPS.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :—As I was just glancing through the first page of the Andhra Pradesh State Administration Report of 1966, there is an interesting item which I think should not be allowed to go in. It is but necessary now to publish an upto-date free mailing list along with the Tenth report. This year’s free mailing list intends to include all the public undertakings under the Central and State sectors located in the State and also such other important institutions as the American Peace Corps, the Press Information Bureau, the Director of Publicity and so on and so forth. I would like to know, Sir, as to how only one organisation of international fame—and that institution in international parlance—has become such an important institution—and has been included and I wonder as to how the Government had to publish this particular organisation as the only organisation from outside the country as having this benefit of receiving the report from the State. As to when this decision was taken and by whom, I would like to have a reply from the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—Has the Chief Minister any thing to say about it?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy : I have no idea Sir. I have no information and I wish the attention of Minister for Information may be drawn in that regard.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I would ask the Minister for Information, certainly if it is required. But this is the Andhra Pradesh State Administration Report, 1966.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—I am not doubting it. It is a book given by us and he is reading it. I am only saying, that information he may draw from the Minister for Information.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :—It is such an important matter of public policy which has international reflections and also international importance that naturally, I have no objection if the Chief Minister asks his Minister to give a reply to-morrow. How has this so-called peaceful organisation of the American Peace Corps get such an importance to find a place in our Administration Report.

Mr. Speaker :—Mr. Nagi Reddy may please do one thing-put it in writing and I will ask the concerned Minister to furnish the information.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—That is it.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :—That is true Sir. What exactly the matter is, that such a thing has happened at a time when the country is very much annoyed at the way in which this Peace Corps is behaving.

Mr. Speaker :—Whatever information he wants, I will ask the concerned Minister to place it on the Table of the House. The thing is, they themselves do not seem to know what exactly the matter is.

Point of Information:

re: Supply of a Copy of the Andhra Pradesh State Administration Report, 1956 to the American Peace Corps.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It may not be a mistake, Sir. Birth of Andhra Pradesh State.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Andhra Pradesh is not a state, it is Andhra State and the name is changed by the States Reorganisation Act.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, no. There is difference of opinion. Andhra State is different.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, Sir.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Certainly. Every one of us knows that Andhra State was born on 1st October, 1953, but Andhra Pradesh was born on the 1st November, 1956.

Mr. Speaker:—So many mistakes creep in.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It is not questionable. It is a continuity of the State, Sir. States Reorganisation Act is correct. Andhra Pradesh is a continuation of Andhra State.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Because the Act is there.

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V.B. Raju):—Let us not take up the old things. It will lead to a lot of confusion.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I am not creating confusion, their report is creating confusion.

Sri V.B. Raju:—The report is quite correct.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It is not correct, Sir.

Mr Speaker:—Let us not go into the correctness.

Andhra Pradesh is a continuation of Andhra plus some districts in Telengana area.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Please excuse me.

Mr. Speaker:—Telengana and Andhra put together.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—States Reorganisation Act says Andhra State is there and Telengana is added to the Andhra State and the name is changed. If we read the whole thing, it is the
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:  
March, 1967.  
re: Scales of pay of the employees of the Road Transport Corporation.

continuation. Who is the Assembly Member first, who is the Speaker first, it was the continuation that has come. Sir, you were a Member with us in Kurnool when the amendment was placed by the Hon'ble Sri Gopala Reddy stating that when the State was started.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, are we having a discussion on the subject? If you are allowing a discussion on the subject, we will get prepared for it—the discussion.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I am raising a point.

Sri V. B. Raju:—If the hon'Member wants to have a discussion on the fundamentals of the question let us have a discussion.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I have no objection, Sir. I is a point I am raising. It is very, very crucial thing, when we started it cannot be said to be the Tenth Report of the Andhra Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall get it examined later on after some time.

Mr. Speaker:—I will consider about it.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Thank You, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, let us take up the regular business.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE  
re: SCALES OF PAY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION.
148 31st March, 1907. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re : Scales of pay of the employees of the Road Transport Corporation.

...
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Fire accidents in Vijayanagaram Taluk.

nominal profit of 50 was increased to 30. The profits of the Transport Service were improved. The Corporation has increased its nominal profit by 25 percent. The Chairman has increased the Corporation's profit by 30 percent. The Pay Commission has increased the Corporation's profit by 40 percent. The Chairman has increased the Corporation's profit by 45 percent. The Pay Commission has increased the Corporation's profit by 50 percent. The Chairman has increased the Corporation's profit by 50 percent.

re: Fire accidents in Vijayanagaram Taluk.

The Fire Station in Vijayanagaram has increased the Corporation's profit by 25 percent. The Chairman has increased the Corporation's profit by 30 percent. The Pay Commission has increased the Corporation's profit by 40 percent. The Chairman has increased the Corporation's profit by 45 percent. The Pay Commission has increased the Corporation's profit by 50 percent. The Chairman has increased the Corporation's profit by 50 percent.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: re: Scales of pay of the employees of the Road Transport Corporation.

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nominal profit to 10% of turnover in 3 years. The Corporation had a Transport Service to improve the service. The Corporation functioned well. The Corporation had a Transport Service to improve the service. The Chairman functioned well. The Corporation had a Transport Service to improve the service. The Chairman functioned well. The Corporation had a Transport Service to improve the service. The Chairman functioned well.

re: Fire accidents in Vijayanagaram Taluk.

Future of the Industry is one sided and distortion of facts.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Famine conditions in East Godavari district.


Famine Conditions in East Godavari District.

Free gift articles like milk powder, wheat, cheese, multi-vitamin tablets gifted by the Govt. of India and the Red Cross Society are being distributed to the vulnerable sections of people in the drought affected areas.

12 March 1967 (Kotla)
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:  
81st March, 1977. 153

re: Strike of the employees of Central Co-operative Bank, Vijayawada.

Sir,

Already, they have come to an agreement, Sir. I do not know whether it is advisable to take up the subject.

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy):—

Already, they have come to an agreement, Sir. I do not know whether it is advisable to take up the subject.

Is it humanly possible? When demands are not conceded, they go on strike. That is one of the weapons which they wield.
31st March, 1973.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Mr. Speaker:—I don’t say that their demands are not reasonable. It is only when their demands are reasonable and their demands are not conceded by the Government that they resort to strike, as a last resort.

