ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

*Sixty fifth day of the First Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.*

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 19th February 1968.

The house met at Half-past-Eight of the clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

IRANESE, RUSSIAN, AMERICAN NATIONALS IN THE STATE

1061—

* 1495— (J) Q.—Sarvasri Badri Vishal Pitti (Maharajgunj) K. Butchi Rayadu, (Kovuru) B. V. Ramanayya (Allavaram) and Ch. Satyanarayana Rao (Ponduru) :- Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of Irani, Russian, American, Pakistani and other nationals who were residing in the State at the end of 1966;

(b) whether the district-wise figures of the same be placed on the Table of the House;

(c) the occupation in which the Irani nationals are engaged;

(d) the occupations in which the other nationals are engaged and

(e) the number of such foreigners who were in the State at the end of 1966 and whose visa period had expired ?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy) :—(a) and (b) A statement containing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Iranians are mainly those engaged in hotel business and their dependents.

(d) The occupations of the other nationals are furnished in the statement placed on the Table of the House.

(e) 150.

J. No. 100      . (1)
2 19th February, 1968

Oral Answers to Question.

STATEMENT—I

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
Vide answer to paras (a) and (b) of Legislative Assembly Question No. 1495—J (Starred *1061)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Irani; Russians Americans</th>
<th>Pakistanis</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities.</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hyderabad District.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Kurnool District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Anantapur District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Chittoor District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cuddapah District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nellore District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Guntur District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Krishna District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. West Godavari District</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Godavari District</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Visakhapatnam District</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Srikakulam District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Warangal District.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Khammam District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Nalgonda District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Adilabad District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Nizamabad District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Medak District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Mahaboobnagar District</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Karimnagar District.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 802 113 538 257 1,012 2,722
STATEMENT-II.

Statement-II:- placed on the Table of the House—Vide answer to para (d) of Legislative Assembly Question No. 149.—J, (Starred)

OCCUPATIONS

1. Missionaries.
2. Technical experts.
4. Dentists.
5. House-wives.
7. Teachers.

The occupations in which the other nationals are engaged.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy : There is no information about the break up regarding the occupations.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—I will furnish later, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—I do not think so, Sir.

The Government of India have got an eye over them.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—They operate secretly, I think. I do not know. How can I know, Sir? I have not got the information.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—If they operate secretly, what is the method of operation?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—The Government of India have got an eye over them.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—I have no information, now, Sir, regarding their anti-national activities.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Gadgil:—Peace Corps invite volunteers. Invitation has been extended. The Central Government has prepared a list of trained volunteers. The commitment was earlier than when I stated that on the floor of the House.

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I will further enquire, Sir, as to who are money lenders out of these. The rest are not objectionable. I will find out about these money lenders, Sir.

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I am so sorry I have no information on that.

Mr. G. Sivayya (Puttur):—Americans are 688 in number.

Mr. G. Sivayya:—Mr. Brahmananda Reddy:—Mr. Sivayya 688 is too much.

Mr. G. Sivayya:—Mr. Sivayya 688 is too much.

Mr. Sivayya:—Mr. Sivayya 688 is too much.

Mr. Sivayya:—Mr. Sivayya 688 is too much.

Mr. G. Sivayya (Puttur):—Sir, as the Home Minister, he knows very well that a section of the police from the C. I. D. is watching the foreigners. Such being the case, how can he say that he does not know the activities of the American Corps here?

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—So for as the Peace Corps Volunteers etc. are concerned, I get some information.

Journalism సమాచార సాంస్కృతిక పర్యాప్తి పూర్తి విధించడం ? కారణం శుష్కం సమయానికి సమాచార పుస్తకాలను నిర్ధిష్టం చేసే కారణం?

3.ఆర్జనుకు అనుమతితో అన్య సంస్కృతి ప్రఖ్యాతికర అందాలింపు అన్వేషణ ప్రత్యేకం చేసిన అప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకించవచ్చు? అన్వేషణ ప్రత్యేకించిన సంస్కృతి ప్రఖ్యాతి విశేషాత్మకం? అప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకంగా స్వాయంసేవక సంస్కృతి ప్రఖ్యాతి వ్యాఖ్యాతి? అయితే అది సుమారు ఎంతం స్వాయం సేవక సంస్కృతి ప్రఖ్యాతి?

శిక్షణ, ఆర్జనం సంస్కృతి పరిశీలన చేసే ప్రాంతాల్లో ఎంతం సంస్కృతి ప్రఖ్యాతి విశేషాత్మకం? అయితే అది ఎంతం సంస్కృతి ప్రఖ్యాతి?

శ్రీ కవాంసార్వాల రధనాండ రెడ్డి:— అన్యతమగా ఈయన రుసియన్లు, అమెరికన్లు, పాకిస్తాన్ పాలెన్లు లలో అందాలింపు ప్రత్యేకాత్మకం? ఈయన రుసియన్లు అమెరికన్లు పాకిస్తాన్ పాలెన్లు లలో అందాలింపు ప్రత్యేకాత్మకం? శ్రీతి దానికి ఉంచిన ఫాస్తమైన ప్రాంతాల్లో ఎంతా పరిశీలన చేసారు?

శ్రీ కవాంసార్వాల రధనాండ రెడ్డి:— ఇన్ఫెంటిన్ ఖమ్మా ప్రాంతప్రాంతంలో పరీగా ప్రాంతాల్లో ఎంతా పరిశీలన చేసారు?

శ్రీ కవాంసార్వాల రధనాండ రెడ్డి:— అన్వేషణ ప్రత్యేకం చేసిన కారణం. అమెరికన్ అందాలింపు ప్రత్యేకాత్మకం? ఈయన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రాంతాల్లో ఎంతా పరిశీలన చేసారు?

శ్రీ కవాంసార్వాల రధనాండ రెడ్డి:— I will get that information. Peace corps ప్రత్యేకంగా పరిశీలన చేసారు. ఒక సమయం పరిశీలన చేసారు.

శ్రీ కవాంసార్వాల రధనాండ రెడ్డి:— ఉపయోగం కోసం రుసియన్ మండలాలు పాలెన్ మండలాలు మండలాలు పరిశీలన చేసారు. అయితే ఆమెయన్ పరిశీలన చేసారు?

చీనిస్స్ ఇం అంధ్రప్రదేశ్

1962—

* 1486—(V) Q—Sri M. Venkatanarayana (Eluru):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Chinese in Andhra Pradesh including those in Hyderabad and Secunderabad Cities;

(b) the purpose for which they are staying here; and

(c) whether they are kept under watch?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—
(a) Ninety three.
(b) The particulars regarding occupations are furnished in the statement placed on the Table of the House.
(c) Yes, Sir.

NUMBER OF CHINESE NATIONALS RESIDING IN ANDHRA PRADHESH PROFESSION-WISE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profession</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dentists</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-wives</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel-keepers</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooks in Chinese hotels</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe-makers</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Cleaners</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circus Artist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladies Hair Dresser</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Representative</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Assistants</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 93

Mr. Speaker: He wants to test the patience.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: But he is trying my patience also, sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.

19th February, 1958.

If an Indian woman marries a Chinese, she will be of Indian nationality. If a Chinese woman marries an Indian, she will be of Chinese nationality. If they want it to be got verified, I will get it verified.

Harassment of Telugu People in Orissa

2666 Q.—Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister had addressed any communication to his counterpart in Orissa State about the harassment and annoyance caused to the Telugu people of Beriampur, during first week of August and got reply thereto; and

(b) whether the Orissa Government complained of bad treatment being meted out to Oriyas in Andhra Pradesh?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The Chief Minister, Orissa was addressed by me demI-officially on 22-6-1967 and 30-8-1967 regarding certain representations alleging harassment of Telugu people of the Orissa State. Replies have been received to the above D. O. letters from the Chief Minister, Orissa.

(b) The Orissa Chief Minister has referred to certain grievances of the Oriya Linguistic Minorities in Andhra Pradesh mentioned in the 7th Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities,
Oral Answers to Questions. 19th February, 1968. 9

(1) மன்னர் குலசஞ்சை விளக்கம்:—அலகின் எழுத்துக்கள் அறிக்கை அடுத்து வந்த மக்கள் நேர்வு அளவிகளுக்கு அதிகமான எண்ணிக்கையை அமைத்தார். அந்த மேலும் நேர்வு?

(2) நம்பிக்கையைக் கூறு:—எங்கள் முக்கிய கேள்விகளால், தமக்குள் உள்ள என்ற புகழ்த்தை கெடிகை அமைத்துள்ளது. காரணமானால் என்ற இந்த கேள்விகளை தம்மை அறிக்கையை அவர்களுடைய விளக்கத்தன்று என்று. அதாவது காரணம் என்ற புகழ்த்தை அவர்களுள் என்று. அதாவது தமக்குள் உள்ள என்ற புகழ்த்தை அமைத்துள்ளது.

(3) குறிப்பிட்டுவோம்:—இந்த கேள்விகளுக்கு முன்பு முக்கிய புகழ்த்தை அவர்களுடைய விளக்கத்தை கெடிகை அமைத்துள்ளது. காரணமானால் என்ற இந்த கேள்விகளை தம்மை அறிக்கையை அவர்களுடைய விளக்கத்தன்று என்று.

