ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Ninth day of the Second Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 4th December, 1968.

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

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

HARIJANS BEATEN IN WARANGAL DISTRICT

161—

* 56 (6201) Q.—Sarvasri K. Ramanatham (Mudinepalli),
N. Raghavareddy (Nakrakal) Uppala Malsoor (Suryapet), R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narsapur), and Smt. J. Eswari Bai (Yellareddy) :-

Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the village-wise number of Harijans who were beaten to death in the various villages of Warangal District from January, 1967 upto and of April, 1968;

(b) the number of cases registered and are being tried in courts;

(c) the number of cases which are pending preliminary enquiry;

and

(d) whether the particulars of the names of the accused and the reasons for the offences will be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies deputised the Chief Minister and answered the questions

(Sri V. B. Raju) :—(a) During the period from 1st January, 1967 to 20th April, 1968 five cases of murders of Harijans were reported, one each from the following villages, in Warangal District:

1. Kambalpalli;
2. Venkatapur;
3. Damarancha;
4. Waddepally; and
5. Hanamkonda.

(b) All the five cases were registered and charges heard after completion of investigation. One case in Cr. No. 21/67 under section 321 IPC of Kambalpalli ended in acquittal. The remaining cases are pending trial.

(c) None, Sir.

(d) A statement is placed on the Table of the house.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

[WITH REFERENCE TO CLAUSE (d) OF THE L.A.Q. 6201 (STARRED) (*)]

Details of the five cases of murders of Harijans reported from the villages in Warangal District from 1st January, 1967 to 30th April, 1968.


One Harijan, D. Gopaiah was alleged to have been beaten to death by his own brother-in-law, P. Lachiah of Kambalpalli as a result of a family dispute on 6-3-1967. The accused in this case was acquitted on 4-8-1968.


One Pally Mogiliah, resident of Peddammagadda, a Harijan was alleged to have been murdered in Venkatapur village on 27-11-1967 by his cousin brothers (4) Pally Iylaiah (2) Pally Londaiah (3) Pally Shankaraiah (4) Hanumakond Malliah (5) Shandaram Kankaiah (6) Chanchu Komaraiah (7) Podeti Swamy (8) Donda Uppalaiah, due to previous enmity among them. This case is pending trial.

(3) Cr. No. 25/68 u/s 304 I. P. C. of P. S. Neckonda, dated 20-2-68.

One Basipaka Narsaiah, resident of Damerancha village, aged 70 years, Harijan was alleged to have been kicked on his private parts by his own son-in-law, Sonkaneni Somaiah of Damerancha village on 20-2-1968 and died as a result. Motive for this murder is said to be family dispute. This case is pending trial.

(4) Cr. No. 11/68, u/s 302 I. P. C. of P. S. Kazipet, dated 1-2-68.

One Immadi Adam, a Harijan student and resident of Wadepally was alleged to have been murdered on 12-1968 by his cousins Immadi Ratnam (2) Immadi Komraiah (3) Immadi Cheralu (4) Immadi Veeraswamy (5) Immadi Lingaiah over their family and land dispute in Wadepally village. The case is pending trial.

(5) Cr. No. 37/68 u/s 302 I. P. C. of P. S. Hanamkonda dated 16-4-68.

One Swamy Chéran, a Harijan student and resident of Hanamkonda was alleged to have been murdered on 16-4-68 by (1) Janardhan
(2) Kendal Reddy (3) Sailu (4) Shankariah (5) Krishnamurthy due to previous enmity in Hanamkonda. This case is pending trial in the Sessions Court.

(3) Harijans are murder, family disputes and general cell murder. Cell families are against previous enmity. The case is pending in the Sessions Court.

(4) Harijans & murder families and general cell murder. Chief Secretary is designate Chief Secretary. The case is pending in the Sessions Court.

(5) High Court appeal is pending. Chief Secretary is designate Chief Secretary. The case is pending in the High Court.

Hi. Sir, I am asking the Warangal High Court regarding the instructions you provided.

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363. Mr. S. M. S. :—Criminal cases, information, record, specific instructions, appeal.

364. Mr. N. S. S. :—Law Minister says:

365. Mr. N. S. S. :—Question and supplementaries asked.
Sri Pragada Kotiah:—I have put a right supplementary.

The Chief Secretary is the Commissioner for tribal welfare; he is the highest officer in the State.

The Chief Secretary is the Commissioner for tribal welfare; he is the highest officer in the State.
Oral Answers to Questions.

STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

162—

* 198 (7705) Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) when the State Development Board was constituted and who are its members and their functions;

(b) the work turned out by the State Development Board during the year 1967-68 and the expenditure involved in the tours of the members of the State Development Board during the year;

(c) whether the State Development Board submitted any report to the Government; if so, whether a copy of the report will be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) The State Development Board was constituted by G. O. Ms No. 944 General Administration (Special) Department dated 3-11-1967. Copies of the orders which give the details about the membership and functions of the Board are placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The State Development Board held three meetings at the Headquarters and 11 regional meetings at the various District Headquarters. During these meetings, besides reviewing the work done by the various Zilla Development Boards and resolving problems arising in the implementation of their various development programs the State Development Board also evolved guidelines for the preparation of Agricultural production plans at the Samithi and village level. At the instance of the S. D. B., 66 Area Development Schemes with an outlay of nearly Rs. 40 crores have been sent to the Agricultural Refinance Corporation and of these 16 schemes with an outlay of Rs 4.57 crores have already been approved. The S. D. B. has also been reviewing the progress such as short and long-term credit, rural electrification, rural industries, animal husbandry.

Most of the members of the Board are touring officers and they so arrange their tours as to be able to attend the meetings of the Board, besides attending to their normal departmental work. As for the Secretaries to Government who are members of the State Board on those connected with subjects coming up for discussion are being invited to the Regional meetings. The expenditure involved in the tours of the members of the Board, merely on account of their attending the regional meetings of the Board would therefore be negligible,
Oral Answers to Questions, 4th December, 1968

(c) Not yet, Sir, since, although the orders constituting the State Development Board were issued in November, 1967 it is not even a year since the Board actually started functioning. However, the proceedings of the S. D. B. Meetings are submitted regularly to Government.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(IN REPLY TO L. A. Q. STARRED 7705 [*162])

1) G. O. Ms. No. 944/General Administration (Special) Department dated 3-11-77.
2) G. O. Rt. No 1107/General Administration (Special) Department dated 15-7-68.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

District Administration—Reorganisation of—Recommendations of the Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri M. T. Raju, I. C. S. —Accepted—Orders—Issued.

General Administration (Special) Department.

G. O. Ms No. 944

Dated the 3rd November, 1967.

Read :—G. O. Ms. No. 34, Planning (IX) Dept. dated 3-5-1967

ORDER:

At the Collectors’ Conference held from 12th to 14th April, 1967 the question of reorganising District Administration with a view to seeing that there would be a single authority charged with the responsibility of securing economic growth of the District was discussed. In order to examine in detail, the proposals made at the Conference as also any changes in the existing rules and regulations that would be necessary for implementing them Government constituted a Committee through the G. O. read above. After a detailed discussion of the various issues involved as well as of the recommendations made earlier to the Collectors Conference the Committee has submitted its recommendations to Government. The Government have examined these recommendations carefully and they have generally accepted the recommendations. The following orders are accordingly passed:

2. There shall be a Zilla Development Board for each District which shall be constituted as follows —

1. District Collector .... Chairman.
2. Chairman Zilla Parishad ...

For the present the Secretary Zilla Parishad shall serve as Secretary of the Board.

3. The Zilla Development Board shall be responsible for the economic growth of the district. It will be the task of the Board to formulate and implement programmes designed to secure the economic
growth of the district and in particular programmes connected with agricultural and Industrial Production. These programmes will include Irrigation, Power, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Co-operation and Marketing.

FORMULATION OF THE DISTRICT PLAN

The State Heads of Departments concerned with Schemes relating to Agricultural and Industrial Production including Irrigation, Minor Irrigation and Rural Electrification shall, within 2 days of the budget allotments being made for them, furnish to the Collector of each District a list of Schemes both Plan and non-Plan intended to be taken up in that District during the year. The District Heads of Departments will simultaneously furnish to the Collector their proposals for utilisation of growth potential available within the District for which no budgetary provision as such is necessary. The Panchayat Samithis shall also simultaneously furnish to the Collector plans pertaining to Agricultural and Industrial Production which are to be financed from their own funds. The Collector shall convene a meeting of Zilla Development Board to which the District Heads of Departments concerned shall also be invited. The Board will examine the production potentialities of each of these schemes and fix targets of production which are to be achieved under these schemes during the year. The Board will thus prepare a draft Integrated Agricultural and Industrial Production Plan for the year calculated to secure maximum production with the available resources (referred to as the District Plan hereafter). For this purpose, the Board shall have powers to re-allocate the budgetary provisions under the same head exercising the powers of a Head of Department.