Mr. Speaker:—As far as my experience goes whenever workers feel that they are not being paid adequately, they put forward their demands which they consider reasonable and if they are not conceded
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re : Strike of the employees of Central Co-operative Bank, Vijayawada.

by the Government some sort of negotiation or talks are carried on and ultimately if the talks fail they may resort to strike. Were you still pressing your notice?

Sri P. Subbaiah:—I am pressing.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let the hon. Minister make a statement.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Rao wants a statement by the Minister.

They have called off the strike.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:—On the assurance that their demands will be met.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us hear one of those who have given notice...

工業係統 48 係統 報紙 報紙

Labour

62 Special Arrangement

Industrial Disputes Act
31st March, 1967. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Strike of the employees of Central Co-operative Bank, Vijayawada.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

81st March, 1937

re: Non-letting of water from Gostani reservoir, Visakhapatnam District.

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81st March, 1937

re: Non-letting of water from Gostani reservoir, Visakhapatnam District.
31st March 1967

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

Re: Non-release of water from Gostani Reservoir, Visakhapatnam district.

Sir,

Attention is invited to the non-release of water from the Gostani reservoir situated at Visakhapatnam district. Soon after the reservoir was completed, water was released for irrigation purposes. However, the water was released only during the first crop season and not in the second crop season. The irrigation department has been designated to release water for irrigation purposes.

A. S. Sidda Reddy — The ayacut in Tattipudi, Buvanangi, Maddipadu and other villages in Sruangavarapukota taluk, Visakhapatnam District was drawing Gostani river water through river channels taking off from Gostani river. The ayacut has since been included under the Tattipudi reservoir scheme and the responsibility to irrigate the ayacut during the first crop season has been fixed on the

Sri S. Sidda Reddy — The ayacut in Tattipudi, Buvanangi, Maddipadu and other villages in Sruangavarapukota taluk, Visakhapatnam District was drawing Gostani river water through river channels taking off from Gostani river. The ayacut has since been included under the Tattipudi reservoir scheme and the responsibility to irrigate the ayacut during the first crop season has been fixed on the
Tattipudi reservoir from which regulatory releases would be let down. The Tattipudi reservoir scheme is mainly intended for water supply to Visakhapatnam town at the rate 110 lakhs gallons per day. Besides supplying irrigation water during the first crop season to the existing registered wet ayacut to the extent of 15,478 acres under the various open head channels taking off from Gostani river, the scheme contemplates supplying irrigation water only for the first crop paddy to the ayacut. The reservoir is now built up to the level 257 only against the full storage level of 297. Hence only partial storage is available now. The storage available cannot be released for the second crop under the river channels as such action would affect the water supply to Visakhapatnam municipality and also the water supply to first crop under river channels from June 1967. No request for supply of water to the second crop for these villages has therefore been entertained by the Governmental authorities.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr Speaker:— I said the Minister will collect the information and then lay it on the Table of the House. Table No. 1959 papers No. 105. It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st December 1959. Mr Speaker:— The Minister will collect the information gather House file. Because Sir, it is quite a serious irregularity.

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PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD
FOR 1965-66

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under subsection (1) of section 75 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948) read with the Electricity (Supply) Amendment Act, 1966 (No. 30 of 1966), a copy of the Administration Report of the A. P. State Electricity Board for the year 1965-66.

Mr. Speaker:— Paper laid on the Table.


Mr. Speaker:— Papers laid on the Table.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE


Chambers 28 38 48 58 68 78 88 98.
MEMBER SWORN
Sri Ch. Butchi Krishnam Raju (Cheyyeri)

GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH SUGARCANE (REGULATION OF SUPPLY AND PURCHASE) AMENDMENT BILL, 1967

Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli):—Sir, I have got one submission. Agenda is the next item “Sugar Cane Regulation and Purchase Amendment Bill 1967”. Leave has been granted for it.

Mr. Speaker:—Leave has been granted for it.

Section 21 of the impugned Act imposes a tax at the rate of 5 rupees per metric ton for the purchase of sugarcane required for use, consumption or sale in a sugar factory as defined in the Act.

The Act and the impugned section are attacked on the following grounds:

The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Bill 1960 was not introduced in the Legislative Assembly with the recommendation of the Governor, as required by Article 207 of the Constitution. (2) The imposition of the tax under Section 21 is really a cess on the entry of cane into the premises of a factory under the guise of purchase tax. Hence it was hit by the judgment of the Supreme Court in the Diamond Sugar Mills case reported in 91, etc, Clause 21 was substituted in the Bill to circumvent the said judgment. (3) Viewed from another angle, Section 21 imposes tax on persons, but none of the entries in the State list, in the concurrent list, empowers the Legislature to impose a tax on persons. (4) Assuming the tax to be purchase tax, it is beyond the legislative competence of the State Legislature to tax sale or purchase transactions of a controlled commodity like sugarcane.

Mr. Speaker:—What is it he is reading?

Sri K. Govind Rao:—I am reading some extracts from the writ petition that has been filed before the Supreme Court.
Mr. Speaker:—Some people from Tunku have filed a petition before the Supreme Court. They have made several allegations in that petition. We are not concerned with all those allegations in their petition.

Sri K. Govind Rao:—Interim Stay has been given.

Mr. Speaker:—We are only concerned if any order of stay has been given by the Supreme Court, and if by that order this House is prevented or prohibited from proceeding with the Bill which is now under consideration before the House. That is all. We are not concerned with the contents of the petition. They might have made a number of allegations.

Sri K. Govind Rao:—I am coming to the next point. “The court granted on usual terms an interim stay against recovery of further tax from the petitioner under...”

Mr. Speaker:—I am only interested in knowing one thing. One Bill has come up for consideration before this House. Has the Supreme Court given any stay order prohibiting or preventing this House from proceeding with this Bill.

Sri K. Govind Rao:—That is what I am trying to explain.

Mr. Speaker:—Have they specifically stated that the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly shall not proceed with the consideration of such and such a Bill.

According to him, though it is not specifically stated that this House shall not proceed with the consideration of the Bill, still he says that this House will not be doing a proper thing by proceeding with the consideration of this Bill. Is it not so? Let him allow this House, if he is interested in what he is saying, or the Government to commit an irregularity and then take advantage of it at a later stage.

Mr. Speaker:—When the Government comes forward with a Bill, I expect them to obtain legal opinion whether it is in proper form etc. It is not for me or for the House to say whether it is legal or illegal.