100—2
10th February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sarvasri N. Raghava Reddy and R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narasapur):—Will the hon. Jana Sambhanda Sramika Mantri be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the lock-out of the Charminar Cigarette Factory (Vazir Sultan) in Hyderabad City;

(b) the number of workers faced with unemployment due to the said lock-out;

(c) the steps (being) taken by Government to avert that situation.

[The Minister for Municipal Administration deputised the Jana Sambandha Sramika Mantri and answered the questions]

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchu Rama Naidu):—(a) The reasons for lockout declared in the Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd., with effect from 10-7-1967 as reported by the management are:

(i) the workers of the factory in general adopted various restrictive practices including go-slow since the beginning of May, 1967 resulting in steep drop in production;

(ii) Large demonstrations and processions inside and outside the factory premises accompanied by the shouting of objectionable and inflammatory slogans inciting violence against the members of the Company's management;

(iii) Damage to Company's property wilfully in the course of such demonstrations;

(iv) Carrying of the effigies of members of the Company's management inside the factory premises; and

(v) General indiscipline and disorderly behaviour including violation of factory Standing Orders and disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders and also threats of violence and intimidation etc., inside and outside the factory.

(b) About 2,500.

CHARMINAR CIGARETTE FACTORY, HYDERABAD

1064—

*M1500-(M)Q.—Sarvasri N. Raghava Reddy and R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narasapur):—Will the hon. Jana Sambhanda Sramika Mantri be pleased to state:
(c) The Government made different efforts to bridge the bitter gulf between the parties and negotiated the terms for settlement of the matter. The workers secured mediation of some other labour leaders on whose assurance the matter was settled and the management lifted the lockout with effect from 3-8-1967.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—(a) Yes, Sir. The management retrenched 77 workers with effect from 1-4-1967 under the plea of:

1. Poor crushing season of the factory 1966-67 and resultant loss sustained therefrom.

(c) what is the action taken by the Government?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) None of the suggestions made by the District Committee Nellore are pending either with the Chief Conservator of Forests or with the Government.

(c) The suggestions made by the District Committee were implemented.
Oral Answers to Questions.

19 February, 1968.

1. The Under-Secretary (Finance):— The question is not debatable, by rule.

2. Will the Chief Minister please be pleased to state:—

a) the names of the villages in the State now in which punitive police forces are kept together with the reasons for their retention?

3. The Finance Minister (Advisor):— The question is not debatable, by rule.

4. Advisory committees are now concerned in forest matters. A joint advisory committee, comprising the Forest Officer, Forest Division, and the Local Authority, is at present constituted. The Forest Officer and the Local Authority are now engaged in the matter.

5. The Under-Secretary (Finance):— The question is not debatable, by rule.

6. Boundaries in the district committee has to be determined by the State. The Chief Minister has power to decide.

PUNITIVE POLICE FORCE

1068—

*2641 Q.—Sarvasri S. Vemayya (Sarvepally) and C.V.K. Rao:—

Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

the names of the villages in the State now in which punitive police forces are kept together with the reasons for their retention?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE

Statement showing the names of the villages in the State now in which punitive police forces are kept, together with the reasons for their retention.

[ Vide L. A. Q. No. 2641 (STARRED) * 1068 ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the village in the State now in which punitive Police forces are kept.</th>
<th>Reasons for their retention.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAST GODAVARI DIST.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chirrayanam</td>
<td>The villages are in a disturbed state and the retention of the punitive police force is necessary for effective maintenance of Law and Order in those villages:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molletimoga</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandipalam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balusutippa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kothapalam.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDDAPAH DIST</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chintalajutur.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KURNOOL 1ST.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gundlasigavaram.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peddakotula.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gokula Dinne</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domipad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burrareddipalli</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chakerajuvelu.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANANTAPUR DIST.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elamakur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—In this reply, there are about 4 districts and 14 villages - for all that, the reply has been that the villages are in a disturbed state and the retention of punitive police force is necessary for maintenance of law and order in those villages. My question is - I want the reasons to be given. As though a common mechanical reason is applicable for those 14 villages, the answer is given in such a way. Such replies will try our patience very much, Sir. I would like to know the reasons from the Chief Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—His question is regarding the names of villages in the State now in which punitive police force is kept with the reasons for their retention. He has given his own reasons, saying there is insecurity.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What does he mean by saying that villages are in a disturbed condition. What is the actual disturbed condition he ought to have stated instead of giving a vague, uninformative and mechanical answer, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Let him put with regard to any village, I am prepared to answer.
Mr. Speaker,—This is not the type of answer—an omnibus answer—that is to be given to a question like this. For 4 districts and 14 villages the same type of answer is there. And what is the type of the disturbed condition? Are the disturbed conditions still there? I want to know the actual reasons. Are they supplied to the Chief Minister by the Secretariat? I want the Chief Minister to read those reasons, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—For stationing of punitive police force in villages Government do not incur any expenditure. The expenditure is incurred by the parties who are involved in factions. Government do not incur any expenditure and generally the punitive police is stationed only in villages where there are factions and frequent commission of offences. As far as I know Government do not incur any expenditure.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is much more objectionable. On plea of disturbed condition, Government want to impose on the people an additional burden. How much money is being collected from the people? With all due respect, Government is not so innocent as the hon. Speaker has put it. I want to know the reasons why the Government has put the punitive force.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—As you have rightly observed, Sir—punitive police 10 जीभांता law and order maintain जीभांता light hearted ना जीभांता. अधिकारी Superintendant of Police report, जीभांता District Magistrate जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता—jon fishing villages. जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभां�ा जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता जीभांता

Mr. Speaker:—It is only people who are actually engaged in the faction—who have to pay.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Police draw up a list of persons. I may also say that the Government incur the expenditure of these people and then recover from the villagers.

Mr. Speaker:—If there is any serious threat to law and order position in the village, the Government will naturally put the force there on the requisition.
Sri T. G. L. Timmayya (Adon) :—I want to know whether any stricter or stronger measures will be taken to improve the law and order position?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—One other thing is, I do not know if there is one method of collecting the tax in advance. What is hap—
pening is everytime we put a punitive force we collect afterwards. When we go to collect, they not only put petitions again for staying these orders of recovery and some times approach the Courts and get stay. We are feeling some times, the punitive effect on the warring factions is not being properly felt.

Sri K. Anjana Reddy (Hindupur) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to run State Express Bus Service between: (1) Bangalore and Hyderabad; (2) Bangalore and District Headquarters towns like Chittoor, Anantapur, and

(b) if so, when?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) (1) The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has already introduced an express bus service from Hyderabad to Bangalore.

(2) There are no proposals under consideration of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation at present to introduce services from other district headquarters like Chittoor and Anantapur to Bangalore.

(b) The route Hyderabad to Bangalore has been proposed for operation of services by the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation to the complete exclusion of other operators on parity basis except on certain portions of the route and the above scheme has been approved by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

I don’t think private operators will be allowed.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—

EXEMPTION TO EX-RULERS FROM PAYMENT OF FEES UNDER MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

1070—

1515 Q.—Sri K. Rajamallu:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

the names of the persons or ex-rulers exempt from paying all fees leviable under the Provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act and from payment of registration fees in the State?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of person or Ex-ruler.</th>
<th>Nature of exemption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>H. E. H. the Nizam and his family.</td>
<td>All fees prescribed under chapter-IV of Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nawab of Banganapalli (in respect of 4 motor cars).</td>
<td>Registration fee prescribed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The United States Technical and Co-operation Mission.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The United Nations Agencies and Organisations in India.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Miss Shrely Beetgar, U.S.A. I.D. Nurse Education Adviser of U.S.A.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The Indian Branch of the International Labour Office, Mandi House, New Delhi, C/o The Central Trading Institute for Instructors, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Oral Answers to Questions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of person or Ex-ruler</th>
<th>Nature of exemption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sarvaseva Sangh, Prakasampet the registered office at Hyderabad.</td>
<td>All fees payable under chapter IV of the A. P. M. V. Rules, 1964.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dr. Webster R. Still Agricultural Research Adviser, Kansas State University, Home Science College, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Registration fees prescribed under Rule 102 of the A. P. M. V. Rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1961 Model Volks Wagon sedan owned by Dr. Earl N. Moore, Adviser to Dean of Veterinary Science, Kansas State University at Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Registration fee prescribed under Rule 102 of the A. P. M. V. Rules.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under the Indo-American Technical Co-operation Agreement all the motor vehicles belonging to the Technical Personnel, American agencies for International Development are liable for exemption for the payment of registration fee and the tax under the Motor Vehicles Act.

Mr. G. Sivayya:— May I know the reason why the Government failed to know the number of vehicles at least with the Nizam’s Estate?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Because from a long time it is going on. If he wants we will also get. They are purchasing and selling, purchasing and selling. It is going on. How many vehicles they have we do not know. But anyhow I will get the information.
19th February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Speaker.—Answers for other questions except 1076 and 1073 will be laid on the Table of the House.

**FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY**

1071—

* 2429 Q.—Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
   (a) whether there is any proposal before the Government for the establishment of a Forensic Science Laboratory in Hyderabad; and
   (b) if so, when; and the details thereof?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The proposal was deferred in view of the difficult financial position of the State.
   (b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker.—Answers for other questions except 1076 and 1075 will be laid on the Table of the House.

**QUANTUM OF SPECIAL PAY**

1076—

* 1391 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemiganur):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
   (a) whether it is a fact that the quantum of special pay to the Senior Officers has been cut in our State as a measure of economy;
   (b) if so, whether a statement showing the cuts effected be placed on the Table and the approximate savings achieved (Department-wise), and
   (c) whether the same cut would also be effected in respect of the special pay granted to the N. G. Os also?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.
   (b) The Government have decided to cut down the quantum of special pays as detailed below:

   (i) Class I—Special work (special pay)—15% cut in special pay for Rs. 100/- and above per mensem; and
Oral Answers to Questions.  19th February, 1968.  25

(ii) Class II—Extra work (special pay)—25% cut in special pay above Rs. 100/- per mensem;

(iii) Class III—Risk to Health (Special pay)—10% cut in special pay:

(a) Dangerous duties.

(b) Un-healthy localities.

The particulars of the approximate savings to be achieved (Department-wise) received so far from the Departments of Secretariat are shown in the statement a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir.

But all low paid employees in the pay range upto Rs. 210/- (i.e. pay plus Special pay) have been exempted from the cut in special pays.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE

[Vide answer to L.A.Q. No. 1391 (Starred) (* 1076)]

Statement showing the figures of approximate savings achieved on the implementation of G.O.Ms. No. 98, Finance, dated 10-5-1967 based on the information so far received from the Departments of Secretariat and their Subordinate Offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Department</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Finance Department</td>
<td>4,214-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. General Administration Department</td>
<td>20,203-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Industries Department</td>
<td>1,912-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Education Department</td>
<td>72,111-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Public Works Department</td>
<td>12,266-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Public Works (Projects) Department</td>
<td>7,662-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. H. H. &amp; M. A. Department</td>
<td>1,45,826-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Revenue Department</td>
<td>12,499-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Home Department</td>
<td>32,992-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Legislature Department</td>
<td>787-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Planning Department</td>
<td>970-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Food and Agriculture Department</td>
<td>46,036-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Law Department</td>
<td>1,177-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,58,660-25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*15  3r.4o &g  60  P* (100-4)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, No. That is a different matter. ஒவ்வொரு நூற்றாண்டு என்று கூறுவீர்கள் தொடர் முடிக்கும் காலத்திலிருந்து துவன் காலத்திற்கும் இல்லை. இளைய வருமாறும், ஆபமுழு தன்னால் தன்னுறுத்தப்பட்டிருந்தது தொட. ஆனால், 1900 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னேயர் பல்வேறு இடங்கள் முழுக்கும் பல்வேறு இடங்களுக்கு மாற்றப்பட்டுள்ளன.

CLEARANCE OF OVERDRAFT

1075—

* 1819 Q.—Sri P. Subbiah (Yerragondipalem):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has promised to clear out overdraft in the Reserve Bank of India in the Chief Minister’s Conference held in July 1967; and

(b) if so, how much has been promised for our State?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SUPPLY OF DRESSES TO I. T. I. TRAINEES

1072—

* 2493 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Jana Sambhanda Sramika Mantri be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the dresses to the trainees have not been supplied at Nellore Industrial Training Institute for the last one year unlike other Industrial Training Institutes in the State; and

(b) if answer to clause (a) is in affirmative, the reasons therefore?

A:—

(a) No, Sir. As a matter of fact the trainees were supplied with the dresses.

(b) Does not arise.

HOUSE OF THE LEATHER INDUSTRY, KHAMMAM

1073—

* 1054—(R) Q.—Sri G. Satyanarayana Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the condition of the tiled house constructed for Leather Industry behind Mission Hospital Compound at Khammam;

(b) how much amount was sanctioned for constructing the house;

(c) who have take the responsibility of constructing the house and who have been given the funds for constructing the same; has he spent the full amount for constructing the house; and

(d) is the industry running now?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) The Khadi and Village Industries Board, Hyderabad sanctioned an amount of Rs. 9,750/- towards loan and Rs. 8,250/- towards grants to Tanners-cum-Leather Workers Industrial Co-operative Society, Khammam. From the funds sanctioned by Board, the society purchased an old existing tannery building at a cost of Rs. 4,000 and it was extended and renovated at a further cost of Rs. 46,78-67 P.

(d) No, Sir.
23 19th February, 1968. Written Answers to Questions*

TRANSFER OF UNRESERVE FOREST AREAS

1074—

* 2203 Q.—Sri D. Kondala Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration and Forest be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals are under consideration of the Government to transfer the unreserved Forest in agency area of Chintapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District to Forest Department, which at present, is under the control of Revenue Department;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Such of the unreserved Forest lands containing forest growth worth preserving, have already been taken over by Forest Department for reservation long back.

HOME GUARDS

1077—

* 2327 Q.—Sir Sarvasri Badrivishal Pitti, K. Buchirayudu, B. Ratnasabhapathi and Ahmed Hussain:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Officers and Sepoys in Home Guards Organisation;

(b) the rates of remuneration paid to each rank in the said Organisation; and

(c) what are their respective duties.

A:—

A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

HOME (POLICE. E) DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE WITH REFERENCE TO L. A. Q. NO. 2327. (STARRED) :—[* 1077]

(a) Unlike in the Army or Police Department, there are no posts of Officers and Sepoys in the Home Guards Organisation. All eligible persons enlisted as Home Guards are given 6 months basic training. After the six months training, a test will be conducted with a view to giving the Organisation its own Company Commanders, Platoon Commanders, Section Commanders, etc. A company consists of 110 men divided into 3 platoons, each platoon consisting
of 3 sections and each section consisting of 11 men. The strength of each company and its composition is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Platoon Commanders</th>
<th>Section Commanders</th>
<th>Asst. Section Commanders</th>
<th>Home Guards</th>
<th>Total Commanders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Statement showing the district-wise disposition is appended herewith.

(b) The Government have sanctioned payment of remuneration at the following rates to the Home Guards deputed for more than 2 hours:

1. Coy. Commander, Platoon Commander: Rs. 5/- per head, per day.
2. Section Commander, Asst. Section Commander: Rs. 3/- per head, per day.
3. Home Guards: Rs. 2/- per head, per day.

Recently the Government of India have recommended the payment of remuneration on a flat of Rs. 3/- per head, per day, irrespective of their ranks. The question of implementing this recommendation is under consideration of the Government.

 Besides the above remuneration, Home Guards are paid parade allowance at the rate of Rs. 1/- per parade per Home Guard irrespective of rank, during the basic and refresher training.

(c) The Home Guards Organisation to an auxiliary to the State Police Forces and generally help in maintaining internal security. The services of the Home Guards are being utilised in emergencies e.g. Fires, Floods etc. They are also being deputed for regulating traffic in cities and for bandobust duties at fairs and festivals, etc., along with the police.
### ANNEXURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Location of Head Quarters of Home-Guards Units</th>
<th>Company Commanders</th>
<th>Platoon Commanders</th>
<th>Section Commanders</th>
<th>Asst. Section Commanders</th>
<th>Home Guards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Vizag North</td>
<td>Vizianagaram</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vizag South</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anakapalli</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. East Godavari</td>
<td>Kakinada.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rajahmundry.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>197</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amalapuram.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. West Godavari</td>
<td>Eluru</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tanuku</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bhimavaram.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tadepalligudem</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Krishna</td>
<td>Vijayawada.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Machilipatnam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenali</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Narasaraopet</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nellore</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gudur</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Chittoor</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tirupathi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madanapalli</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
QUARTERS TO POLICE

1078—

*1496 (Y) Q.—Sri A. Madhava Rao :— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to construct quarters for Police Constables and Sub-Inspectors in Nellore District during 1967-68;
(b) if so, the details of the same and when the work will be taken up; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise;
(c) The cost of construction of Quarters for the Non-Gazetted Police personnel is met from the loan advanced by the Government of India for the purpose under the “Police Housing Scheme” every year. Since the loan assistance from the Government of India every year under the scheme is not substantial and in view of the difficult ways and means position of the State, housing the Police has been taken up depending upon the loan available from the Government of India. Priority is given to the Personnel belonging to the Andhra Pradesh Special Police in the twin cities and District Armed Reserve.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS IN CHITTOOR

1079—

*1649 Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:— Will the hon. Janasambhanda Sramika Mantri be pleased to state:

(a) the No. of Technical Institutions in Chittoor and Nellore Districts;
(b) the course in which training is given in the said institutes; and
(c) whether there are any proposals to open new Industrial Institutes in Nellore and Chittoor Districts in this 4th plan period?

A:—

(a) One at Chittoor and one at Nellore with a portion of it at Venkatagiri.
(b) Name of the Trade No. of seats

(1) I. T. I. CHITTOOR.