The draft District Plan so prepared shall be placed before the Zilla Parishad for its approval.

Any new scheme related to economic growth formulated hereafter by any Department shall contain an estimate of:

(1) additional production of agricultural and industrial products as the case may be;

(2) time schedule for the execution of the scheme; and

(3) the period within which the anticipated additional production will materialise.

Every such scheme shall be referred to the Zilla Development Board which will examine the estimate aforesaid of the additional production envisaged and the anticipated period of its materialisation. Only in the light of the commitment that the Board will undertake in regard to the prospects of additional production will the accord of sanction for such schemes, be considered.

IMPLEMENTATION

4. It shall be the responsibility of the Zilla Development to implement the District Plan and achieve the targets envisaged under it. The Board shall meet once a month and as oftener as may be necessary to review the progress of implementation of the District Plan in the light of the inspection report submitted by the District Officers and Revenue Divisional Officers. The Board will report to
the State Board of Development proposed to be constituted, every quarter the progress of the execution of the plan, marking copies of relevant extracts to the concerned Heads of Departments. This progress report will also be laid before the Zilla Parishad. At the end of the year the Zilla Development Board shall submit a report to the State Board indicating the economic growth achieved and explaining the short-falls, if any, and the reasons therefor. The State Board will submit an annual report to Government reviewing the economic growth achieved in each of the Districts.

PARISHAD AND SAMITHI LEVEL

Of the various fields of activity undertaken by the Zilla Parishad and the Panchayat Samithi, those relating to Education, Communications and amenities programmes like Health and Social Welfare account for most of their Budget provisions. These subjects fall outside the purview of the Zilla Development Board. The only schemes which fall within the purview of the District Plan will be schemes relating to Agricultural and Industrial production. Even these will continue to be administered by them in the same manner as hitherto. The Zilla Development Board will be concerned with these schemes only for the purpose of securing their integration in the District Plan and for their implementation according to the time schedule. The Zilla Parishads and the Panchayat Samithis will be responsible for implementation of the schemes included in the District Plan falling within their purview.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

5. In order to ensure efficient implementation of the Integrated District Plans, the following Departments will be brought within the purview of these orders at the District level:

1. Agriculture.
2. Irrigation.
3. Co-operation.
4. Panchayati Raj.
5. Industries.

The Collector shall be the Head of each of these Departments in the District, except Irrigation. In order to enable the Collector to discharge his duties effectively in the reorganised set-up, the Committee has given its recommendations in its report dated 20-5-67, about:

(1) the financial and other powers to be delegated to the Collectors; and
(2) the reorganised set-up of the departments at the district level.

The recommendations of the committee on both these aspects have been accepted by the Government. Formal orders delegating the powers to the Collectors in accordance with (1) above will be issued by the concerned Departments of the Secretariat.

The following shall be the administrative set-up at the district level in respect of the departments mentioned above:
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4th December, 1953.

(a) CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

One Additional post of Special Category Deputy Registrar in the scale of Rs. 610 50-1000 is sanctioned for each district. The Special Category Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies will work under the administrative control of the Collector and will function as P. A. to Collector. The posts of Regional Joint Registrar will be abolished with effect from the date the special Category Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies are appointed.

(b) AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

There shall be one Deputy Director of Agriculture for each district. At present there are already 11 Deputy Directors of Agriculture. 9 posts of Deputy Directors of Agriculture are therefore sanctioned to provide for the posting of one Deputy Director of Agriculture for each district. The Deputy Director of Agriculture will also function as P. A. to the Collector. The expenditure on this account shall be met from the savings under the I. A. A. P. and I. A. D. P. schemes.

(c) INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

The Assistant Director of Industries already existing in each District will work under the administrative control of the Collector. The Regional Offices of the Joint Directors of Industries will be abolished and Joint Directors will be transferred to the Headquarters Directorate of Industries, and will function on a State wide basis as subject-matter specialists.

(d) IRRIGATION

In the case of Irrigation, the Executive Engineer (Irrigation) shall be under the administrative control of the Collector (a) in respect of the execution of sanctioned works included in the District Plan and (b) in respect of items which are within the competence of the Executive Engineer and for which concurrence of the Collector is required under existing orders.

(e) OTHER DEPARTMENTS

The other District heads shall carry out such directors as may be issued by the Collector from time to time in regard to the implementation of the schemes included in the District Plan.

(f) REVENUE ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISTRICTS

In order to relieve the Collector of the Revenue and Civil Supplies work, so as to enable him to devote himself entirely to development work, the Government agree with the recommendations of the Committee and sanction one post of District Revenue Officer in the senior time scale of the I. A. S. for each district. The District Revenue Officer will work under the administrative control of the Collector.

Formal orders regarding the posting of Special Category Deputy Registrars and Deputy Directors of Agriculture will be issued by the Food and Agriculture Department. Separate orders will be issued by the General Administration (Special) Department regarding the posting of District Revenue Officer.
(g) **DIVISIONAL LEVEL**

The Revenue Divisional Officer shall be responsible for the supervision and effective implementation of the District Plan in respect of Blocks within his jurisdiction. He shall be responsible for reviewing and evaluating authority in respect of schemes included in the Plan which fall within his division. He should make frequent field inspections, locate bottlenecks and see that action is taken for these being removed. He shall send inspection reports to the Collector so that the Zilla Development Board may be apprised of the progress of the schemes. The Revenue Divisional Officer shall attend the meetings of the Panchayat and his staff meetings of the Blocks in his jurisdiction. The District Heads will furnish to the Revenue Divisional Officer from time to time their notes of inspection on the work of their field staff in relation to their schemes within his Division.

**STATE LEVEL**

6. There shall be a Development Board at the State level which shall be constituted as follows:

1. Chief Secretary & Development Commissioner .. Chairman
2. Members, Board of Revenue for Irrigation & Ayacut Development .. Members
3. Special Secretary to Government, Public works Department .. Member
4. Special Secretary to Government, Food and Agriculture Department .. Member
5. Special Secretary to Government and Commissioner, Panchayati Raj .. Member
6. Secretary to Government, Industries Department .. Member
7. Secretary to Government, Finance Department .. Member
8. Director of Agriculture .. Member
9. Registrar of Co-operative Societies .. Member
10. Director of Industries .. Member
11. Chief Engineer (General) .. Member
12. Joint Secretary to Government, Planning Department .. Member—Secretary

The State Development Board will be responsible for supervising the proper implementation of the District Plans. It will also review the progress of the various District Plans. The members will tour intensively in the districts and inspect as many works as possible. The Board itself could meet in different districts by turns.

The State Development Board will be responsible not merely for the District Plans but also for other Plan schemes relating to agriculture and industrial production.
The Departments of the Secretariat are requested to issue further instructions, if necessary to all the Heads of Departments etc., under their administrative control, to implement these orders with immediate effect.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

District Administration — State Development — Re-constitution of State Development Board — Orders — Issued.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT


Copy: 

In partial modification of the orders issued in paragraph 6 of the G. O. read above, the Government direct that the State Development Board shall be re-constituted as follows:

1 Chief Secretary to Government, Development Commissioner and Commissioner for scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes .. Chairman
2 Members of the Board of Revenue in-charge of Irrigation, Panchayati Raj and Ayacut Development .. .. Members
3 Special Secretary to Government, Food & Agriculture Department .. Member
4 Secretary to Government, Finance Department .. .. Member
5 Secretary to Government, Industries Department .. .. Member
6 Secretary to Government, Public Works Department .. .. Member
7 Director of Agriculture .. .. Member
8 Registrar of Co-operative Society .. Member
9 Director of Industries .. .. Member
10 Chief Engineer for Major Irrigation & General .. .. Member
11 Secretary to Government, Planning & Panchayati Raj Department .. Member— Secretary.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)
Oral Answers to Questions. 4th December, 1968.

Firstly it will co-ordinate agriculture, minor irrigation, co-operation, etc. It is only to supplement
and accelerate: the State Development Board and the District Development Boards are the accelerators of the programme. The State Development Board and the District Development Boards are the accelerators of the programme.

Somebody must be accountable at the district level; so, the development board at the district level is accountable to the State now.

As against the total demand due to the drive launched by the State Development Board and the Zilla Development Boards, there has been considerable improvement in the cooperative credit sector; as against the total demand of Rs. 40.50 crores (overdues) for the year 1967-68, the recoveries were of the order of Rs. 32.75 crores.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Let us keep quiet so that members have their say. After all, if we consume 5 or 10 minutes like this, there are a number of other important questions. Every member thinks that some abundance of information is required.

Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur):—We come from villages. It is a most important topic to every one of us. Will you please allow us to have half an hour discussion on this?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is something different. You write to us and we shall see to the timings. I can't say off-hand to you.

[Sri P. Venkat Reddy (Kanigiri) rose]

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Nobody would allow the Minister to answer, but everybody would try to interrupt and confuse
Sri G. Sivaiah:—My last question, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Minister may simply answer the points raised.

STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR PLANNING

163—

*197 (7704) Q.—Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government constituted a State Advisory Committee for Planning; if so, when and what are its functions;

(b) who are the members of the State Advisory Committee for Planning and on what principle were they nominated; and

(c) whether the State Advisory Committee considered the havoc caused by the drought conditions in the State; if so, what are its recommendations?

Sri V. P. Raju:—(a) Yes, Sir. The State Advisory Committee for Planning was constituted on 21-9-1968. The functions of the Committee are to advise Government on the broader aspects of Planning such as the general lines of approach, its content, the phases in which the various sectoral programmes should be executed and the role of non-official agencies in the implementation of different development programmes. The Committee will also review progress and recommend measures for ensuring in particular necessary public cooperation and participation in the Plan programmes.
Oral Answers to Questions.

4th December, 1968.

(b) A statement showing details of the members of the State Advisory Committee for Planning is placed on the table of the House. The Committee was constituted with a view to drawing upon the experience of persons from different walks of life and representing different interests. Hence members of Parliament, of the Legislature, representatives of Zilla Parishads and Chambers of Commerce, Professors of Universities etc., have been nominated.

(c) No, Sir.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to L. A. Q. No. 704 (*163)]

Members of the State Advisory Committee for Planning:

1. Chief Minister
2. All other Ministers
3. All Ministers from Andhra Pradesh in the Central Government
4. Chief Secretary to Government
5. Secretary to Government, Finance Department
6. Secretary to Government, Planning & P. R. Department
7. Sri T. Viswanatham, M.P.
8. Sri M. Narayana Reddy, M.P.
10. Sri Kakani Venkataratnam, MLA, President, Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee
11. Sri G. Lachanna, MLA
12. Sri T. Nagi Reddi, MLA
13. Sri Ch. Rajeswar Rao, MLA
14. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya, MLA
15. Sri V. Kurmaiah, MLA
16. Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy, MLA
17. Sri J. Chokka Rao, MLA
18. Sri P. Narasa Reddy, MLA
19. Sri A. Bhagwantha Rao, MLA
20. Sri P. Basa Reddy, MLA
21. Sri M. Anandam, MLC
22. Sri D. Subramanyam, MLC
23. Sri Y. V. Krishna Rao, MLC
24. Sri Nivarthi Venkatasubbaiah, MLC
25. Sri Dachani Somappa, Eniganur
26. Sri C. V. H. Rao
27. Sri Hari Babu, Chairman, Zilla Parishad, West Godava 1 District
28 Sri M. Bhoj R. ddy. Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Hyderabad District
29 Dr. Goutham Mathur, Prof. of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad
30 Dr. Prof. K. V. S. Sastry, Prof. of Economics, Andhra University, Waltair
31 Dr. V. V. Ramanatham, Prof. of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad
32 Dr. Krishnamurthy, Director of Research, Agriculture University, Hyderabad
33 S i G Chandrasekaram, Retired Registrar of Co-operative Societies
34 Sri Bhattam Srirama nurthy, Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board
35 Smt. B. Brahma, Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Social Welfare Board
36 Sri C. Narasimham, Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board
37 Presid-ent. Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Hyderabad
38 President, Andhra Pradesh State Board, All India Manufacturers' O ganisation, Hyderabad
39 Sri Jupudi Yagnanarayana, MLC

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Oral Answers to Questions.

4th December, 1968.

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(1) (a) స్థానాంతరం (విధానాలు): — స్థానం కలిగి తరువాత లేదు. రూపాల అనే బాధా నుండి లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం కనుక నిందానికి బాగా నిందానికి నిందానికి నిందానికి?

(1) (b) స్థానాంతరం (విధానాలు): — స్థానం కలిగి తరువాత లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి నిందానికి లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి నిందానికి?

(1) (c) స్థానాంతరం (విధానాలు): — స్థానం కలిగి తరువాత లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి నిందానికి లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి?

(1) (d) స్థానాంతరం (విధానాలు): — స్థానం కలిగి తరువాత లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి నిందానికి లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి?

(1) (e) స్థానాంతరం (విధానాలు): — స్థానం కలిగి తరువాత లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి నిందానికి లేదా వాటి పై ఉపయోగం నిందానికి?
4th December, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri Pragada Kotiah :- But what about handloom industry which has been providing employment to 30 lakhs of handloom weavers in the State? Why the Government has neglected the handloom industry? Do you think it is not an industry at all? What is the attitude of this Government?

Sri M. V. Rao, President, Federation of A. P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry; President, Andhra Pradesh State Board, All India Manufacturers Organization; Chairman, AP State Electricity Board.

President, Federation of A. P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry; President, Andhra Pradesh State Board, All India Manufacturers Organization; Chairman, AP State Electricity Board.
Sri Pragada Kotiah:—I would like to ask, is it not desirable on the part of the Government to look to the interests of the handloom industry? Do you think it is only an industry among all other industries? Is it your view? It provides employment to more than 30 lakhs of people.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—He represents motor industry; he represents all other industries and he is the capitalist in the State. But he cannot represent the handloom weavers in the State. He may be “Adhi Netha”, as the Minister described. There are several Co-operative spinning mills in the State. Who are actually representing the handloom weavers in the State?

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—No, Sir. The Government is doing injustice to the handloom industry. This is the only form where we can represent.
4th December, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal was made by the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills requesting the Government to convert Government loan of Rs. 50 lakhs into preference shares;

(b) if so, whether the Government has accepted the request and whether the Government will assure the House that the Government will not convert any loan amount into shares in view of the bad financial condition of the Company;

(c) whether the Government has given a secured loan of Rs. 2,98,18,641 to the company;

(d) whether Rs. 50,00,967 being the interest due to the Government as on 30-6-1967 is yet to be confirmed by the Company;

(e) whether any amount out of Rs. 43,77,104-32 treated as a medium term loan to be repaid within a period of 3 to 6 years has been paid by the Company to the Government; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Industries (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy) :—(a) and (b) Out of the amount payable to the Government towards the value of the assets of the Andhra Paper Mills sold to the Company Government agreed to convert Rs. 50 lakhs as Redeemable Cumulative Preference shares. In order to have 1/3 shareholding in the equity share capital of the Company the Government had to increase their equity from Rs. 66.00 lakhs to Rs. 100.00 lakhs. No proposal for further increase in equity share capital is contemplated.

CONVERSION OF GOVERNMENT LOAN TO ANDHRA PAPER MILL INTO PREFERENCE SHARES

164—

Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti (Maharaj Gunj) :—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal was made by the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills requesting the Government to convert Government loan of Rs. 50 lakhs into preference shares;

(b) if so, whether the Government has accepted the request and whether the Government will assure the House that the Government will not convert any loan amount into shares in view of the bad financial condition of the Company;

(c) whether the Government has given a secured loan of Rs. 2,98,18,641 to the company;

(d) whether Rs. 50,00,967 being the interest due to the Government as on 30-6-1967 is yet to be confirmed by the Company;

(e) whether any amount out of Rs. 43,77,104-32 treated as a medium term loan to be repaid within a period of 3 to 6 years has been paid by the Company to the Government; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?
(c) The loan due to Government as on 11-7-1964 (i.e. Rs. 2,98,1864 inclusive of interest) is secured by a second charge on the Company’s fixed assets excluding the stock-in-trade and other liquid assets and also by a guarantee to be given by another company which has during the last two years a gross annual profit of Rupees one crore or any other guarantee acceptable to Government.

(d) The interest payable by the Company will have to be worked out as when the loan due to Government tentatively worked out as Rs. 2,48,45,63.51 (exclusive of interest from 11-7-1964) is confirmed by the Accountant General.

(e) and (f) In January, 1967 Government conveyed their decision to the Andhra Paper Mills Ltd. to treat the balance of Rs. 49.77 lakhs as a short term loan repayable over a period of five years out of the funds generated by the Company. The period for repayment of the loan has not started.