Mr. Speaker:—The House has got a right to go ahead with the Bill, which is brought forward before the House. Whether it is properly worded, whether it is consistent with the rules and regulations, it is not my job to see.

I am not able to understand. He is afraid that we are going to commit an irregularity. Is it not so?
Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— That is not the only things, Sir. Not that we are going to commit an irregularity. If that is the only point there would be a request to the Government; but the point is that the Supreme Court has given stay orders in respect of the operation of a particular section. That means that section cannot be implemented temporarily.

Mr. Speaker: Who are the parties before the Supreme Court?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— The parties are those who are paying tax now in accordance with that particular section.

Mr. Speaker: Who are the respondents?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Government is the respondent. They made the Government the respondent. What I would like to say is that under the same section we are trying to add some more people to be taxed. I would like to know, when such a thing is already under discussion and stay orders have been given by the Supreme Court, whether it would be in order for us to continue to extend this Act to some more people when already the Supreme Court has granted orders to the effect that this Act shall not be implemented till further orders are passed by the Supreme Court. That is the whole question.

Mr. Speaker:— Have you got a copy of the Supreme Court's order?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— We can have a copy of the press report. We do not have a copy of the order; only the press report.

Mr. Speaker:— Let me hear the concerned Minister.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Why not we wait till the next session and see as to what is going to happen in the Supreme Court finally?

Mr Speaker:— Have you got a copy of the stay order?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— How can we have a copy of that, Sir? Even the press report is enough for the House to consider. When we cannot have a copy of the stay order before us. Let the Government postpone discussion till a later date. Government must have a copy of the said stay order. It is their duty to obtain one. They ought to have done it.

Government Bill:

Sri A. Madhava Rao (Nellore):— The point is, in the Supreme Court, they have contested saying that the original Act itself is invalid.

Mr. Speaker:— He is saying that the Supreme Court has granted stay in a matter in which some interested persons or affected persons filed a petition before the Supreme Court. Where is that order, a copy of the Supreme Court?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— The Press report says:

“The P. T. I. adds: ‘The Court granted on usual terms interim stay against recovery of further tax from the petitioners under the impugned Act’.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:— The matter is contested on the ground that the Act itself is invalid.

Mr. Speaker:— That is what the party affected says. They may make a number of allegations. But I am, at this stage, concerned only with the order of stay given by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has directed that the recovery of tax shall not be made. That is all. To that extent, they granted stay...
Sri A. Madhava Rao :— If I am not inconveniencing...

Mr. Speaker :— Certainly not.

Sri A. Madhava Rao :— I wish to make one submission. A point was raised that the original enactment itself was invalid. It was on that ground that stay was granted.

Mr. Speaker :— He is going too far. They have not given a finding that the original Act was invalid.

Sri A. Madhava Rao :— Once that finding is given, there is question of appeal at all.

Mr. Speaker :— Interim stay is given. It does not mean the Court has given any finding or presumed a certain thing to be illegal. It does not mean that. Pending final decision of the Court, they gave a certain interim order. No finding has been given. No opinion has been expressed.

Mr. Speaker :— This House has nothing to do with that stay order. It is for the Government to obey that order or carry out that order of the Supreme Court. It is for them not to collect the tax as contemplated in that order. But so far as this House is concerned, the Supreme Court has not given any finding or expressed any opinion.

They went to the Supreme Court. They find some difficulty on account of the stay order.

Mr. Speaker :— There is no question of defying that order of the Supreme Court at all. Government shall not collect as long as that order is in force.
166 8th March, 1967.
Government Bill:

మాత్రమే సాధారణ నియమం కాక మరిన్ని ఉపయోగపడమయిన ఎ సమయంలో, సుధా రామీ రాయి ప్రశ్నలను సంచారించింది.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah :- It is absolutely wrong.

మాత్రమే ప్రశ్నలు సాధారణ, కాక ఇవి అనేకం చెందిన ప్రశ్నలింది.

Mr. Speaker :- Why is he thinking like that? One ordinance was issued. ls it not?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy :- Those dues are not under this ordinance.

Mr. Speaker :- Another thing I am told is this is with regard to Khandasari sugar factory. The other one is with regard to sugar factories.

సర్ వనిలా గపలక్రిష్ణాయి:- అది అది, అది అది వెంటి ఎందుకంటే ఇంటికి బాగా ఒక విధానం పేరు పెట్టింది.

Mr. Speaker :- The Sugar Factories Act is entirely different from the present Bill, I suppose.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :- The Act is the same. We are amending that particular section which is now covered under stay order. That particular section in the same Act is sought to be amended now so as to add a few more sugar factories within its purview. That is what the amending Bill seeks to do.

సర్ త్యాగేశ్వర రాజా రెడ్డి: అది అది అది వెంటి ఎందుకంటే ఇంటికి బాగా ఒక విధానం పేరు పెట్టింది.

Mr. Speaker :- Why be in a hurry? Is the Government going to be in such a crisis that if it is not passed here and now, there is going to be a huge volcanic explosion either here or outside.


Mr. Speaker: I have understood. The parties have filed a petition before the Supreme Court challenging the validity of the Act itself. Pending a decision, the Supreme Court granted a stay. The party concerned is challenging the validity of the very Act itself. The title of the Act is the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act of 1961. Perhaps, they challenged it in the High Court. That was dismissed. They went in appeal to the Supreme Court. When they filed a petition they obtained stay. That is the position. They are challenging the validity of the Act.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—But that has nothing to do with this Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—I am not prepared to agree. No where has the Supreme Court said that this Assembly or Legislature shall not proceed with the consideration of the Amending Bill, nor have they expressed any opinion that the Act is invalid. The parties have filed a petition challenging the validity of the Act. The Supreme Court must hear the parties and give its decision. Till then we are not concerned with what the Supreme Court is going to do. The question now is whether this House can proceed with this Bill or not. My opinion is that this House can proceed with the Bill.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Legally speaking, it may be so.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I am saying. The only point is whether this House can proceed with the Bill. The Supreme Court has not given any direction prohibiting this House from proceeding with this Bill. At a later stage, the Supreme Court might hold that Act is invalid and might hold also that this Act too is invalid. But we do not know what time the Supreme Court takes. If they hold that the whole Act is invalid, along with that, this also goes.
168 81st March, 1967. Government Bill:

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—There is only one point. Government may by notification levy a tax at such rate.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us not go into merits, Mr. Govinda Rao.