1. Blacksmithy.. 16
2. Carpenter.. 16
3. Electrician.. 32
4. Fitter.. 64
5. Wireman.. 32
6. Sheetmetal Worker. .. 32
7. Turner. .. 24
8. Welder (Gas & Electric) .. 36

Total 252

(2) I. T. I. NELLORE.

1. Carpenter. .. 32
2. Electrician. .. 96
3. Fitter. .. 64
4. Wireman. .. 48
5. Machinist. .. 48
7. Sheetmetal Worker. .. 32
8. Turner. .. 48
9. Welder (Gas & Electric) .. 72
10. Draughtsman (Civil). .. 32

Total 504

(3) PORTION OF I. T. I. NELLORE
FUNCTIONING AT VENKATAGIRI

1. Fitter. .. 32
2. Wireman. .. 16
3. Machinist. .. 24
4. Turner. .. 24
5. Welder (Gas & Elec.) .. 24

Total 120

(c) For the time being there is no proposal as such.

MANUFACTURE OF FOOTWEAR

1080—

* 1518 Q. Sri K. R a j a m a l l u :—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fourth Plan envisages the manufacture of 200 million footwear in the Country; and

(b) if so, what is the quota allotted to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for manufacture of Footwear?

A:—

(a) Yes.

(b) The figure 200 million footwear is only an estimate and no specific quota has been allotted to Andhra Pradesh State.

100—5
19th February, 1968

Written Answers to Questions.

CASHEWNUT PLANTATIONS

1081—

* 1497-(F) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to plant cashew nut Plantations in Vadlela Reserve Forest in Podili Range, Nellore District; and

(b) if so, how many acres this year (1967-68); if not why?

A:—

(a) No proposals are on hand to plant Cashew in Vadlela Reserve Forests in Podili Range, Nellore District.

(b) Due to paucity of funds no programs could be taken up.

KHALLIKOT AND BERHAMPUR LOTTERY SCHEME

1082—

*2216 Q. Sri K. Butchi Rayudu:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to ban the sale of the tickets of Kallikot Lottery Scheme and Berhampur Lottery Scheme in our State?

A:— No, Sir.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

1083—

* 1506-(N) Q.—Sri G. Subba Naidu:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road accidents occurred on the trunk road between Kavali and Sullurpet during 1966-67; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to avert the same?

A:—

(a) 48 Accidents occurred in 1966 and 67 up to 31-8-1967.

(b) Overload by Public carriage vehicles and over speeding of Motor vehicles are being checked. The traffic control is strictly enforced in all the towns through which the trunk road passes.

EXAMINER OF QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS OFFICE

1084—

*2430 Q. —Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether any Regional Office of the Examiner of questioned documents has been established in Hyderabad; and if not, when is it coming up; and
(b) whether there was any proposal to this effect from the Home Ministry, Government of India?

A:—

(a) A proposal seems to be under consideration of the Government of India.

(b) No.

WOMEN POLICE FORCE

1085—

* 1601 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any Women Police Force in our State;
(b) if so, the number of Women Police working; and
(c) the places where they are working?

A:—

(a) Yes

(b) Thirty Nine

(c) Hyderabad City.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

(Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):—Sir, I would request hon. Member Sri C. V. K. Rao to give notice. I do not want to answer these questions off-hand. I went to Bangalore for another purpose.

Mr. Speaker:—Please give notice. I have also seen the statement of Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya the very next day in the press but I have not seen the statement of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. I was asking for the statement of the Chief Minister but I could not get at it. Any how you see.....

Mr. Speaker:—I will certainly admit it. If necessary I will allow discussion also on a matter of urgent public importance if it becomes necessary.
Sri G. Sivayya:—May I draw the attention of the hon. Chief Minister regarding the strike organised by the Engineering students at Hyderabad because it is just taking up a movement. I want the hon. Chief Minister to interfere and see that they are pacified by meeting their demands etc.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri C.V.K.Rao and other members have given notice of an adjournment motion under Rule 73. I have admitted it under 74. I will be called on 22nd. There is also a Short notice question about the retrenchment of the engineering personnel. That will also be called on 22nd. Some of you can put supplementaries.

Smt. J. Easwari Bai:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, what about my adjournment motion against Sri M. T. Raju, about his high-handedness?

Mr. Speaker:—That was disallowed long ago, perhaps on the very day he has given notice. I have informed him and I have asked the Revenue Minister also to make a statement.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no question of my giving a direction to any Minister. When a notice is given I consider whether it is a matter of urgent public importance and I might admit and for my own reasons I may disallow. After the hon. Member raised the issue on the floor of the House, immediately the Minister concerned said he would look into the matter. He made a statement that he would look into the matter. It also involves something else. That is with regard to the eviction of some of the poor people who have raised huts and some of them who have been living. That is not found in your notice for an adjournment of the business of the House. It is only a notice with regard to the high-handed action of the Chief
Business of the House.  
19th February, 1968.

Secretary Mr. M. T. Raju removing the tent of somebody wherein somebody wanted to ... I do not want to say anything else and it has been disallowed.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I tried to contact the Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University, Sir. I am more anxious. It appears he has gone to Madras. I tried to find out where he is at Madras. Probably, to-morrow or so I will find out. As regards High Schools, I am in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir, it is not proper for me to say anything. But, whatever sympathy we have should not be misplaced sympathy.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Rule 74 states admit statement it's.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—He has said in accordance with the true spirit of the law.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It simply means that it's true spirit of the law. He has simply said that.
Mr. Speaker:—Please resume your seat.

...notices, questions of the House. The House disallow the concerned departments in the matter. Therefore, I disallow the concerned departments. Department, my note asks, should you have hundred, thousand, ten thousand questions forward to the concerned departments. The question is, should you have hundred, thousand, ten thousand questions forward to the concerned departments. The question should be, should you have hundred, thousand, ten thousand questions forward to the concerned departments.

Mr. Speaker:—I would like to submit that so far I have not received any information from any department. Several of my questions have been forwarded to several departments.

Mr. Speaker:—In all such cases where he has not been furnished with information, please list out those questions so that I may take necessary action.

A. D. K. :—Departments as far as inquiry would be time limit fix 3 p.m. on the 22nd.

Mr. Speaker:—As far as I am concerned, the case of everybody is equal either way. I do not make any distinction between a Member of the Congress and the Members on the other side. I do not make a distinction between members.

Mr. Speaker:—Sarvodaya leader Sri Gora and his family and colleagues. It is disallowed as it cannot be considered as a matter of urgent public importance.

(Pause)

I am to announce to the House that the General discussion on the budget will be held on 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24th February, 1963. Under Sub-rule 4 of Rule 158 of the Assembly Rules I fix 3 p.m. on 22nd February as the latest hour for the receipt of cut motions. Such motions as are received afterwards will not be admitted.
CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Fire accident at Visakhapatnam on 12-2-1968

Mr. G. called attention to the matter of urgent public importance relating to the fire accident at Visakhapatnam on 12-2-1968. The accident caused a serious loss of property and life. The relief needed was permanent relief measures to ensure safety. The municipality cleared the slum area of 80 houses. A slum clearance programme was launched in the municipality to clear the slums.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
19th February, 1968.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Fr: Fire accident at Visakhapatnam on 12-2-68.

Sr. J. V. Narasinga Rao:—Sir, on the eve of 12-2-1968, a fire accident occurred at Visakhapatnam in Pithanvari Dibba in which 516 houses were gutted; 22 houses were pulled down and 6 people died in the fire accident and their names and ages are as follows:

Kandivalasa Paidamma .. 32 years
Kandivalasa Satyavathamma .. 7 years
Moula Bibi .. 30 years
Abdul Mazid .. 8 years
Nazarani Begum .. 6 years
Shaik Muthyalamma .. 50 years

Besides one bullock, 7 goats and 7 pigs died. Cash relief to the tune of Rs. 25,920 and Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned by the Collector, Visakhapatnam for distressed families. Some philanthropic people afforded to help to the tune of Rs. 9,000 by way of food charges and Rs. 1,000 towards clothing. Property worth about Rs. 1,05,650 was estimated to have been lost due to the fire accident and the cause of fire accident is reported to be accidental.
At Ganimada village in Srinagavarapukota taluk in Visakhapatnam District, there was a fire accident on 12-2-1968 where 120 houses were gutted and 4 houses were pulled down rendering 600 people homeless. The cause of the fire accident is reported to be accidental. There was no loss of human life or cattle. No report has so far been received by the Collector in regard to loss of crop. Relief to the tune of Rs 3,010 was sanctioned by the Collector, Visakhapatnam by way of cash relief. Property worth Rs 40,000 was lost. The Collector of Visakhapatnam has stated that he would send necessary proposals for sanction of additional relief and as soon as they are received that will be examined and further relief, if necessary, will be sanctioned.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:- On a point of clarification; with regard to the fire accidents Sir: as far as fire accidents are concerned, Rs 40 from 50 Collector has sanctioned. As regards Revenue standing orders Distressed Loans are sanctioned. The Collector, Revenue Minister are competent to sanction those loans; you may approach the Collector. As regards Revenue Minister kindly look into this aspect and make adequate provision to meet such emergencies.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He is saying about the distress loans.