ANDHRA PAPER MILLS

165—

* 519 (7572) Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti :—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Paper Mills Ltd., has not mentioned the arrears of interest due to the Government in the Company’s balance sheet for the year ending 30-6-1966; and if so the reasons;

(b) whether it is a fact that interest amounting to Rs. 10,49,554 charged by the Government for the period prior to 11-7-1964 has not been incorporated in the accounts of the Company; and if so, the reasons;

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter; and

(d) when and why did the Government convert a sum of Rs. 1.4 lakhs out of the loan into equity shares in spite of the fact that the company has incurred a loss of Rs. 2.41 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 7.17 lakhs in 1962-63, Rs. 9.10 lakhs in 1963-64, Rs. 6.56 lakhs in 1964-65 Rs. 17.10 lakhs in 1965-66 and Rs. 31.33 lakhs in 1966-67 ?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy :—(a) Yes, Sir. The interest has not been calculated pending confirmation by the Accountant General of the loan amount arrived at by the Government;

(b) Yes, Sir. The statement of accounts showing the amount due to Government from the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd., has been tentatively finalised by Government only during January, 1967 and the amount is pending confirmation by the Accountant General.

(c) Does not arise in view of the (a) and (b) above.

(d) In Aug st. 1965 Government agreed to convert a sum of Rs. 84.00 lakhs out of Rs. 88.77 lakhs being the total of III, IV and V instalments paid by the Government to Ms. Empapel, Paris, France on behalf of the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd. subject to reimbursement to Government be converted as additional share capital to
keep in conformity with the 1/3 shareholding of the Government i.e. Rs. 10 lakhs (Rs. 60.00 lakhs + Rs. 34.00 lakhs) in the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd. which increased the share capital to Rs. 10 lakhs in order to expand the capacity of the Mills to 100 Tonnes per day.

Shri Venkiah Naidu: Mr. Speaker, 100 Tonnes.
Towards the amount due to the Government from the company, namely, sum of Rs 33,33,000 being the sale price of 10 tonnes.

The Government is not in a position to maintain that factory investment towards loans as well as share capital.
4th December, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Abnormally high cost of Cotton.

(ii) Rise in wage bill due to increase in consumer index.

(iii) General cost inflation;

(iv) Uneconomic production due to old machinery;

(v) Adverse trading conditions in cloth and yarn.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Till the end of September, the total estimated loss is Rs. 70 lakhs due to mismanagement and inefficient technicians. Why was not the management removed? Is it correct that the estimated loss upto September 1968 is Rs. 70 lakhs?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—No. There are several factors contributing to the loss. It is the cumulative effect of many reasons and factors. I have mentioned them—abnormally high cost of cotton; rise in wage bill due to increase in consumer index; general cost inflation; uneconomic production due to old machinery; adverse trading conditions in cloth and yarn, etc.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Upto September 1968, no particulars?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—I have said, Sir. Not one reason. It is the cumulative effect of many reasons and factors. I have mentioned them—abnormally high cost of cotton; rise in wage bill due to increase in consumer index; general cost inflation; uneconomic production due to old machinery; adverse trading conditions in cloth and yarn, etc.
Oral Answers to Questions. 4th December, 1968.

Sri V. Palavelli:—What are the steps Government have taken to rectify the mistakes?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—Government are considering how to rectify the situation. They have advanced Rs. 20 lakhs to meet immediate bills out of which Rs. 10 lakhs was for purchase of cotton-cloth. They have advanced Rs. 7 lakhs to meet immediate bills out of which Rs. 10 lakhs was for purchase of cotton-cloth.

Sri B. V. Krishnamurthy:—What are the steps Government have taken to rectify the mistakes?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—Government are considering how to rectify the situation. They have advanced Rs. 20 lakhs to meet immediate bills out of which Rs. 10 lakhs was for purchase of cotton-cloth.
384

4th December, 1968.

Written Answers to Questions.

(b) On the basis of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948.

(c) Loans borrowed by Interest paid by

Board so far.
Rs. in crores
33.50

Board so far.
Rs. in crores
4.2

DEHYDRATED MEAT FACTORY

171—

* 538 (7496) Q.— Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the Hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to start a Dehydrated Meat Factory in our State under Public Sector;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project;

(c) the place where it is likely to be established; and

(d) whether there are proposals to export the dehydrated meat?

A:

(a) No Sir

(b)

(e) and (d) Do not arise.

GANGAPPA CABLES AT UPPAL

172—

* 473 (7131) Q.— Sarvasri R. Mahananda and P. Venkata Reddy:—Will the Hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation sanctioned an investment of Rs. 12 lakhs to start the Gangappa Cables at Uppal Estate in the month of June, 1968;

(b) who are the directors of this Company; and

(c) whether the Company came into production and whether the Government entered into any agreement for purchasing their cable wire and paper-covered wires?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir, Nearly 12 lakh rupees have been invested.

(b) The following are the Directors of the Company:

1. Shri M. A. Abbasi, I. A. S. .. Chairman
2. .. Sushil Kumar, I. A. S. .. Director
3. .. Rama Rao Macherla ..
4. .. C. B. Cariapa ..
5. .. R. C. Schni ..
(c) The Company went into commercial production in June, 1968. There is no agreement between the Government and the Company for purchase of wires.

**FENCING TO RAMAGUNDAM DIVISION WORKSHOP**

173—

* 307 (5232) Q — Sri K. Ramanatham :— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that there is no effective fencing either to the Stores or to the Workshop in Ramagundam division which is under Singareni Collieries Company;

(b) whether it is a fact that thefts are taking place often due to the same;

(c) whether it is also a fact that valuable goods are being carried away by widening the fencing wire; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

A :—

(a) There is a wire fencing around the temporary sheds for Stores and workshop at Ramagundam.

(b) & (c) No, Sir. Four cases of theft of copper scrap, brass glands and automobile spare parts costing about Rs. 9,100 took place in the workshop. These cases were reported to the Police and they are taking necessary action.

(d) The Company is constructing permanent buildings for Stores and Workshop at a cost of Rs. 4.70 lakhs and the work is in progress.

**LOW COST HOUSING PROJECT**

174—

* 254 (5823) Q.— Sri T. S. Murthy :— Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Sri G. D. Naidu of Coimbatore has invented a low cost house with all amenities; and
(b) if so, will the Government obtain details of the same from the inventor with a view to build such houses in important cities like Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada and Warangal under slum Clearance Programme?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) There is no proposal to build such houses under slum Clearance Scheme.

NON-UTILISATION OF CERTAIN ITEMS IN SIMHACHALAM STORES

175—

*229 (437) Q — Sri T. C. Rajan:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some 26 items of Simhachalam Stores, like 3.2 KV bushings, tools and plants materials, chemicals and 5 CO2 fire extinguishers and even rubber tires and tubes are not used for the last four or five years;

(b) what was the cost of these unused materials and why such materials were purchased at all when those things are not necessary;

and

(c) what action the Government has taken in the matter?

A:—

(a) There were 140 items of obsolete unserviceable and surplus materials like 6.6 KV and 3.3 KV bushing, tools & plant, chemicals, CO2 fire extinguishers, tyres and tubes etc., in Simhachalam Stores which were not used for the last 4 or 5 years.

(b) The cost of such materials is Rs. 5,31,452. These materials were purchased for use as spares for equipments which were then in use or in connection with construction works then in progress. Some items of store became obsolete owing to discontinuance of certain items of equipment from service, or to the completion of construction works for which they had been purchased.

(c) The Electricity Board is taking action to use the surplus materials to the extent possible and dispose of the balance by calling for tenders.

ELECTRICAL SCHEMES

176—

*217 (1695) Q.— Sri V. Palavalli:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Devarapelit Damnapalli and Madicherla Electrical schemes in Chodavaram Taluk, Visakhapatnam District were sanctioned;

(b) if so, when they will be implemented; and
A:—

The scheme for extension of supply of electricity to Medichera and 8 other villages has been sanctioned by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board but it could not be taken up for execution so far, for want of adequate funds.

The scheme for extension of supply of electricity to Devarapalli and 8 other villages has not been sanctioned by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, as the scheme proved unremunerative.

The estimate of the scheme for extension of supply of electricity to Damunapalli and two other villages is under revision on the basis of present cost data.

(b) The schemes, if remunerative, will be taken up for execution when sufficient funds are available. It is not possible to say when exactly they will be taken up.