Sri T. Nagireddy:—We are also concerned not only with legalistic character, but as responsible members of the Legislature we have to consider whether we have to postpone discussion of a particular issue in the interests of the House and also the people till a decision is taken.

Mr. Speaker:—I have nothing to say about it. I am only concerned whether we can proceed with the Bill or not.

Sri T. Nagireddy:—I take objection to it, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not think Mr. Nagireddy would have meant anything against any of them. If I have understood correctly, some interested parties have gone and filed a petition because they have got to pay heavily—Rs. 30 lakhs or so. So far as those things are concerned why should this House unnecessarily worry itself?
Mr. Speaker:—Anyhow I do not think he means anything against any of the members.

Mr. Speaker:—He is interested in this House doing things properly.

Mr. Speaker:—They never said that. What they are suggesting is, that it may be better to postpone the Bill till the Supreme Court decision is given. Since the matter is pending with the Highest Court in the Country, why not we postpone till the decision of that Court is given, they ask.

Mr. Speaker:—Supposing the Supreme Court strikes down that the whole Act or some provisions are invalid: ultimately, when this Bill also is passed, perhaps it may also become infructuous.
it is a reflection on the House.

Mr. Speaker: I do not agree with him in regard to one thing.

If the Acts passed by the House are struck down, why should he consider it as a reflection on the House?

Sri P. Subbaiah: Certainly. Such Acts are piling up.

Mr. Speaker: The Supreme Court may commit a mistake and they may themselves rectify it. In a number of cases the Supreme Court has given decisions and later they themselves changed them. That means they themselves realise that they committed a mistake which they wanted to rectify. What I am concerned is that we should not take it as a reflection on the House. Even the Lok Sabha might commit mistakes. What the Minister says is, he is confident that it is not likely to be set aside; the Supreme Court may hold it invalid. We need not, however, anticipate the decision of the Supreme Court. At this stage, we are only concerned with the issue whether this House can proceed with the consideration of the Bill.

Sri P. Subbaiah: My point is, inadvertently we may commit some mistakes, knowing full well that a stay has been issued in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Speaker: We are not doing anything against the stay order.

Sri P. Subbaiah: Supposing subsequently the appeal is upheld?

Mr. Speaker: When a stay order is granted, you know the other side is not given the opportunity. It is an exparte order! secondly, they would not have heard the parties at length. As a matter of routine stay is given. The Supreme Court has not bestowed any attention on it fully nor have they heard the parties and given any opinion.

Sri P. Subbaiah: A stay is granted...

Mr. Speaker: Prohibiting the Government with collection of arrears of tax.

Mr. Speaker: He is also a lawyer. If he goes through the proceedings it is not very clear, their Lordships, the Judges of the Supreme Court have not considered the matter at all. It is simply said that the Supreme Court granted a stay.
Government Bill: 


Mr. Speaker:—Now, I call upon the Minister for Agriculture to move for the first reading of the Bill.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967. be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]


The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967, was considered and adopted.

Section 3 defines a "Well" as a unit engaged in or ordinarily engaged in the manufacture of Rob or Sugar and capable of handling not less than 5 Metric Tons of Sugar cane per day for that purpose. The dictionary definition of "Well" as per the "Rob or Sugar Factories" section 3 of the U.P. Dictionary of U.P. sugarcane juice. A practical unit is one that is capable of cleaning the juice sugar factories 500 Metric tons and extends the power to impose tax.


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4, 5 power crushers 10 H.P. To 20 H.P. Meter Rice Mill Purchase Sugar cane levy additional assessment Sugar cane cess Purchase Tax 10 percent Sugar Factory area 10 percent Officers establishment charges Supreme Court stay order 9.2 Point Recovery Bonus 2.4.0 63/- 20 90 65/- 2.4.0 9.2 1967.
Government Bill:

Society was not formed during the period. There were no sugar factories during this period.


1. The Andhra Pradesh Society (Regulation) Act: Sugar cane plantations were established in various units. Sugar factories were set up in 1967.
2. The Andhra Pradesh (Sugar Factories) Act: There were 19 sugar factories in 1967.
3. The Andhra Pradesh (Sugar Control) Act: Sugar cane-requiring areas were identified. Sugar factories were shut down control widow, and processors were fined.
4. The Andhra Pradesh (Sugar Control) Act: Sugar cane-requiring areas were identified. Sugar factories were shut down control widow, and processors were fined.
5. The Andhra Pradesh (Sugar Control) Act: Sugar cane-requiring areas were identified. Sugar factories were shut down control widow, and processors were fined.

Supreme Court Stay orders were issued to the applicants. The maximum area of 45,000 acres was fixed. The maximum area of 15,000 acres was fixed. The maximum area of 15,000 acres was fixed.


1. Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcan (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1967 is hereby amended in the following manner, namely:

(a) In sub-section (4), after the words "the Board" the words "or sugar factory" shall be inserted;

(b) In sub-section (5), after the words "the Board" the words "or sugar factory" shall be inserted;

(c) After sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

"(7) The Board or sugar factory may, in its discretion, require the sugar estate to furnish, at such time and in such manner as the Board or sugar factory may specify, reports or returns relating to the production, purchase and transport of cane and sugar and the Board or sugar factory shall have power to furnish such reports or returns to a local authority in the manner specified in the said Act or the notified rules made under the said Act."
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917.

176 31st March, 1907.

The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917.

The Supreme Court of India has set aside the order of stay on the sugar factories. The factories are now permitted to operate with the capacity of 20,000 cwt. of sugar per annum. Competition among the factories is expected to increase the production of sugar. However, efforts are being made to encourage the establishment of new sugar factories.
Governm nt Bill :  81 t MARCH, 1967.  177
The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regul ion
of Supply and Purcha) Amendment
Bill, 1967.