Sri J. V. Narasimha Rao:—That I will find out, Sir. But in this case more than Rs 25,000 or Rs 26,000 was sanctioned as assistance.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He wants about the distress loans.

Sri J. V. Narasimha Rao:—I will check it up, Sir.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATIONS, 1963

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of a Notification issued with G. O. No. 1025, General Administration (Services-A), dated 28-12-1967 making an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 in accordance with clause 5 of Article 320 of the Constitution.

NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED UNDER SEC. 6 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1963

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I further beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963) copies of the following Notifications issued in the following G. O. Nos. under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act.

G. O. Nos. and dates of publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette. Date of publication in the
1. 1626, Home (Tr. II) dated 23-9-1967 5-10-1967
2. 1787, Home (Tr. II) dated 21-10-1967 2-11-1967
3. 2119, Home (Tr. II) dated 16-12-1967 28-12-1967
4. 2176, Home (Tr. II) dated 22-12-1967 27-12-1967

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR 1966-67 AND AUDIT REPORT

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I further beg to lay on the Table under section 612-A of the Companies Act, 1956 as amended in 1960 a copy of the Annual Report on the working and affairs of the "Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad for the year ended 31-3-1967 and the Audit Report with the comments thereon of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Sri K. Brahmamenda Reddy:—I further beg to lay on the Table under section 619-A (3) of the Companies Act, 1951 a copy of the 23rd Annual Report of the Praga-Tools Ltd, Secunderabad for the year ended 31st March, 1917 together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1967

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:—That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be read a first time.

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


Continuity basis in the existing Municipalities Act 1951 is to
be amended. The amendmentBill provides for a
contiguity basis. Act comprehensive of the amendmentBill
provides for a contiguity basis. The amendmentBill provides
for a comprehensive Act. A comprehensive Act provides
for a decisive provision for maintaining compactness.

Compactness, contiguity basis to be maintained. Contiguity
basis is to be maintained. Compactness basis is to be
maintained. Contiguity basis is to be maintained.

10 wards are to be manage by a Regional Committee. Public
opinion is to be maintained. A Regional Committee is to
be maintained.
Government Bill:

19th February, 1968. 45

The Chairman, power of officials, system, ward committee system, influence of wards on council, voters, seats, etc. Chairman power to order, reservation, etc. Christian population, tribes, local order, systems, nomination, etc. Petition to read, etc. Tribes to the reservation, etc. etc.
The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1967:

reservations - wards distribution

reservation seats - wards distribution

Municipalities - elections - reservations - wards distribution

General seats - elections - wards distribution

1,5 general seats - elections - wards distribution

260 seats - elections - wards distribution

Government Bill:

19th February, 1968.

The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities
(Amendment) Bill, 1967:

reservations - wards distribution

reservation seats - wards distribution

Municipalities - elections - reservations - wards distribution

General seats - elections - wards distribution

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1,5 general seats - elections - wards distribution

260 seats - elections - wards distribution

Government Bill:

19th February, 1968.
Government Bill:  

19th February, 1968.


2. The purpose of the Bill is to amend the existing Municipalities Act, 1967, in order to improve the administration and governance of the municipalities in the state. The Bill seeks to empower the Municipal Councils to take more autonomous decisions regarding the management of local affairs.

3. The amendments proposed include the inclusion of provisions for the appointment of professional managers for certain municipalities, the introduction of a system for the election of councilors by direct and proportional representation, and the establishment of a mechanism for the resolution of disputes between the Municipal Council and the State Government.

4. The Bill also seeks to provide for the establishment of a Municipal Audit Committee to oversee the financial and administrative affairs of the municipalities.

5. It is hoped that the implementation of these amendments will lead to more efficient and effective governance in the municipalities of Andhra Pradesh.
The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be read a first time"

The motion adopted.

Sri N. Chenchrama Naidu:— Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri Vavilla Gopalakrishnayya:— After the first reading my amendment for eliciting public opinion must be moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Unless the Minister moves that it be referred to the Regional Committee, there cannot be any amendment. According to Rule 128-B, "the member-in-charge may make one of the following motions in regard to his Bill, namely:—

(a) that it be referred to the Regional Committee, or

(b) that it be circulated for purposes of eliciting opinion thereon by a date specified in the motion:

Provided that no such motion as aforesaid shall be made by any member other than the member-in-charge except by way of amendment to the motion made by the member-in-charge."

Sri Vavilla Gopalakrishnayya:— Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Amendment moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion.”
The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“The the Bill be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.”
The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH GENERAL SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya will continue his speech.
I recommend the adoption of the following general broad principles: (1) sales by cottage industry units should be exempted only when they are sponsored by All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board or an institution organized at the State level; (2) there should be no discrimination in taxing the same commodity; and (3) no individual exemptions should be granted.


Government Bill: 19th February, 1968. 31

It is more helpful to me and to you also. Each item is read in the first reading and second reading is stressed. The point of view is stress compliance. After his speech, I suggest we take up clauses one by one.


It is more helpful to me and to you also. Each item is read in the first reading and second reading is stressed. The point of view is stress compliance. After his speech, I suggest we take up clauses one by one.

Hyderabad 1. Rs. 20 lakhs. Outstanding arrears-
Hyderabad-2-7. Rs. 10 lakhs. 
Hyderabad-3-Rs. 31 lakhs. Hyderabad-4-Rs. 5 lakhs. Hyderabad-5. Rs. 12 lakhs. 
Additional Rs. 10 lakhs. 
Hyderabad-6-Rs. 12 lakhs, Hyderabad-7-Rs. 31 lakhs, Hyderabad-8-Rs. 5 lakhs.

Consumer Society.
Indirect taxes.

$88.00,000 a report of the Department. 
Details of the three taxes, textiles, Sugar, tobacco, & taxes on Central excise.

Central excise was increased by 5% of the old amount in 4 times. 
Central Government to 4 times. 
Sugar, textiles, tobacco.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now, there are about 20 Members who have expressed their desire to speak. On the 13th, we had general discussion. Today, we have got to take up the Bill clause by clause. If all the members feel that they should have an opportunity to speak, they must take as little time as possible so that we may be able to complete the Bill by 8 P.M.

An hon. Member rose—

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Although it looks like a very small Bill, it is a very important Bill in which a number of articles are being taxed. As a matter of fact, any Government would like to refer such a Bill to the Select Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—What is suggested is that discussion can be had on the clauses.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Clauses are different from certain general observations that have got to be made in the process of the taxation concept itself, the methods adopted, the Why of the taxation and the where of the taxation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The point is, how to cover all the 20 speakers in the limited time at our disposal.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—After all, Government must be able to tell us, if they want to tax a certain section of the society what profits they are making and on what articles, so that they are required to mop up the extra profits by way of extra taxation. The Government does not come forward with any explanation and what is this Assembly for? I have got some fundamental criticism to make on the way this Bill is being brought.

As I said, there are about 20 members who would like to speak. I don't think everybody will get an opportunity. A few members could avail of the opportunity and then we can take up clause by clause reading. If any general principles are to be touched upon, it will be covered in the winding up speech.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is a different matter, Sir. As a matter of fact, it is my opinion that a taxation bill should come up only after the Budget is discussed fully in which case the discussion would have been thorough, but it was in the goodness of the Government

Government Bill

ment in its own interest to bring up the taxation Bill before the Budget was discussed. And therefore what are we to do? We will have necessarily to discuss the consequences of the budget and this Bill together. We are placed in a very difficult situation if the Government wants to take law into its own hands and act.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I do not know how many have participated in the general discussion on the 13th. If anybody has participated, this view must have been known.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I have not gone through the names of the persons who have spoken on the 13th.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—As it stands now, all the list cannot be covered.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—In which case let us have general discussion today and take up clause by clause discussion after the general budget is over within which time the Select Committee can go into the whole process.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I don't think it will be possible.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I don’t think the Chief Minister is encountering so much financial troubles that he wants the Bill to be passed here and now. Is the Government so much broken? Can't they wait for two or three months?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Should we not reduce the timing of the discussion?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Reducing the time to increasing the burdens on the people! It is very unfortunate.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—All the aspects have got to be covered by the speakers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If the House wants discussion, we will have to restrict the timing of each member.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—What is there? If the Bill can be completed by 8 P.M., I will be happy.

Sri. R. Venkataramaiah:—It is true that the Select Committee had a very difficult time as they were not given enough time to do the work. But they have done their work as well as they could. If the Bill can be completed by 8 P.M., I will be happy.
"And we are not given any chance even to think or talk about or discuss about it and to request the people as to what their opinions are. I really wonder what type of administration we are running today."