(c) Villages to be covered under Devarapalli Scheme:

1. Devarapalli
2. Vareda
3. Shantapalem
4. Anandapuram
5. Kumarapalli
6. Mushidipalli
7. Chinadanadipalli
8. Pedanadipalli
9. Kasipuram

Villages to be covered under Damunapalli Scheme:

1. Damunapalli
2. Lakshmipuram
3. Khandepalli

Villages to be covered under Medicherla Scheme:

1. Medicherla
2. Kothapeta
3. Alamanda
4. Koduru
5. Gondupalem
6. Padugupalem
7. Shreedipalem
8. Kotapadu
9. Bheemavaram

139—$
177—

*S235 (4539) Q.—Sarvasri Dhanenkula Narasimham, R. Mahananda and R. Satyanarayana Raju.—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that orders have been placed by the Electricity Board with the Heavy Electricals Ltd., at Bhopal for 14 power transformers during May, 1963;

(b) the expenditure incurred therefor;

(c) the number of them which are in working condition; and

(d) the reasons why the rest have become out of order?

A:—

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 8,48,220

(c) 11

(d) Water had accumulated inside the transformers, some parts had rusted and some windings were also damaged.

178—

*505 (7353) Q.—Sarvasri A. Madhava Rao and T. Purushotham Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs allotted by the Government of India to Warangal Zilla Parishad to provide relief in the shape of loans to displaced goldsmiths was allowed to lapse;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Assistant Director of Industries has submitted his proposals in time;

(c) the reasons for not disbursing the amount in time;

(d) who is responsible for this and the action taken by the Government in the matter; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that when extension of time was asked for, the Zilla Parishad was asked to surrender the entire amount together with interest?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that a sum of Rs. 4 255 lakhs was allotted to Zilla Parishad, Warangal Vide G. O. Ms. No. 18 Industries, Dated 8-1-68,
Written Answers to Questions. 4th December, 1968

As this amount was not distributed by end of June 68 the extended time allowed for it, the amount was returned by the Zilla Parishad to Government.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Standing Committee II of the Zilla Parishad which met on 15-6-68 considered that the proposal of sanction of loans to the displaced goldsmiths has to be viewed seriously in view of the fact that the collections in respect of amounts already disbursed has not at all been satisfactory. The Committee felt that a second check of the applications is necessary through Block Development Officers, Tahsildars and Secretary of the Zilla Parishad. In view of the Committee’s decision the amount could not be disbursed in time.

(d) As per the resolutions of the Standing Committee II to have a careful scrutiny of the applications, all the applications have been referred to the Block Development Officers and Tahsildars in the District. Hence no action was proposed to be taken against any official.

(e) Yes, Sir.

LOANS TO GOLDSMITHS

179—

Q.—Sarvasri R. Mahananda and P. Venkata Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of loan sanctioned to our State for disbursement to displaced goldsmiths in 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68.

(b) whether all these amounts have been used fully; and

(c) what are the types of trade or industries taken up by these goldsmiths.

A :—

(a) Government of India have placed a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs at the disposal of State Government for sanction of loans to displaced goldsmiths from 1965-66 to 1967-68, as indicated below.

1) 1965-66 .. Rs. 50 lakhs
2) 1966-67 .. Rs. 20 
3) 1967-68 .. Rs. 20 

Rs. 90 lakhs.
(b) Year | Amount placed at the disposal of Zilla parishads and Addl. Director (Small Scale Industries) | Amount sanctioned and disbursed by Zilla Parishads and Addl. Director (SSI) | Amount surrendered to State Govt.
---|---|---|---
1965-66 | 50,00,000 | 46,85,381 | 3,14,619
1966-67 | 20,00,000 | 17,78,550 | 2,13,450
1967-68 | 19,99,500 | 11,07,250 | 8,86,250
189,09,500 | 75,71,181 | 13,64,319

(c) As per Government of India’s instructions these loans have been sanctioned and disbursed to displaced goldsmiths for setting themselves in alternative trades or business of their choice. Most of these loanees have settled themselves in business like Kirana shops, fancy goods, cycle repairing etc. and only few of these loanees have settled themselves in small scale industries through Industrial Cooperatives and Partnership concerns like general engineering and agricultural implements manufacturing, blacksmithy and carpentry etc.

OVER DRAFTS FROM R. B. I. BY THE STATE

480—

*707 (6328) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :—Will hon’ble the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

the amount of over draft for the years 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69 up to date and ussets formed in those years and the amounts repaid in lieu of the overdrafts for the above years?

A:—

Overdrafts are unauthorised expenditure, over and above the authorised minimum cash balances, that we are under agreement with the Reserve Bank, expected to maintain with them. If the cash balance goes beyond this figure, it is technically called an overdraft. This may be even a temporary phenomena, since this excess expenditure would be washed off by revenues flowing in, at a later date, within the same year. Hence, the aggregate of the overdraft incurred in a year, might substantially be met out of the State’s own resources, which might flow in at a later date. The balance if any, will have to be cleared by a loan from Government of India.

For 1965-66 to 1968-69, the aggregate overdraft incurred, the amount repaid from the State’s own resources, and those repaid from Central loans are given below:

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### OVER DRAFTS FROM R. B. I. BY THE STATE

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
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A:—

Overdrafts are unauthorised expenditure, over and above the authorised minimum cash balances, that we are under agreement with the Reserve Bank, expected to maintain with them. If the cash balance goes beyond this figure, it is technically called an overdraft. This may be even a temporary phenomena, since this excess expenditure would be washed off by revenues flowing in, at a later date, within the same year. Hence, the aggregate of the overdraft incurred in a year, might substantially be met out of the State’s own resources, which might flow in at a later date. The balance if any, will have to be cleared by a loan from Government of India.

For 1965-66 to 1968-69, the aggregate overdraft incurred, the amount repaid from the State’s own resources, and those repaid from Central loans are given below:
Written Answers to Questions. 4th December, 1968.

(Rs. in crores)

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<td>—</td>
<td>17.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>121.59</td>
<td>83.32</td>
<td>70.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>62.28</td>
<td>60.29</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

There has been no overdraft since the last quarter of 1967-68 and in the present year except on 15th October 68 to the extent of Rs. 55.82 lakhs. No special assets have been created by these overdrafts. Since overdraft represents normal expenditure of Government which is incurred in excess of resources, the assets that are formed by the normal expenditure of the State either under Plan or Non-plan would have been financed partly by State's own resources and partly by the amount of overdraft, which represents merely excess expenditure. Hence, the overdraft as such, is not related to any particular asset to be created.

MEMORANDUM FROM KURNOOL PENSIONERS'S ASSOCIATION

181—

*770 (6793) Q.—Sri Mahananda :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kurnool District Pensioners Association has submitted a Memorandum to the Government on 10-12-1967;

(b) if so, what are their grievances;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

A:—

Yes.

To grant:—

i. Full pensionary benefits to all pensioners without any discrimination on Dearness Allowance, which they were drawing, as has accrued to the present employees on retirement due to present merger of Dearness Allowance with their basic pay.

ii. Dearness Allowance in the identical way as is being granted to the employees in active service to neutralise the cost of living price index.

Similar representation on the same points submitted by the Dist. Pensioners Association, Nellore was considered and a suitable reply was given to them. The fact was also brought to notice of the Legislature on the Starred question No. 3087, put by Sri G. C. Kondiah, M. L. A.
392  4th December, 1968.  Written Answers to Questions.

SUB-STATION AT MINDI VILLAGE

182—

* 226 (4164) Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao.—Will hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state,

whether it is a fact that compensation for the lands acquired more than 4 years ago by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Department for the construction of a sub-station at Mindi village near Visakhapatnam has not been paid?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

NIRMAL INDUSTRY

183—

* 419 (6853) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Nirmal Industry started and by whom it was started;

(b) whether the Government took over the management in April 1957; and

(c) how much amount was invested in this industry by the Government as on 1-4-1957 and what is the total investment of the Government now?

A:—

(a) The Nirmal Industry was started by Mrs. Ali Hyda in 1951 with a view to revive and give impetus to the specialised art of drawing and painting on wood.

(b) The management came under the control of the Government in January 1967 and subsequently the responsibility and supervision of the Nirmal Industry were transferred to the control of the Director of the Industries in September 1967.

(c) The Government invested Rs. 1,72,307 in the Nirmal Industry as on 1-4-1967 and the investment of Government funds in the institution was Rs. 6,22,058 as on 1-4-1968.

ROPE MAKING INDUSTRY

184—

* 437 (6972) Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

Will the Government consider to open a rope making industry at Seharakota, Sullarpet taluk, where coconut trees are available in the area?

A:—

No, Sir.
FRUIT JUICE FACTORY

185—

* 477 (6768) Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start a Fruit Juice Factory at Nayudupet, Sullurpet taluk, Nellore district where there are plenty of mango and lime gardens;
(b) if so, when; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) The policy of Government has been not to set up fruit juice factories etc., on its own in Public Sector, but to encourage private entrepreneurs to set up such industries. Since no such proposal has materialized so far, such an industry could not come up there.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri V. B. Raju:—Government have no information.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—There is scant respect for this House and the legislators, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If you give me in writing that would be sent to him.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—One Mr. Raghavaiah has written a letter to the Indian Express. You may take necessary action.
4th December, 1968.