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Oppose

1. Articles of association: — 25 units of sugar includes a bell

2. Bell 25 units of sugar includes 25 units of sugar.

3. Sugar factories 25 units of sugar includes 25 units of sugar.


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the andhra pradesh sugarcane (regulation of supply and purchase) amendment bill, 1967.

the supreme court stay order on the sugarcane crushing order of state government for the crop season 1966-67 has been lifted. the order of excise duties and purchase tax on sugarcane will be as follows:

- central government excise duty: 86 paisa per quintal
- state government purchase tax: 1200 paisas per quintal

excise duties and purchase taxes on sugarcane will be levied on central and state governments' factories. the excise duties and purchase taxes will be levied on the following factors:

- central government excise duty on sugar cane research: 50 paisas per quintal
- state government purchase tax on sugar cane research: 10 paisas per quintal

the government of u.p. will provide a bonus of 20 paisas per quintal on factory management. the bonus will be paid to the factory management.

the central government will also provide a bonus of 40% on the above-mentioned bonus. the government will also provide a bonus of 10 paisas per quintal on the factory management.

the central government will also provide a bonus of 20 paisas per quintal on the factory management. the bonus will be paid to the factory management.

the central government will also provide a bonus of 10 paisas per quintal on the factory management. the bonus will be paid to the factory management.
Government Bill:

Sugar cane is an important crop. The Agricultural Department has estimated the production at 12 crores of quintals. The Government has decided to increase the recovery rate to 9.2% from the current 6.5%. A recovery of 0.2% has been added. The Agricultural Department has estimated the loss to be 6.5% of the estimated production.

- 60 licences have been issued for the production of sugar.
- 10 licences have been issued for the production of fertilizers.
- The Sugar Factory has an area of 4 crores of quintals.
- The factory has a crushing capacity of 5 lakhs of quintals.

The Agricultural Department has estimated the loss to be 6.5% of the estimated production. The Sugar Factory has an area of 4 crores of quintals. The factory has a crushing capacity of 5 lakhs of quintals.

The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967, provides for the following changes:

1. Sugar cane cess: A cess on sugar cane is imposed in the factory area.
2. Crushers: Crushers are protected within the factory area.
3. Factories: Certain rules related to factories are amended.

These changes are intended to regulate the supply and purchase of sugarcane, ensuring fair competition among sugar factories.
31st March, 1917.

The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917.

Section 3 provides that the provisions of the Bill shall apply to the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917.

Rule 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917, takes effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

The amendment to Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917, is as follows:

Section 3, as amended, provides that the provisions of the Bill shall apply to the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1917.

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Government Bill:  
31st March, 1967. 183


Private Sugar factories, Co-operative Sugar factories and Private factories have to comply with the provisions of this Act. Officers handling the Supply of Co-operative Sugar factories are empowered to inspect the operations of Co-operative factories. Co-operative factories have to provide sugar at the fixed rate of purchase tax at the factory.

1. Purchase tax is deducted from the sugar cess, and the amount of purchase tax is paid to the factory. The amount of purchase tax is calculated by dividing the total amount of purchase tax by the total amount of sugar purchased by the factory.

2. The exchange rate is fixed at the rate of 10 rupees per 1000 rupees. The exchange rate is subject to the approval of the Government.

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Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1907.

The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1907.

The Bill seeks to amend the existing law to provide for the regulation of supply and purchase of sugarcane. It aims to ensure a stable supply of sugarcane to factories, thereby encouraging the growth of the sugar industry.

The Bill also seeks to provide for the creation of a separate category of small-scale industries, which would be encouraged to process sugarcane. It aims to promote the growth of these small-scale industries and create employment opportunities.

Sulphur is used for bleaching purposes. Foreign exchange is also a concern. Sulphur is an essential commodity for the sugar industry, and its availability and pricing are critical factors.

The Bill seeks to address these concerns by providing for the regulation of the supply and purchase of sugarcane. It aims to ensure a stable supply of sugarcane to factories and promote the growth of the sugar industry.

In conclusion, the Bill seeks to create a stable and regulated market for sugarcane, thereby encouraging the growth of the sugar industry and promoting the development of small-scale industries in the process.
Government Bill: 31st March, 1967


(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

[Text in Telugu script, discussing the bill and its implications.]

[Signatures and dates at the end, indicating the legislative process.]

Government Bill:

5. రూ. 100 రూపాయల వర్గంలో ప్రతి మందికి పరిమితం కాంటెక్టులను నిషేధించే సాంస్కృతిక నియమాలు, అంటే దురైతిపూర్తి నియమాలను ఎక్కడ అక్షాల కారణాన్ని అడ్డించారు. 100 రూపాయల వర్గంలో ప్రతి మందికి పరిమితం కాంటెక్టులను నిషేధించే సాంస్కృతిక నియమాలు, అంటే దురైతిపూర్తి నియమాలను ఎక్కడ అక్షాల కారణాన్ని అడ్డించారు.

6. రూ. 100 రూపాయల వర్గంలో ప్రతి మందికి పరిమితం కాంటెక్టులను నిషేధించే సాంస్కృతిక నియమాలు, అంటే దురైతిపూర్తి నియమాలను ఎక్కడ అక్షాల కారణాన్ని అడ్డించారు.

It seems to be running in so many contradictions that we are not able to catch the central point. A Government which represents the monopolists and the landlords can never come to the rescue of the smaller interests. It is inevitable phenomena, a clear-cut Government policy can never come to the rescue of the smaller interests. It is to lessen the unhealthy competition of Kandasari units in the State of sugar factories. It is a statement of objects and reasons clear-cut Government policy clear cut. A Government which represents the monopolists and the landlords can never come to the rescue of the smaller interests. It is to lessen the unhealthy competition of Kandasari units in the State of sugar factories. It is a statement of objects and reasons clear-cut Government policy clear cut. It is to lessen the unhealthy competition of Kandasari units in the State of sugar factories. It is a statement of objects and reasons clear-cut Government policy clear cut.

Government Bill:


There must be a specific reference to the Speaker that this is a Money bill and therefore it has to be taken as a Finance Bill. So, the Speaker has been obtained.

Mr. Speaker:- It has been obtained.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:- So, shall we take it as a taxation bill.

Mr. Speaker:- Yes.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:- In which case the Governor has begun very well.

Mr. Speaker:- For the information of the House, let me read out the recommendation of the Governor: Date 17-4-67. "In pursuance of clause 1 of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Pattam Thanu Pillai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly of the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill 1967."

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:- In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is said "...It is proposed to amend the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1961, so as to provide for the Levy of tax..." so, it is clear even from the statement of objects and reasons.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:- Tax is to be levied on the sugarcane used, so on and so forth. Is the Joint Select Committee amendment is it in order? Finance Bill and the amendment is it in order? Finance Bill and the amendment is it in order?

Mr. Speaker:- No.