"Does he mean to say that I have got a huge Secretariat to give my opinion and to give me the data? We are not voting machines; we are thinking beings.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We'll see."
56  19th February, '68

Government Bill


The Chair: Mr. President, there is a provision in the rules that I cannot restrict our rights, so far as we are concerned. Therefore, I can go on giving amendments, even at the time of just a minute before taking the vote, let me be very clear about it. The Chair cannot restrict our right, so far as we are concerned.
19th February, 1968.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1958

Sri C. V. K. Rao: I raise a point of order and request the Chair to give a ruling on this point. The Minister has piloted a bill, but he is not present in the House now. Amendment after amendment is being thrown on our table. This is an important thing: when his bill is being discussed, should he not be present here. It is a taxation Bill also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— It is nowhere laid down that the Minister should be present, when the Bill is being discussed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— Even granting that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— There is no point of order.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— When his Bill is being discussed here, and when we are giving amendments to it, he goes round and in between he throws on our tables some amendments. That is not a proper method, nor is there any propriety in it. By what rule and by what authority is he authorised to do it?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— He has got a right.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I do not think he has got it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— He has got it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I have never come across such a thing during this one year of my experience in this House. Under what provision has he got the authority to throw amendments?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— I want to protest on a particular matter. That it is a very bad procedure.
Government Bill:


The Minister who has already spoken on this Bill yesterday—what are they to do? They have to give their opinions again. Is this the method of doing things? Let us stop the discussion now and send it to the Select Committee take it up after six months.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is another thing. We are at the stage of first reading.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao:—The only amendment which the Minister who is piloting the Bill can give is to refer it to the Select Committee for to circulate it for public opinion. He cannot give any other amendment when the Bill is in the process of discussion. I therefore, request the Chair to give a ruling. It cannot be allowed this way. The other alternative for the Minister is to withdraw the Bill.

Sub-section (3) shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st August 1963 and shall remain in force up to the date on which the provisions of Section 13 come into force.

The Minister has no right to give amendments to the Bill that he has piloted. He is totally changing the purport of the Bill when we are discussing the Bill, the purport of the Bill is being changed and the amendments now given totally change the purport of the Bill. He has no right to give the amendments. He has violated the provisions of the rules of this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I do not think, the hon. Member can say that he has no right.

Therefore request that the Speaker should adjourn this House, stop discussion on the Bill, allow us to study the Bill properly and give our amendments, and then re-discussion on the Bill can take place.
Government Bill: 19th February 1968
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill 1968.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—What are the reasons? They must give us the reasons. They must explain. We must also think about it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I can understand, you require some time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We will be setting up a new convention.

Sri K. G. Vrida Rao:—We will be setting up a new convention, if we are not given some time to understand and give amendments to the Bill. If we are not given some time to understand and give amendments to the Bill, we may not be able to comprehend objects and reasons. If we are not given some time, we may not be able to think about it.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I would like to ask what was the purpose of this Bill. Why was this Bill brought? Why is it that it was so suddenly changed within a matter of 24 hours from 3 Paise to 6 Paise.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—There is no thing like that. We are not at all interested in what the Government is thinking. We are interested in a particular Bill. We are not interested in the interests of the House, in the interests of the House, in the interests of democracy. Allow us to study the Bill de novo and give amendments as we like after, say, 24 hours. Till then I would suggest to the Chair that any other manner of procedure adopted here would be against the democratic principles and I must seriously protest against it and take whatever action I think is necessary to protest against this.

Government Bill :

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That we could adjust, if the hon. Members are giving any more amendments.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Government never comes forward for adjustment. Theirs is the invariable habit of coming forward. Never are they ready to adjust. If the hon. Members have any more amendments.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Then, on a point of order, Sir—

Sri Gopala Krishna:—Money Bill; or any financial clauses.

Sri Venkateswara:—Money Bill, or any financial clauses.
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax
(Amendment) Bill 1968.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— If any question arises whether a Bill or an amendment is such a one that it cannot be introduced or moved save with the previous sanction or recommendation of the President or the Governor as the case may be........ the question shall be referred to the authority which would have power to grant the previous sanction or recommendation.

Who has recommended it? The recommendation has come from the Governor. If it was necessary, the decision of that authority on the question shall be final.

The problem here is, the Governor has given the sanction for 3 Np. how is it that the Governor has given sanction again for 6 Np. If he has given sanction, why is it that sanction was not contained in the amendment that has been dropped on our Table.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I can inform the House the sanction received from the Governor. It reads:

"In pursuance of Clause 1 of Article 307 of the Constitution of India, I, Pottam Thunu Pillai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby give my recommendation to move the amendment mentioned in the annexure below to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Amendment Bill 1968.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Here, for jaggery in the second Schedule to the principal Act in item 9 for the entry in column 3, the following entry shall be substituted viz., 3 paise in the rupee; After item 10, the following item and the entries relating thereto shall be added viz., 'Jaggery at the point of first purchase in the State .... 6 paise in the rupee, provided that a rebate of 3 paise in the rupee shall be allowed on the jaggery purchased and consumed in the State in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the rules of the State Government."

Why was it not mentioned? Why now as an amendment it is mentioned? If there is the consent from the Governor to enhance to 6 paise, if it is already given, why did not the Bill contain and now the amendment is given?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Subsequently they must have obtained and brought it here.
Mr. Deputy Speaker :- I will give you the date. All that we want is the date. All that we want is the date. All that we want is the date.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Once or twice, I think we have been doing this. It may be my guess. I do not think it is a fact.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Same day on the same subject.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :—Same subject is there but not same levy. It is a different levy.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—I have raised a point of order. It is very clear.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—I think I clarified that point of his.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—You have to give a ruling on that, Sir. We are discussing on the first reading of the Bill piloted by the hon. Chief Minister and in the middle the entire purport of the Bill has been changed by throwing amendments on that Bill. He has no right to do that thing. At best at the second reading time....

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Which is that rule under which the hon. Member says he has no right?

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—I am reading Rule 103-C "First reading.

(1) When a Bill is introduced, or on some subsequent occasion the member-in-charge may move that the Bill be read a first time.

Provided that no such motion shall be made before the expiry of seven days from the despatch to each member of a copy of the Bill with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, unless the Speaker, in exercise of his power to suspend this provision, allows the motion to be made.

(2) On the first reading of a Bill the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed; the detailed provisions shall not be discussed nor shall any amendment to the Bill be moved at this stage.

The hon. Member's point of order specially says that he has no amendment right.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Permit me to speak out my mind. I beg of you, Sir. The whole question is this: we are discussing on the Bill piloted by the hon. Chief Minister and we are opposing the entire Bill itself. Now the fundamental provision itself is changing. He is giving notice as though we have got to discuss a fresh Bill. My colleagues have already discussed the particulars of the Bill. Now he has thrown certain amendments. The entire purpose of the Bill has been changed and he is going to tax more on the people. Can I permit that thing? I cannot permit that thing. The only thing open for the Chief Minister is that he can come with a fresh Bill. The Chief Minister is so powerful that he can do it. But he cannot put us to a risky position. We cannot permit him to violate the provisions that are there by which we have got to be guided. That is my objection, Sir. You have to kindly give a ruling on this. Let the hon. Speaker give a ruling that the Chief Minister may come with a fresh Bill. There is time for him. Nothing prevents him. Otherwise, he may come with another amendment tomorrow. My prayer is a very simple thing. Ask him to come with a fresh Bill, Sir. This way he cannot topple us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The hon. Member's point of dispute is whether he has got a right to give amendment or not. The rule that he has read does not stop him from that. Therefore the amendments sent by the Government are perfectly in order. Now that the other members feel that because the Government has come out with certain amendments they want time to give their amendments to it. That is all their contention. For that, if he feels that before the discussions are closed, he would like to give certain amendments I can give certain time, instead of giving one or two days.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—How much time should be given is to be considered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The hon. Member's point of order specially says that he has no amendment right.
19th February, 1968.

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1968.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I can think of giving some time to send
the amendments. What time?

Sri Ch. Rajeshwar Rao:—How many days?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Not days; time.

We can wait for six or three
months, send it to the Select Committee with the amendments
that the Government has already sent. Let the members of the
House deal with this problem seriously. My suggestion is that
amendments be considered seriously.

...


Mr. Nagi Reddy:—Passing this Bill either today or tomorrow is not going to be of such an immensely important nature. It can as well be passed on 27th or 28th of next month. Till then we can study the amendment, study the budget also properly, study the impact of this Bill on the budget as it is and then come to certain conclusions whether to oppose this Bill or probably support this.

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—This is one of the smallest Bill I have ever brought before a House so far as revenue is concerned.

Mr. K. Ramanadham:—He can make it biggest after the budget is over, if he discusses on 27th or 28th as Mr. Nagi Reddy put it. In any event he is not losing anything. During this year itself he will be able to collect it. Besides this he is . . .

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I want to submit to Mr. Ramanadham through you Sir, that it is an impossible proposition because this Assembly or the Legislature is breaking away by the 27th of the next month. Now Sir, I make a proposal if you are prepared even after the general discussion to sit one evening. I do not want to interfere with the general discussion also. During our budget demands, if you are prepared to sit one evening in the first week of March, I am prepared, Sir. What more liberal proposal can I make?