Business of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— All right.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Additional copies also available now.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Additional copies also available now. Additional copies are available now.

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CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Stoppage of construction of Pamula Kalva Project.

4th December, 1968.

Minister for Water Resources and Irrigation. 1

Sir,

I wish to draw your attention to a matter of urgent public importance. The construction of the Pamula Kalva Project has been stopped, and the revised estimate for the project has been sanctioned. However, the officers are interfering with the work, and the contractors are not being paid. This has led to a severe drought in the Madras State. I respectfully request you to look into the matter and take necessary steps to ensure that the work is resumed immediately.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)

Minister for Water Resources and Irrigation.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Third Amendment) Bill, 1968.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re : Kotia group of Villages.

Sir, above :—Court order 139&3 cr^o® Copy of the order

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Third Amendment) Bill, 1968.

Sri V. B. Raju :—Sir, I move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Third Amendment) Bill, 1968.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Motion moved.
Government Bills:
4th December, 1968.

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area)
Tenancy and Agricultural Lands
(Third Amendment) Bill, 1968.

సంపాదకుడు (సంప్రదాయ):
అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ (టెలంగాణ విభాగం):—397
తెలంగాణ 3వ అమలా పరిషత్తు పిలువబడిన ఎంతో రోజులకు పైపాయిరంగొన్నాను.
తెలంగాణ 3వ అమలా పరిషత్తు పిలువబడిన ఎంతో రోజులకు పైపాయిరంగొన్నాను.
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The Regional Committee Meeting was held on 3rd December 1968.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Third Amendment) Bill, 1968.”

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LAND REVENUE (ENHANCEMENT) AMENDMENT BILL, 1968.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I beg to move:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Amendment Bill, 1968.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Leave of the House point in our convention, accept objects and reasons for High Court Judgement in legislation propriety. Beginning of objects and reasons of High Court of Andhra Pradesh itself is Authority of Law. As it is High Court of Andhra Pradesh itself is Authority of Law. As it is High Court of Andhra Pradesh itself is Authority of Law. The House point merits of the question. As posing of the objects of High Court is not clear. High Court may be taken. High Court legislation on our stand we will do it, if the High Court says it is wrong; we will accept it. If objects and reasons for High Court improper. As we move in High Court.
Government Bill:

4th December, 1968.

మానిక్ ముందు పట్టణం:— Move విచారణలు మరణించడానికి objections నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లాండ్ రివుయు లేదు observations లేదు.

మ్యర. డీపిలాడు స్ప్లిటురు:— Leave of the House మరణించడానికి first reading నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

మాత్రమే గతానికి మాత్రమే leaf of the House నిర్ణయించడానికి first reading నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు. 

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ గతానికి non-official bills నిర్ణయించడానికి first reading నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

మాత్రమే హైకోర్తులు యోగ్యమిరి, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు. 

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ హైకోర్తులు యోగ్యమిరి, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

మాత్రమే నాయకుడు కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నాయకుడు కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

మాత్రమే వాయిలా గోపలాచరిశ్వర్యా కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వాయిలా గోపలాచరిశ్వర్యా కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

మాత్రమే వాయిలా గోపలాచరిశ్వర్యా కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వాయిలా గోపలాచరిశ్వర్యా కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వాయిలా గోపలాచరిశ్వర్యా కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వాయిలా గోపలాచరిశ్వర్యా కోసం, legal points నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

మ్యర. డీపిలాడు స్ప్లిటురు:— Leave of the House నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు. 

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.

మ్యర. డీపిలాడు స్ప్లిటురు:— Leave of the House నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు. 

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు. 

మ్యర. డీపిలాడు స్ప్లిటురు:— Leave of the House నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు. 

శ్రీ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నిర్ణయించండి observations లేదు.
Government Bill:  

December, Government Bill  

The case is before the Supreme Court. It is a healthy tradition and convention also.

The case is before the Supreme Court. It is a healthy tradition and convention also.
Government Bill:

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—You can explain in the argument.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Let us be very clear about it. The amendment is not amendment. The amendment is not amendment. High Court judgment has to observe. High Court judgment has to observe.

Sri V. Palavelli:—We may not be legal pandits, but we are law makers here.

Sri P. Subbaya:—Truth is, truth is, truth is. Even truth must be said in such a way as to please others. Observations have to reflect. Bad legislation reflects on the independence of the legislature.
402 4th December, 1968.

Government Bill:

Sri V. B. Raju:—It is too much reading into the situation, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The motion is carried. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Amendment Bill, 1968."

The motion was adopted.


Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, I move that the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) (Amendment) Bill, 1968, be read a first time.

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


ప్రభుత్వ బిల్: 

Government Bill: 
The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy 4th December, 1968)
Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution (Amendment)
Bill, 1968.

10: 66 ఈ పంబనం ప్రాంతం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం మార్పు చేసినది చెందిన పంబనం నుండి పదార్థం నిషేధం 

...
Government Bill:


[Content of the bill transcribed in English and Telugu]

[The text is not clearly visible due to the quality of the image.]
Government Bill:

ప్రత్యేకించిన పాటు సమయంలో సామర్థయుతి పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది, కానీ ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పాటు సామర్థయుతి పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది.

పండితుడు సంచాలకు (నూతన్నింది) : మనం గాలి పెట్టడం ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయినప్పటికీ మద్యం చాలా ప్రత్యేకత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది.

పండితుడు సంచాలకు (నూతన్నింది) ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయినప్పటికీ మద్యం చాలా ప్రత్యేకత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది.

పండితుడు సంచాలకు (నూతన్నింది) ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయినప్పటికీ మద్యం చాలా ప్రత్యేకత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది. పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉండటంతో, ప్రత్యేక వనరు అయితే పరిస్థితి ప్రామాణికత ఉంది.
Government Bill:


...
Governent Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of a better rent contribution and advance betterment contribution) (Amendment) Bill, 1958.

Section 2. Section (Amendment): In Section 2, the words "shall mean" shall be substituted by the words "shall include and mean" and the words "or his agent" shall be inserted after the word "shall be entitled" as follows:

Section 2. (Amendment) of the Act shall be read so that the words "or his agent" be inserted after the words "shall be entitled".

The Act shall be read so as to include and mean the words "or his agent" after the words "shall be entitled".

The words "or his agent" shall be inserted after the words "shall be entitled".
Government Bill:


The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Department is responsible for the development and management of irrigation projects in the state. The various sections of the Act address different aspects of irrigation management, including the levy of betterment contributions and advances. These contributions are meant to improve and maintain irrigation facilities, ensuring sustainable water management and agricultural productivity. The Act aims to provide a legal framework for the collection and use of such contributions, facilitating efficient and equitable distribution of irrigation resources across the state.

Government Bill: 11th December 1964


66% of the area under cultivation in each of the tenancy categories is to be covered by the Betterment Contribution. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid by the tenant as a percentage of the increase in the market price of the land. The tenant is required to pay 66% of the market price of the land as Betterment Contribution. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid in two equal instalments, one in December and the other in June of each year. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid by the tenant in cash. The tenant is required to pay 66% of the market price of the land as Betterment Contribution. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid in two equal instalments, one in December and the other in June of each year. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid by the tenant in cash.

66% of the area under cultivation in each of the tenancy categories is to be covered by the Betterment Contribution. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid by the tenant as a percentage of the increase in the market price of the land. The tenant is required to pay 66% of the market price of the land as Betterment Contribution. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid in two equal instalments, one in December and the other in June of each year. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid by the tenant in cash. The tenant is required to pay 66% of the market price of the land as Betterment Contribution. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid in two equal instalments, one in December and the other in June of each year. The Betterment Contribution is to be paid by the tenant in cash.
The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Loan of Betterment Contribution and Advance)
Betterment Contributions Amendment Bill, 1968.

December 1968

It is hereby declared that the said Bill shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1969.
Government Bill:

4th December, 1969

This is a magic wand of our Hon'ble Minister. Every Bill that is introduced has been given a touch of this magic wand and that is why it has got so much of characteristics. By this way of doing things, it gives possible explanations, arguments and possible counter-arguments.
Government Bill:

**The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution (Amendment) Bill, 1968.**

Clause 3—Clause 3-A The draft scheme referred to in sub-section (1) shall specify the lands under the commandable ayacut of the work which in the opinion of the Government are capable of being benefited by the completion of such work, the approximate amount of advance betterment contribution payable per acre for each class of such lands and such other particulars as may be prescribed and state that when the owners of not less than sixty-six per cent of such lands express their willingness in writing within the time specified therefor to make such advance betterment contribution towards such work in the case of owners holding not more than five acres of dry lands each...” and
"(5) Where the owner of not less than sixty six per cent of the lands specified in the scheme have not expressed their willingness to pay the advance betterment contribution, and where the amount so paid is less than three fifths of the first instalment of the advance betterment contribution, the Government shall not be bound to commence the execution of the work or to proceed towards the completion of the uncompleted part of stage of the work, as the case may be; and the owners who have paid any advance betterment contribution shall be entitled to the refund of the amount so paid."