Sri T. Nagireddy:- Therefore that becomes out of order.
Government Bill


M. S. SPEAKER—Now, I request the Minister to reply to the points raised during the discussion.

Mr. Minister—It is proposed to amend the Act in the following terms:

1. Return of Sugar:—It is proposed to return 5% of the sugar produced in the natural course of things, in the natural course of things, in the

Handloom Industry:—It is proposed to encourage the development of the Handloom Industry by providing 5% of the sugar produced in the natural course of things, in the natural course of things, in the

M. S. SPEAKER:—Now, I request the Minister to reply to the points raised during the discussion.

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...
Government Bill: 31st March, 1967


...
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:—

“That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be read a first time”.

The motion was adopted.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—Sir; I beg to move “That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be read a second time”.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

There are three amendments given notice of one, by Sri T. Nagi Reddy that the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee; the second by Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya and others that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and the third, that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In view of the observation made by you, Sir, the amendment of Sri T. Nagi Reddy that the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee need not be moved.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I do not move my amendment.

Sri Vavilala Gopalkrishnayya:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be referred to a Select Committee”.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri Y. Venkat Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be circulated for eliciting public opinion”.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be circulated for eliciting public opinion”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be referred to a Select Committee”.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I press for a division, Sir.

The House then divided.


The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be read a second time".

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill:"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3

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

"In sub-clause (kkk) for the words includes a bej, substitute the words ‘does not include a bej’.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

They get the information from their Secretaries. How are we to pass the Bill without knowing the information?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— I am always available to all friends and all parties.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:
"Delete sub-clause (iii) of clause 3."
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:
"In sub-clause (kkk) for the words 'includes a bel' substitute the words 'does not include a bel'."
The motion was negatived.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— I beg to move:
"In new clause (u) to be substituted by clause 3 of the Bill, the words 'or gur' shall be omitted."

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:
"In new clause (a) to be substituted by clause 3 of the Bill the words 'or gur' shall be omitted."
The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:— That is why I said, when once he has removed 'or gur' from sub-clause (a), in the course of things, naturally whichever amendments are necessary they may carry out.

Mr. Speaker:— After removing the words 'or gur' you may process into juice, process into rab and process into Khandasari also.

Mr. Speaker:—We have only agreed for the removal of the word ‘gur’ from sub-clause (a). Now, clause (kk) reads;

Mr. Speaker:—We have only agreed for the removal of the word ‘gur’ from sub-clause (a). Now, clause (kk) reads;
The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill 1967.

"'Khandasari sugar' means sugar produced by open pan process in a khandasari unit from sugarcane juice, or from rab or gur or both, containing more than eighty per cent sucrose."

It is not a consequential amendment. I shall now put amendment No. 6 to vote. The question is:

"Add the following sub-clauses after sub-clause (n) of the principal Act.

"(o) 'Khandasari sugar' means sugar produced by open pan process in a khandasari unit from sugarcane juice, or from rab or gur or both, containing more than eighty per cent sucrose."

"(p) 'Khandasari unit' means a unit engaged or ordinarily engaged in the manufacture of khandasari sugar and includes a bel."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 3, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was declared adopted.

A division was demanded.

The House then divided thus.

Ayes 83; Noes 46; Neutrals: Nil.

The motion was adopted:

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 4 to 6

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That 'Clauses 4 to 6 do stand part of the Bill.'"

The motion was adopted.

"Clauses 4 to 6 were added to the Bill:

CLAUSE 7

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (I-A) of clause 7 for the words 'three rupees and fifty paise' substitute the words 'one rupee'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

"For sub-clause (iii) (a) of clause 7 substitute the following:

'any new factory for a period of not exceeding three crushing seasons and any khandasari unit for a period of not exceeding five crushing seasons'."
Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

3. The amendment effects are to make sugar cane to be made available to the vacuum pan sugar factories for increased production of sugar, and to lessen the unhealthy competition of the Khandsari units in the State with sugar factories. Levy of taxation is not important in the objects and reasons. The important factor is to create certain conditions for increased production of sugar and to lessen unhealthy competition. If the first reason as has been enunciated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons is correct, we would request Government to seriously consider our amendment because our amendment does not come in the way of your objects and reasons.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (1-A) of clause 7 for the words 'three rupees and fifty paise' substitute the words 'one rupee.'"

The amendment was negatived.


Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

For Sub-clause (iii) (a) of clause 7 substitute the following:

'Any new factory for a period of not exceeding three crushing seasons and any kandasari unit for a period of not exceeding five crushing seasons.'

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

'That clause 7 do stand part of the Bill.'

The motion was declared adopted.

A division was demanded.

The House then divided thus.

Ayes 84; Noes 46; Neutrals: Nil.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7, was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 8

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—I am not moving my amendments.

Sri Y. Venkat Rao:— I beg to move:

(1) "Delete the proviso in sub-clause (1) of Section 21."

(2) "In sub-clause (2) of Section 21, delete the words 'appeal has been... against the proposed order.'"

(3) "In sub-clause (1) of Section 21 for the words' appeal to such authority as the Government may by notification appoint in this behalf' substitute the words 'appeal to the Government.'"

Mr. Speaker:— Amendments moved.

Sri Y. Venkat Rao:— Section 21 (1) reads:

"The Government may, by notification, levy a tax at such rate not exceeding five rupees per metric tonne as may be prescribed on the purchase of cane required for use, consumption or sale in a factory."

278—8
Sub-clause (2) reads: "The Government may, by notification, remit in whole or in part such tax levied on the sugar mill."

Proviso provided that the authority so appointed shall not be inferior in rank to the authority by which the tax was levied. Appeal to such authority levied on the sugar mill. Proviso read Parent act tax levy read parent act tax levy for parent act tax levy Contradiction parent act tax levy read parent act tax levy.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of Section 21 for the words 'appeal to such authority as the Government may by notification appoint in this behalf' substitute the words 'appeal to the Government'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"Delete the proviso in sub-clause (1) of Section 21."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of Section 21, delete the words 'appellant has been against the proposed order'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 9 & 10

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clauses 9 and 10 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 9 and 10 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
Government Bill:  

CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause I do stand part of 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 P. Thimma Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967, be read a third time."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1967 be read a third time."

The motion was declared adopted.