Mr. Speaker:—I agree with the suggestion of Mr. Ramanadham. It will be taken up on 27th March—morning.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao:—Thank you, Sir. A great Speaker.
Mr. Speaker:—I don't think that is possible.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—One submission, I wish to make.

Mr. Speaker:—I will be giving time for receipt of amendments. I will announce tomorrow or day after, but general discussion will go on now on the Bill.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—That is all right. The point will be that this Bill, after being passed here and the Council, will have to go to the Central Government. Therefore, my submission to you is that instead of fixing 27th of March, in the first week of March you can have it. Some time in the evening you can fix in the first week of March so that we can get these things passed and send to the Government of India also.

Mr. Speaker:—If they have no objection we will have it after giving reasonable time. It may be first week or it may be in the second week of March. One evening if they are prepared to sit for four hours we can have it.

Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—It should be on the 27th March only.

Mr. Speaker:—If they don't agree it will be taken up only on the 27th. But it is only a suggestion from the hon. Chief Minister. He is explaining his difficulties from the Government point of view. That is because it has to be approved by the President, it may be passed before 15th March.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It may be fixed for 9th of March, Sir.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—9th of March is not convenient. We have prefixed programmes, Sir. Therefore, we never expected that such an eventuality will come into effect. You have said 27th of March, Sir. Now somehow or other adjustment should be made.

Mr. Speaker:—9th of March happens to be the second Saturday which is a holiday. If members are going to sit in the evening on the 9th March or in the morning of that day, it may be all right.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—12th evening— they have agreed.

Mr. Speaker: —12th evening— they have agreed.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—8. 9, 10, 11

Mr. Speaker:—8, 9, 10, 11 evening. Certainly we

Within this time before 12th—if 4, 5 or 6 Opposition members come to us, certainly we
can discuss. Their point of view can be understood and their apprehensions can be removed. Everything can go on in time.

Mr. Speaker:—According to the Rules, now we are in the First Reading stage. After the First Reading stage is over generally when we go to the Second Reading stage, then it is a question of referring to the Select Committee.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—After the general discussion, if the Government consider it necessary, then we can refer it to the Select Committee or straightaway go ahead with the Second Reading. This is not the stage when we can think of referring to the Select Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—Even on the 12th, if all of you think it is necessary to refer to the Select Committee you can refer to the Select Committee and meet 2 or 3 days after that. Now, we will consider after the First Reading is over. This is not the proper time. I will now ask the members to resume general discussion.
Mr. Speaker:—Amendments will be received up to 1-30 p. m. on 1st March, 1968.

Mr. Speaker:—But he must understand the House has got overall authority and is supreme in all these aspects. Once the House agrees, no convention, no tradition can come in the way of the House deciding an issue.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—True, all the same I would suggest that after all unless there is some extraordinary situation under which we will have to change a particular procedure and the rule, we should not generally do it. I do not think there is an extraordinary situation which has arisen that unless this Bill is passed on the 12th or within this short time, there is going to be a crisis-ridden economy or a crisis-ridden Government in our State; there is no necessity to sit on the 12th; we can as well sit on the 27th after the Appropriation Bill is passed.

Mr. Speaker:—It is only after the House has agreed, I have also agreed. Now, there is no question of discussing the matter over and over again.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Anyway, I would like to put in my voice of dissent here because unless it is an extraordinary situation we should not unnecessarily put in at the time of the discussion on the Budget. That is very improper and it would be very irregular.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no rule which prohibits consideration of Bills during Budget discussion. There has been a convention that during Budget session as far as possible, consideration of Bills should not be taken up by the House. There is no rule which prohibits consideration of the Bills during Budget session.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I agree; let us also remember—has there been any single occasion when during the Budget a Bill has been discussed.

Mr. Speaker:—I am not aware of it, but my own view is that the House is supreme in all these respects.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—But what is the extraordinary situation on the basis of which the House wants a discussion of this Taxation Bill on the 12th itself. There must be some reason, some extraordinary situation, some kind of crisis-ridden economy to say that unless this is passed we will not be able to progress. Is the Chief Minister of the opinion that unless this is passed on the 12th, he will not be able to run this Government at all and the State will come to a vacuum stage?
Mr. Speaker:—What the rule says is this. On the days allotted under sub-rule (3) of Rule 155 for voting of demands for grants no other business shall be taken up until completion of budget business allotted for the day.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is true. Generally it is taken on a particular day and budget is discussed and if an extraordinary situation has arisen when we should sit extra time—sometimes we will sit the whole night when a serious situation or emergency arises—then of course there is reason to say that we should discuss and decide over an important matter. My contention is such a serious situation has not arisen. This bill is not of such a serious nature. Why should we here break the convention which has been in existence from the time this Assembly has come into existence. Why should the convention be broken for a very ordinary Bill like this? It is an ordinary Bill. It is not a Bill of a serious nature. When it could be postponed very easily till 27th, I do not see why we should break the convention. If the opinion of the House and of the Speaker is otherwise, I can only say I do not see reason behind it.

Mr. Speaker:—The House has already taken a decision in the matter.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Does it also mean, Sir, that no other motion like the motions under Rules 74 etc. should be taken up till the budget discussion of that day is over.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Let the Chief Minister read this: "provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prohibit the asking and answering of questions during the time allowed under rule 45."

Sri K. Brahmanada Reddy:—Question hour is there. Beyond question hour there should not be any other hour except budget hour.

Mr. Speaker:—This is only a question of taking into consideration the convenience of the members of the House. Now under the rule there is no prohibition or objection for taking up any other business after the budget business allotted for the day is completed. If that business is completed certainly any other business can be taken up. Apart from that one day is allotted for each Demand; 20 days are allotted for Demands, i.e., for Demands which you considered necessary for the purpose of discussion, i.e., 5 hours excluding question hour are allotted for discussion on each Demand. It is only in the evening the House has agreed to sit—not during the time allotted for consideration of any Demand. This is again a separate thing altogether. We are not taking up any other business during the time allotted for the consideration of the Budget Demand. Only, on a particular day we are sitting after the budget business is over; there will be half-an-hour or one hour discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—After that work is over, if the House agrees to sit in the evening then of course we can sit. Whenever this House sat for more than 5 hours, it was only with the unanimous consent of the House we were meeting in the evening. Otherwise, even if one member objects, I am not prepared to work extra; it is only when the whole House agrees—then only we sit.
Mr. Speaker:—Not my good sense. It is only with the good sense of the House. The House has already taken a decision; it has agreed. There is no question of reopening that matter. If you had not agreed I do not know what my ruling would have been. I said if the House agrees I have no objection for the 12th. It is only when the House agreed that I said “12th”. After the House has agreed, I don’t want to revise my decision.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, amendments will be received upto 1-30 p.m., on 1-3-1968.

Mr. Speaker:—I won’t say it will be a convention for the future. Again if another situation arises it is for the House to decide.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—In the beginning itself we were not prepared to break the convention.

Mr. Speaker:—If they had said they were not agreeable, I do not know what I would have said.

Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry, Mr. Gopalakrishnayya.

Mr. Speaker:—It is only after I announced the date and hour for receipt of amendments that Mr. Nagi Reddy got up and said “There has been a convention; as far as I know it has never been violated; it is better not to violate” and he went on objecting. That is all. Now, the matter is over. I do not want to allow any further discussion on this matter.
Government Bill:  
19th February, 1968.


(1) Wherever the words or expression 'sales tax' occur in the Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968, or any law for the time being in force, they shall, in relation to the area, be deemed to include the turnover tax relating to the sale of goods or services, as the case may be, in accordance with the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968.

(2) Wherever the words or expression 'sales tax' occur in any law for the time being in force, they shall, in relation to the area, be deemed to include the turnover tax relating to the sale of goods or services, as the case may be, in accordance with the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968.

(3) The provisions of the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968, shall apply to the area, with such modifications as may be necessary in the circumstances of the area.

An Act to amend the Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968, in the matter of turnover tax.

Be it enacted by the Ardhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly in the nineteenth year of the Republic of India as follows:

Section 1. - (1) In the Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968, in Section 5, for the words "sales tax" occurring in sub-section (1) and for the expression "turn over tax", there shall be substituted the words "turnover tax relating to the sale of goods or services, as the case may be, in accordance with the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968.".

(2) In the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 5, in the words "the Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968," there shall be inserted the words "in accordance with the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968," after the word "sales tax".

(3) In Section 6, in the words "the Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968," occurring in sub-section (1), there shall be inserted the words "in accordance with the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968," after the word "sales tax".

(4) In Section 9, in the words "the Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968," occurring in sub-section (1), there shall be inserted the words "in accordance with the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968," after the word "sales tax".

(5) In Section 10, in the words "the Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968," occurring in sub-section (2), there shall be inserted the words "in accordance with the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968," after the word "sales tax".

Section 2. - The provisions of the Integrated Sales Tax Act, 1968, shall apply to the area, with such modifications as may be necessary in the circumstances of the area.

Section 3. - The Ardhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1968, shall be deemed to be amended by this Act.

This Act shall come into force on the day of its publication in the Ardhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Gazette.
Government Bill:

19th February, 1968.