Sri V. B. Raju:—Where is it?

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—It is here...where the amount so paid is less than three-fifths of the first instalment of the advance...
betterment contribution, the Government shall not be bound to commence the execution of the work..."


betterment contribution, the Government shall not be bound to commence the execution of the work..."


Government Bills: 16th December, 1668.
The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution Amendment Bill, 1668.

The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution Amendment Bill, 1668.

The objects and reasons of the Bill.

Objects and reasons:

The objects and reasons of the Bill are as follows:

1. To levy a betterment contribution and advance betterment contribution.
2. To ensure fair and equitable considerations.
3. To avoid retrograde operations.
4. To ensure fair and equitable considerations.
5. To correct any incorrect representations.

Accordingly, Cabinet decisions have been made to ensure fair and equitable considerations. According to Table 65 percent of the representations have been recorded. The correct representations have been tabulated in Table 65 percent of the representations have been recorded.
4th December, 1968.

Government Bills:


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betterment tax and the advance betterment tax, priority being accorded to the former. The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Department, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, has fixed the rates of the betterment tax at 60¢, 70¢, and 80¢ per acre. The betterment tax is due on all irrigated lands, excluding the lands under the irrigation works of the State. The betterment tax is payable by the landowner, and is a State tax. The rates of the betterment tax are subject to revision by the Government from time to time.
422 4th December, 1968.


Dr. T. S. Munhy:—I am reading the letter from the Governor:—

"In pursuance of Art. 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Kandubhai Desai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Amendment Bill, 1968.

I, Kandubhai Desai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Amendment Bill, 1968."
Government Bill:

Is that the law; is that the way how any contract has to function. We are giving a number of contracts to different persons, to different institutions. Is that the way how the Government is getting the work executed? The advance betterment is for the execution, construction or alteration which has already been commenced by the Government. So, the Government has commenced some work; it is not yet executed. You have taken betterment levy and you have not executed the work. Are you not guilty of breach of trust, I ask. Have you not committed breach of trust, I am going to ask the hon. Minister for Revenue.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—"This advance betterment is for the execution, construction or alteration which has already been commenced by the Government." So, the Government has commenced some work; it is not yet executed. You have taken betterment levy and you have not executed the work. Are you not guilty of breach of trust, I ask. Have you not committed breach of trust, I am going to ask the hon. Minister for Revenue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Still half a dozen speakers are there. Please wind up your speech.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I don't mind keeping quiet. Don't you want the subject to be thrashed out on the floor of the House? Here is a Minister who confuses himself, who confuses us and confuses all and where do we stand? Don't you want him to clarify the position. Now, I want—

It is clear. We can understand. But my trouble is he refuses to be understood and then refuses to understand us. Now, my whole trouble is, you have taken some betterment levy for certain works. (In eruption by Minister for Revenue) You have also not taken the amount that you ought to take. Rs. 7 lakhs you have. What happened to it?

Sri V. B. Raju:—Arrears.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Therefore, you have executed the work and at the same time, you have got to realise the money. So, the position that follows is that the peasant is not in a position to pay. When the peasant is not in a position to pay, what moral right have
Government Bill:  11th December, 1968  427

you got to impose an advance betterment levy. That is another thing. From whichever angle I attack him he is vulnerable and therefore on this thing.

Mr Deputy Speaker:—Others have also to speak. You can’t monopolise all the time.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let me conclude.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You are in the introduction stage

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am not in the introduction stage. If you give 2 minutes, I will conclude. My idea is to make some sense to the Government which is so senseless all the time and that is my whole trouble.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You are wasting the two minutes.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I may play havoc; that is a different matter altogether.
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4th December, 1968.

Sri G. Sivayya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I just thought about this Bill, one thing was uppermost in my mind. Whatever Bills Mr. V. B. Raju intends to get passed through this House, he was successful only in getting those Bills in the House but was unsuccessful in collecting the amounts from the ryots.

We have been seeing how this Government is trying to introduce new Bills of a new pattern. Every one of us knew very well. Under the present financial position, the Government is in a position of doing anything else. Though they are capable, they are not able to push through, for various other difficulties that are now in existence in this State. Therefore, as they have not been able to do anything, they want to take the excuse under this Bill and say: "Unless you pay something in advance, we will not push through". By this excuse, they want to get out of the responsibility. This will not be good.

One of the hon. Members has pointed out that this is not a new thing to this Assembly or to the State. He said: "there is already the betterment levy in existence. What the Government wants is, they want it to be paid in advance". That is how, one of our hon. Members argued. Now, we will certainly consider paying something when we get benefit. But we are not getting any benefit: Government is just promising, and asking us to pay in advance.

We would like to pay in advance, but we have no confidence in their promises. Many schemes have been thought of; some of them have commenced but have yet been completed. I would ask the Government, "You have taken 10 years so far for Nagarjunasagar project and could not complete it. Are you able to say that you are going to complete it in another 2 or 3 years? How am I to believe your statement. You have been collecting funds from the ryots by various methods and utilising them for purposes other than those for which they were collected. Where is the guarantee that you will stick to the promises that you make. We have no confidence. Certainly, agriculturists will come forward and pay, provided they have confidence. Because they have lost confidence, they are not prepared to pay anything in advance".
The Government is betting the agriculturists to disobey the law, to bring various things against law. The Government is not able to meet the demands. Agricultural class, as a class, is a sleeping class and if the Government wants to provoke that class, it does no good to them. Does the Government mean to spoil the peaceful atmosphere of the State by bringing in Bills such as the one before us under discussion and provoke the agriculturists in that way? If it were so, I would certainly welcome. If the Government wants to bring a number of bills affecting the agricultural classes, then they are sure to understand and they will surely teach the Government a lesson when such an opportunity arises.

My other friends have levelled various arguments. I think I need not go into them in detail. I would only say: "It is better for the Government to think twice before they push through this Bill in this Assembly".

Thank you, Sir.

How does this reflect on the betterment levy quantum?

It is not going to influence this betterment levy quantum.

I would like to repeat this is not going to influence the quantum of betterment levy. Betterment levy is calculated on the difference of cost of land before the project began and after it is completed—not more than half should be taken out of that.
4th December, 1968.

The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution (Amendment) Bill, 1908.

Government Bill

Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution (Amendment) Bill, 1908.
Government Bill:

4th December, 1968.

சரணாஞ்சிக்கும் மூலமாக, துணையாளர் சூரீநாதர் சந்திக்கும் நிறைவு கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைக் கெட்டும் விளைவாக கொடுத்து, அவர்களுடன் குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ளும் பங்களித்து, அவர்களைкborrowed the text from the image and translated it into English as follows:  Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
4th December, 1968.


...
Government Bills.

The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Levy
of Betterment Contribution and advance
Betterment Contribution) (Amendment
Bill, 1968.

10. "Andhra area" means the area in the
State of Andhra Pradesh other than the Telangana area.


12. Other than the Telangana area.

Telangana area.

Telangana area.

Definition.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is not for the whole Andhra Pradesh. There is no question about that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—thinking.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—thinking.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—thinking.

Bill No. 1968.
Registration of Betterment Contribution (Amendment) Bill
of Betterment Contribution and Advance Contribution on December 20, 1968

Discussion started with the following.

The meeting was adjourned.

The legislature of Andhra Pradesh has decided to amend the existing law regarding the levying of betterment contributions and advance betterment contributions. The amendments are intended to clarify and strengthen the provisions related to the levy of betterment contributions and to ensure that the contributions are collected in a fair and equitable manner.

Section 3 of the existing law has been amended to incorporate new provisions relating to the levy of betterment contributions. The amendments provide for a more transparent and just system of levying betterment contributions, which will benefit the beneficiaries of the irrigation projects.

The amendments also provide for the establishment of a committee to oversee the collection of betterment contributions and to ensure that the contributions are used for the intended purpose.

The amendments are expected to bring about significant improvements in the collection and utilization of betterment contributions, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of the irrigation projects in the state.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of
Betterment Contribution and Advance
Betterment Contribution) (Amendment)
Bill, 1968.

Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance
Betterment Contribution) (Amendment)
Bill, 1968.

...