A division was demanded

The House then divided thus:

Ayes ... 82; Noes ... 47; Naturals ... Nil

The motion was adopted

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1967

Sri K. Brahmamananda Reddy:—I beg to move:

(1) "That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967, be read a first time;"

(2) "That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967 be read a first time;"

Mr Speaker:—Motions moved. (Pause) Discussion may proceed on both the Bills simultaneously

Mr Speaker:—Motions moved. (Pause) Discussion may proceed on both the Bills simultaneously.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

The Hon'ble Finance Minister (Mr. P. Ramachandaram) informed the House that the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, was presented in the Assembly on the 10th day of May, 1967, and that the House had passed the Bill on the 27th day of November, 1967, with certain amendments. The Bill was the result of the efforts of the Finance Department to meet the financial requirements of the Government for the year 1967-68.

The Bill provided for the following expenditures:

- General Expenditure: Rs. 730.66 crores
- Interest on Loans: Rs. 52.56 crores
- Grants to State and Central Governments: Rs. 777.78 crores
- Grants to Local Bodies: Rs. 294.12 crores
- Subsidy for Education: Rs. 152.05 crores
- Subsidy for Health: Rs. 25.43 crores
- Subsidy for Social Welfare: Rs. 7.39 crores
- Subsidy for Agriculture: Rs. 3.20 crores
- Subsidy for Industry: Rs. 7.79 crores
- Subsidy for Housing: Rs. 5.60 crores
- Subsidy for Works: Rs. 70.98 crores
- Excise Duty: Rs. 3.31 crores

The Bill was accompanied by the following estimates:

- Revenue Expenditure: Rs. 276.95 crores
- Capital Expenditure: Rs. 277.78 crores
- Total Expenditure: Rs. 554.73 crores

The House was informed that the Bill had been passed with the necessary amendments, and the Finance Minister assured the House that the Government would continue to work towards the development of the State with the utmost dedication and determination.
Smt. Ramakumari Devi (Madugula):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Appropriation Bills presented by the hon. Chief Minister.

I represent Madugula Constituency which was formed out of 5 Firkas which are very backward. The absence of proper communication facilities is the root cause of this backwardness. There are no proper irrigation facilities. The consecutive drought periods have affected the peoples' economic condition very badly. In summer there is no drinking water in many villages. Lift irrigation schemes were not proposed for this area because 2 substantial dams have been sanctioned for providing irrigation to 70,000 acres of land, but these projects have not been taken up. There are several minor irrigation schemes awaiting execution about which people have been making representations. There is no electricity in even big villages because the rural electrification schemes that were sanctioned could not be executed due to the emergency caused by armed conflict with China and Pakistan.

Sir, I urge that the Government be pleased to take up the Konam reservoir scheme across “Bodderu” at Pedakalyanam. This will irrigate 20,000 acres of land in Tirvolu Firka and provide labour with work. Similarly, the “Marlagummi Project” on the same stream which was also sanctioned to provide irrigation facilities to 10 villages should be taken up. The “Raivada” reservoir scheme, estimated to provide irrigation facilities to 50 villages in Chodavaram and S. Kota Taluks should be executed “Arundel dam”, badly in need of repairs since 25 years should be repaired.

Sir, As I said, communications in this area should be improved to relieve the people from their poverty. A road from Madugula to Devarapalli should be laid via Cheedikada, Tiruvolu and Tenugupudi. This road would not only cut short the distance between Madugula and Devarapalli by 30 miles but also would connect the agency areas with commercial, educational and medical facilities. It would help the labour in my area to tide over their crisis.

Rural water supply scheme should be formulated for the area and executed. At present in summer there is no water in many villages.

Rural electrification must be sanctioned to atleast Vepada, Devarapalli, Tiruvolu and Cheedikada.

Sir, being aware that there is paucity of funds I have presented the bare minimum programme that should be taken up in my constituency.
As regards the budget itself the Annual Plan for 1967-68 provides for Rs. 70.26 crores of which Agriculture, Irrigation and Power Projects demand an investment of Rs. 60 crores. The execution of these works would stimulate the economy and bring the people closer to their goal of socialism.

I assure my whole-hearted support for it and full cooperation in its execution.
Government Bills:


The government is facing an economic crisis due to financial difficulties. Budget retrenchment is being implemented to address the crisis. All India Level 5 is facing a crisis due to financial constraints. The Finance Department and the Finance Secretary are working efficiently to manage the situation. The departments are also managing overdrafts and converting them to overdrafts as required. The Electricity Department, Education Department, and other departments are also managing their finances and implementing necessary measures.

Finance Department:
The Finance Secretary is managing the situation efficiently. The departments are managing their finances and implementing necessary measures. Compliance Report and Re-imbursements are being handled appropriately. All India Committee is also managing its finances and implementing necessary measures. Income tax and corporation tax are also being managed.

Corporation tax is also being managed. Corporation tax.
Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1937

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

40 నంది పెంచి 1950 సందర్భం నుండి 350 రూపాయలు మరియు. Income tax 75 ప్రతిశతం పొందారు. చిత్రపుత్రం ప్రపంచం నుండి income లక్షలు సంఖ్యలు భావించారు. ఇది మరియు new constitutional provision నుండి స్థాయి దాతా కోట ఆధారం సాధించారు. అందువల్ల ఇది మరియు new constitutional provision నుండి make State, Central relationship రెండు రెండు accounts మాత్ర స్థాయి. new constitutional provision రెండు amend మాత్ర స్థాయి.


Apart from the magnitude of the expenditure on construction, there is the problem of upward revision of estimates, according to the detailed studies made by the Committee on Plan Projects, for different types of projects from 25% to as much as 300% to the original figures of the cost. Thus, there is the possibility of outlay on construction work swelling up while the resources assured for the Plan were at best stationery.
"Similarly in a Irrigation scheme, extra construction cost would mean either reduction in the return or increase in the water taxes." Similarly in a Irrigation scheme, extra construction cost would mean either reduction in the return or increase in the water taxes.

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Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

The Appropriation Bill of the Andhra Pradesh for the year 1967 has been presented to the Assembly, and the same is placed before the House for consideration. The Appropriation Bill is a list of various departments and their projected expenditure for the year 1967. The Bill includes provisions for various departments such as Finance, Accounts, Ombudsman, Public Accounts Committee, Central Government, Industries Department, and others.

The Bill also makes provision for the importation of various goods, including rice, and for the refund of taxes paid on such goods. The Bill also includes provisions for the appointment of various officers, including the Commissioner of Sales Tax and the First Member of the Sales Tax Commissioner.