Final Account Settlement:

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968,

The recommendations have been acted upon and the single point tax, double point tax, and multiple tax have been maintained in the Excise duties as per the recommendations. Single point tax, double point tax, and multiple tax have been maintained as per the recommendations.

Account Settlement:

The sales tax Act implementation has been turned over.

Excise duties have been maintained as per the recommendations. Single point, multiple point, and Excise duty have been maintained.

The government has been confused.
19th February 1968.

Government Bill


In addition to any tax for which he may be liable, a penalty of an amount not exceeding two thousand rupees, or double the amo-
unt of tax which would have been payable had there been no such failure, whichever is less; and in addition, in the case of contravention referred to in clause (a), any sum so collected shall be forfeited to the State Government.

6. (2) Where any person collects, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, any sum which is not a part of the whole amount of tax to be collected under this Act and the failure so occurring is not due to negligence on the part of the person, any sum so collected shall be forfeited to the State Government.

7. (1) Any amount collected in contravention of Section 12 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sale Tax (Amendment) Act, 1968 in respect of the failure to maintain the record specified in that section shall be void and the person in contravention of such provisions shall be liable to pay the penalty under Section 19 of this Act.

8. (1) Any amount collected in contravention of Section 12 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sale Tax (Amendment) Act, 1968 in respect of the failure to maintain the record specified in that section shall be void and the person in contravention of such provisions shall be liable to pay the penalty under Section 19 of this Act.

9. (1) Any amount collected in contravention of Section 12 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sale Tax (Amendment) Act, 1968 in respect of the failure to maintain the record specified in that section shall be void and the person in contravention of such provisions shall be liable to pay the penalty under Section 19 of this Act.

Government Bill:


Clause by clause amendment to validate decision of High Court. A Commission Agent from 1968 onwards to be validated. Clause by clause validation of illegal collection to be made.

Sales tax as an essential 99 percent to be comprehensive. Sales tax to enhance market value. Sales tax to be levied on income tax base. Sales tax to be enhanced.
Government Bill:

15th February, 1968,


...
8 2 Februar 1968


The following are some highlights of the amendments made in the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1967,

(1) The Excise Department has been notified as the controlling authority for the purposes of the Act.

(2) The Excise Department has been notified as the controlling authority for the purposes of the Act.

(3) The Excise Department has been notified as the controlling authority for the purposes of the Act.

(4) The Excise Department has been notified as the controlling authority for the purposes of the Act.

(5) The Excise Department has been notified as the controlling authority for the purposes of the Act.
Government Bill:
Astha Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax
19th February, 1968.


మనం శ్రేష్ఠ పాటలు కంటే ఉండాలి అనే ప్రత్యేకించిన చిత్రానికి చెందిన నమోదులు. ఇది ఒక ప్రత్యేక పాత్రానికి చెందిన నమోదులు. ఈ నమోదుల ముందు కొని తేదై ఉండాలి, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ గోర్భార్థ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్, 1968. ఈ బిల్ ప్రస్తుత రాష్ట్రం యొక్క ప్రధాన శాసన పరిషత్తుల ప్రత్యేక పరమాణు సమాచారం. 

ఇది ఎందుకంటే ముందు నమోదులు యొక్క కొన్ని విశేష ప్రత్యేకతలు. ఈ నమోదుల ప్రదేశ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్ ప్రదేశ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్ ప్రదేశ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్ ప్రదేశ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్ ప్రదేశ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్ ప్రదేశ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్ ప్రదేశ సాల్సా టెక్స్ (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్.


(3) మెన్నా ఉపించిన — కాడు చిత్రపతి విశ్వీంద్ర గాలు చేసుకున్న ఉపించిన మూడు అవసర విమర్శన చేసాడు. స్వాధీన సాంస్కృతిక విభాగానికి అండియా ప్రభాతి చేసాడు. ఉపించిన మూడు అవసర విమర్శన ఈ విభాగానికి అండియా ప్రభాతి చేసాడు. (Dr. T. S. Murthy in the chair)

(3) మెన్నా ఉపించిన — కాడు చిత్రపతి విశ్వీంద్ర గాలు చేసుకున్న ఉపించిన మూడు అవసర విమర్శన చేసాడు. స్వాధీన సాంస్కృతిక విభాగానికి అండియా ప్రభాతి చేసాడు. (Dr. T. S. Murthy in the chair)
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18th February, 1968

Government Bill

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recession &o3  *3  ^  3^cr-a8  rr-gj  Railway fares increase 

Bus fares increase
Government Bill:


February, 1968

The Government Bill:


The increase in bus fares has led to an increase in the cost of living. Recession in the industrial sector has resulted in a decrease in production and employment. This is a vicious circle, circle of crisis, circle of economic recession.

The increase in production breaks the vicious circle, and the economy begins to recover. The Government is against it, and it is a democrat, but if necessary, it will do whatever is necessary.

This is the case with textiles and cut pieces of mill cloth and power loom cloth.

But in respect of the sales of such of those goods on which no duty of excise is levied by Government of India, the exemption from the levy of sales tax under the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act should not apply. This clause therefore amend clause 8 etc. etc.

Fents means cut pieces of cotton fabrics including cut pieces of Dhothis and Sarees but not including cut pieces of towels of length of 92 centi metres or more and not exceeding 2.1 meters and includes also damaged cotton fabrics not exceeding 2.1 meters.

On Fents of superfine and fine variety 66.1 paise per K. G. and on medium and course variety 11 paise per K. G. The additional excise on superfine and fine varieties 22.1 paise per K. G. and on medium and course variety 4 45 paise per K. G.

Additional distribution of additional duties on Textiles:— provide that if during that financial year, there is levied and collected in any State specified in the Table tax on the sale or purchase of cotton fabrics — Rayon or artificial silk fabrics or Woolen fabrics by or under any law of that State, no sums shall be payable to that State under Clause B in respect of that financial year unless the Central Government by special order otherwise direct.

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19th February, 1968.


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Government Bill:
Government Bill:  


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Government Bill:

92 19th February 1968.

Sri. Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968...

Government Bill:


Implementation of the law following the Bill of 1968, the following amendments are proposed.

- Amendment 1:
- Amendment 2:
- Amendment 3:
19th February 1968,


...
Day by day astronomical prices are setting the commercial world on edge. These price hikes are turning even air conditioned rooms into luxury items. The burden of the increased prices in most sectors met by the common man, who has nowhere to escape from these exorbitant prices.

To enhance these loopholes and to plug the income tax fraud, the Commercial Tax department is now going in to close each and every loophole wherever you go—in collusion with the Commercial Tax department, loopholes plug the income tax fraud.
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968

Government Bill:

February, 1968

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968

This bill amends the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1967, to provide for the sale of goods at a higher rate of tax. The amendments include an increase in the tax rate on certain categories of goods, such as motor vehicles and equipment, to 10% from 5%. The bill also provides for the sale of goods at a reduced rate of tax, such as food items, to 3% from 5%. The amendments are intended to generate additional revenue for the state government.

The bill further provides for the sale of goods at a flat rate of tax, such as tobacco products, to 15% from 10%. The amendments are intended to curb the illegal trade of tobacco products and to generate additional revenue for the state government.

The bill also includes provisions for the sale of goods at a reduced rate of tax, such as medicine, to 5% from 10%. The amendments are intended to provide relief to the common man and to generate additional revenue for the state government.

The bill further includes provisions for the sale of goods at a flat rate of tax, such as electricity, to 15% from 20%. The amendments are intended to provide relief to the common man and to generate additional revenue for the state government.

The bill also includes provisions for the sale of goods at a reduced rate of tax, such as educational materials, to 5% from 10%. The amendments are intended to provide relief to the common man and to generate additional revenue for the state government.

The amendments are intended to generate additional revenue for the state government and to provide relief to the common man.

(Signed) M. Narasimha Naidu
Government Bill:

The Bill provides for amendments to the General Sales Tax Act, 1968, to increase the rates of tax on certain specified items. The amendments are aimed at generating additional revenue to the State Government.

The Bill also includes provisions to clarify certain aspects of the existing tax laws and to ensure that the tax is levied in a fair and equitable manner.

The Bill has been introduced in the Assembly and is currently under consideration. It is expected to be passed and implemented in the near future.
19th February 1968

Government Bill:

In the House of the Legislative Assembly of the Andhra Pradesh Government, the Ministers have introduced the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

The Minister has stated that the current tax system has several shortcomings. The existing system of single point tax and multi-point tax has led to various problems. The Minister has proposed amendments to the tax laws to address these issues.

The amendments include changes in the exemption list for certain items such as Textiles, Sugar, and Fish products. The Minister has also introduced provisions for correct and incorrect returns of tax.

The amendments aim to simplify the tax system and make it more effective.

In conclusion, the Minister has urged Members to support the amendments to improve the tax system in the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
Oh friend, refrain from harm
And with folded arm
Bow down to Her who gave you
your life breath
Wash with repentant tears
HER Feet, whose hopes and fears
Lead you to immortality from death.

Mr Chairman:—The House stands adjourned till at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the Clock on Tuesday, the 20th February, 1968.)