Opposition for opposition sake said withdraw the Bill. Congress Benches would withdraw in support of the amendment. Opposition for opposition sake said withdraw the Bill. Congress Benches would withdraw in support of the amendment. 1964 amendment Advance Betterment Levy and Advance Betterment Levy Act 1964 amendment. Advance Betterment Levy Act 1964 amendment. Advance Betterment Levy Act 1964 amendment. 66 percent are included in the levy. First instalment 3.5% of the area. Priority area. 8 medium and major projects were included. 1964 amendment 2, 5% of the area. 8 medium and major projects were included. 1964 amendment 2, 5% of the area. 8 medium and major projects were included. 1964 amendment 2, 5% of the area. 8 medium and major projects were included. 1964 amendment 2, 5% of the area. 8 medium and major projects were included. 1964 amendment 2, 5% of the area. 8 medium and major projects were included. 1964 amendment 2, 5% of the area. 8 medium and major projects were included.
Government Bill:
Government Bill: 4th December, 1963

...
4th December, 1968.

Government Bill:


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted:

Sri V. B. Raju:—I beg to move:

"The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a second time."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.


Sri V. B. Raju: These things will become a precedent.

Sri V. B. Raju: These things will become a precedent.

139—12
444  4th December, 1968.  

Government Bill:  

మార్గం తెలుగు ప్రకారం: — ఎన్నికలు బాయివేసేది నేత సంభాగం ఉండాలి మరియు
ఉత్తర లో సంభాగం కోసం కుట్టాలి మరియు

ప్రశ్న సంభాగం ప్రకారం: — మనం తప్పాలేది అయితే ప్రతిష్ఠాలు ఉండాలి.

మార్గం తెలుగు ప్రకారం: — మనం తప్పాలేది అయితే ప్రతిష్ఠాలు ఉండాలి.

మార్గం తెలుగు ప్రకారం: — మనం తప్పాలేది అయితే ప్రతిష్ఠాలు ఉండాలి.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The opposition will have so many opportunities later on. It will be very difficult for the Speaker to use his discretion in matters like this. I wish members do not press for this. Are you proposing to have your motion moved.

Sri P. Subbayya:—You have got inherent powers to admit.
Government Bill.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No further clarification.

(Sri S. Jagannadham followed by the members of the Swatantra Party staged a walk-out).

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—God save the people from the clutches of these people.

(Sri C. V. K. Rao also staged a walk-out.)
(Sri B. Narasimha Reddy followed by the members of the Communist Party (Marxists) staged a walk-out.)

(Sri T. Nagi Reddy also staged a walk-out).

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Amendment Bill, 1968 be read a second time”.

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

“That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

"That clause 3 do stand part of the Bill".
The motion was adopted.
Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 4 to 12
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That clauses 4 to 12 do stand part of the Bill".
The motion was adopted.
Clauses 4 to 12 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, Preamble and Long Title.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 1, Preamble and Long Title do stand part of the Bill".
The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Preamble and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I beg to move: "That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a third time".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) (Amendment) Bill, be read a third time."
The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH ENTERTAINMENTS TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a first time".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishniah:—2 per cent of the tax to be expended for the purpose of cinematograph films. 50 రూపాయలు వచ్చే రూపాయలు చేస్తాం. 50 రూపాయలు వచ్చే రూపాయలు చేస్తాం. 50 రూపాయలు వచ్చే రూపాయలు చేస్తాం. 50 రూపాయలు వచ్చే రూపాయలు చేస్తాం. 50 రూపాయలు వచ్చే రూపాయలు చేస్తాం. 50 రూపాయలు వచ్చే రూపాయలు చేస్తాం. 50 రూపాయలు వచ్చే రూపాయలు చేస్తాం.
The Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968

The Government of Andhra Pradesh in the Assembly convened on the fourth day of December, 1968, passed and the Governor of Andhra Pradesh has assented to the following Bill for ENTERTAINMENTS TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968:

Section 3. Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1955, is amended by substituting the following sub-section, namely:

"The proceeds of the tax on entertainments shall be two percent of the proceeds of the tax to be expended for the purposes of promoting the cinematograph films and arts;"

Section 5. Sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1955, is amended by substituting the following sub-section, namely:

"The permission to entertain the assembly shall be granted by the local authority in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed by the rules made thereunder;"

Section 7. Sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1955, is amended by substituting the following sub-section, namely:

"The permission to entertain the assembly shall be granted by the local authority in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed by the rules made thereunder;"

Section 9. Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1955, is amended by substituting the following sub-section, namely:

"The permission to entertain the assembly shall be granted by the local authority in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed by the rules made thereunder;"

Section 11. Sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1955, is amended by substituting the following sub-section, namely:

"The permission to entertain the assembly shall be granted by the local authority in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed by the rules made thereunder;"

Section 13. Sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax Act, 1955, is amended by substituting the following sub-section, namely:

"The permission to entertain the assembly shall be granted by the local authority in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed by the rules made thereunder;"
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1968.

On a point - Sir, I do not understand why the Government wants a Bill like this to be introduced at this stage? One side you say you have no money and on the other side you are creating some new department and allot 2% to the Cinematograph. What is all this? It looks to me as if it is a Tuglak Government. Why do you want such things? I am very sorry, Sir, the way in which the Government is thinking of going on bringing such Bills and throwing it on our heads.

One more point. What is this peculiar law? A man who runs the theatre, he is responsible for collection of tickets. And now the Government comes and says even a man who gets into the theatre without a ticket is liable for punishment. Why? This is very bad thinking, Sir, it is high time that the Government should think and withdraw the Bill.
4th December, 1968.

Government Bill:

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, the anger which has been exhibited by hon. Members, I know it is artificial because there is nothing to be angry about in this Bill. The 3% proceeds are credited to State Government. I was not able to make Sri C. V. K. Rao fully happy. I am happy that he is at least partially happy. About the Cinematograph, Sir, I would like to place before the House the facts regarding the subsidy which we are paying to the pictures produced in Andhra Pradesh. The whole idea is that we should be able to attract more and more producers to the State of Andhra Pradesh so that by their investment in the pictures within the State the people, the Government and everybody gets benefited. It has been considered very necessary by Government that the film industry which is one of the most investment intensive industries in the country should be attracted to the State. Only from that point of view the system of subsidy has been introduced. The mere fact that we want to help the film industry does not mean that we want to help only bad films. Actually, Sir, bad films are not so much in need of assistance as good films. Therefore, we have not made it a flat rule here that every picture produced in the Andhra Pradesh will get anything from this. This is a Fund from which we will be able to subsidise good quality pictures. Pictures which need such subsidy, it is only for them that this 2% has been earmarked.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—What do you do with that money?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—We are trying to subsidise pictures of quality which otherwise would never be produced. The idea is you cannot ban the film industry. This point has to be clearly noted by the hon. Members that you cannot to-day ban the film industry. You can only think of ways and means of assisting the industry in such a way that good pictures, quality pictures, pictures we wanted for the good of the community are produced in larger numbers. That is the only way of doing it. Otherwise, what is the use of going on lecturing that the pictures are not of the standard, they are bad, they are taking the people astray and all that. We cannot ban them? So long as the censorship rules are not violated, it is not possible to ban any picture being produced in this country or in this State.
Government Bill:

4th December, 1968.


In the normal course suppose we have not earmarked, what would happen? The result would be that the remaining 5% would go to the exchequer after 95% is paid to the local bodies. Out of that we are earmarking by law 2%. Otherwise probably we would have given less than 2%.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a second time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

(PAUSE)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

(CLAUSE 2)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

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

The motion was adopted and clause 2 was added to the Bill.

(CLAUSE 3)

"any ticket or other document denoting that the payment for admission has been made".

139—13
Government Bill:

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—He should not come that way. He should have either purchased a ticket or have a pass.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—The idea is very clear. If a person is found to be without a ticket or a pass, then he is liable.
Who is responsible for that? You must ask the Commercial Tax Officer and the proprietor who are responsible for that. But the ordinary man is not responsible for that.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I would like to submit that apart from the provision now being sought to be introduced by this amendment, the provision for penalising the proprietor is already there in the Act. It is only an advantage. We will have to make a sincere movement from all sides.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That is allright Sir. We will take up tomorrow, if you all agree.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No Sir. Gopalakrishnayya Garu, what is the position? Are you withdrawing the amendment?
4th December, 1968.

Government Bill:

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, Sir. They are considering.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—What do you say?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I am prepared either way, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The difficulty is that there will be no time. Tomorrow is a non-official day. Are you pressing for the amendment?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Tomorrow, we are agreeable, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is allright. Let us take it on Friday.

The House is adjourned till 8:30 a.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Thursday, the 5th December 1968.