The Bill is a comprehensive document that outlines the financial requirements of the state government for the year 1967. It is an important document that provides the necessary financial support for the various departments and programs of the government.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967

31st March, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

steel plant take-up understanding

irrigation department slope

agricultural department slope

enterainment

industry development

Finance Department re-organize

Finance Secretary adjust

Accounts lose asset

Investigation

III. To raise and appropriate for the several purposes mentioned:


take-up understanding

slope, Agricultural department slope

enterainment

industry development

Finance Department re-organize

Finance Secretary adjust

Accounts lose asset

Investigation


Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 19.7.


[Text content in Telugu script, not visible in the image.]

[Note: The text contains detailed legislative information in the Telugu language, including various financial allocations and budgetary decisions.]

[End of content]
Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) bill, 1937.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1937

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1937

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1937

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1937

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1937

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote 01 Account) Bill, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

[Text in Telugu script]

[Translation]

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[Text in Telugu script]

[Translation]

[Text in English script]
Government Bills:


The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

1967-1968. సందర్భంలో యుగానం నెల 31వ జూలై

నందిపూర్వం ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ప్రత్యేకం పిన వైద్యం 1967

వైద్యం సమ్ముఖం ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ప్రత్యేకం పిన 1967

తరం ఛరాలు: మండా సంప్రదాతలు బాగుండడి. ఎలా పరిష్కరణ వంటిది సంస్థ కొనసాగించి యుగానం సముదాయం దినుంచు

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Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967


The importance of agriculture, especially crop production, in the State of Andhra Pradesh is well acknowledged. The growth of a suitable climate for the various crops throughout the year, the maintenance of soil fertility, and the availability of adequate irrigation facilities, are critical factors for agricultural development.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, provides funds for various agricultural projects aimed at improving the efficiency and productivity of farming. These include the construction of irrigation canals, the development of seed banks, and the extension of agricultural research and education.

The bill also allocates funds for the maintenance of the State agricultural universities, which play a crucial role in training farmers and agricultural officers. The universities are equipped with modern facilities to conduct research on crop production, soil science, and environmental conservation.

In addition to the direct benefits to the agricultural sector, the bill supports other development activities such as rural electrification and the development of rural infrastructure. These initiatives aim to improve the living conditions of rural residents and enhance their access to markets.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, is a significant step towards the state's commitment to agricultural development, ensuring a stable food supply and sustainable rural livelihoods.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Minister of Agriculture
Government of Andhra Pradesh
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, I 67

పచ్చి ఉమాభారణ దాసనం. యుద్ధ అధికారిత అంధాపాడు ప్రయోజనాలు. రాష్ట్రంలో రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు యుద్ధం విధానాలు. కానీ భారీ ముగించ రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు. అంటే, శక్తిధారి లాంటి అభిమానాలు అనంతం నిరాకరించాడు. అంటే, స్వధారి లాంటి అభిమానాలు అనంతం నిరాకరించాడు. 

అంటే రాష్ట్రంలో రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు యుద్ధం విధానాలు. కానీ భారీ ముగించ రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు. అంటే, శక్తిధారి లాంటి అభిమానాలు అనంతం నిరాకరించాడు. అంటే రాష్ట్రంలో రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు యుద్ధం విధానాలు. 

అంటే రాష్ట్రంలో రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు యుద్ధం విధానాలు. కానీ భారీ ముగించ రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు. అంటే, శక్తిధారి లాంటి అభిమానాలు అనంతం నిరాకరించాడు. 

అంటే రాష్ట్రంలో రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు యుద్ధం విధానాలు. కానీ భారీ ముగించ రాసిన ముగించ విధానాలు. అంటే, శక్తిధారి లాంటి అభిమానాలు అనంతం నిరాకరించాడు. 

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Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967


The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

[Text内容]

[Text内容]
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote in Account) Bill, 1967

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

Government Bills:

31st March, 1937. 219

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote in Account) Bill, 1967.
The state’s resources must be consistent with the responsibilities which the State Government has towards its people. It is not a question of power; it is a question of an agency having adequate resources to fulfil its commitments to go through its avocations. It is not sharing of power; it is sharing of responsibility, and to meet that responsibility, you must have necessary resources.

My attempt has always been, Sir, to say that people’s work in this country must be carried on efficiently. That is the primary obligation of all Governments and to carry this people’s work through some agencies, there are Central Government, State Government and local agencies. There are responsibilities also fixed. Consistent with the responsibilities, the financial obligation should be readjusted. This is the plea that I have made before—not now, Sir, but more than six or seven months ago—and if I do so again it is not with a view to grabbing any power. There is no question of power here; it is a question of delivering the goods. Which agency can deliver the goods in the quickest time possible and in the most efficient manner possible? That is the first question. If there are things which the Central Government feels they can discharge quickly, all right, let them have it; I have no objection. If there are certain things which the State Government will have to tackle or discharge their responsibilities, the State Government must have the necessary wherewithal. Therefore, Sir, that is my viewpoint. As I have already said before and I say it again, I want the Centre to be strong, very strong—there is no doubt about that—to keep intact the integrity of this country. To give this country security, they must have necessary power, more than the necessary power; I have no doubt in my mind about it. But strength does not lie, as I have said elsewhere, in merely asking the State Governments to run to Delhi every now and then for every small thing. The strength of a country or the strength of a Government lies in how quickly and how efficiently you carry through the work so that the benefits could reach the poor in the shortest time possible. That is the point and towards that end all of us must work. It is not a question of conflict. There is no conflict here. What is the conflict? There is no Centre-State conflict. There is no conflict at all. The only idea is to readjust our responsibilities and resources.

Thank you.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967, be read a first time".

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967, be read a second time".

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSES 2 & 3

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

SCHEDULE

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Schedule do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Schedule was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

That Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

LONG TITLE

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Long Title was added to the Bill.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1967, be read a third time".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—  The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1967, be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—  Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker:—  The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Speaker:—  The question is:
"That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill."

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

SCHEDULE

Mr. Speaker:—  The question is:
"That the Schedule do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Schedule was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker:—  The question is:
"That Clause I do stand part of the Bill."

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

LONG TITLE

Mr. Speaker:—  The question is:
"That Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Long Title was added to the Bill.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—  Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, be read a third time."

Mr. Speaker:—  Motion moved.
Government Bills:  
31st arch, 1967.  

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:—
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:— The House is adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 1st April, 1967.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— That of course we will have to go through.

Mr. Speaker:— the question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1967, be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:— The House is adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

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