ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

RAISING THE AGE OF MARRIAGE

2616—

* 5829 Q.—Dr. T. S. Murthy (Warangal):—Will hon. the
Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has circulated any draft bill seeking to
raise the age of marriage, for the opinion of the state;

(b) whether the Government have expressed their views in the
matter;

(c) if so, what are they; and

(d) whether a copy of the draft bill 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) No,
Sir.

(b), (c) and (d) do not arise in view of (a) above (Anakapalli).

J-24
Sri V.B. Raju:—The Minister for Health and Family Planning, Government of India in answer to questions in Lok Sabha indicated that there was a proposal for consideration of the Government to raise the minimum age of consent for marriage for boys and girls. It was only in answer to a question on the floor of the House the Minister stated. The State Government has not heard anything from the Government of India and the State Government has not applied its mind on the subject.

Sri V.B. Raju:—There is the law which prohibits and the rigorous provisions of the law naturally will have their application.
Sri V.B. Raju: Many of these questions relate to the Health Minister actually. The Health Minister has not been asked specifically about the Health matters. The questions raised by Sri V.B. Raju relate to the Health Department.

ELECTRICITY ARREARS

2647

* 8932 Q.— Sarvasri K. Ramanatham (Mudinepalli) and K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli): Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleaded to state:

(a) the amount of arrears due to State Electricity Board up to July, 1967;
(b) the reasons for the delay in collecting the said amount;
(c) whether additional staff has been appointed for immediate collection of the same;
(d) whether the Government have any target time to collect the entire arrears; and
(e) if so, by what time?

Sri V.B. Raju: The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Rs. 1,40,40,222
(b) The reasons for the delay are:
(i) Non-Settlement of dues by the Government departments and local authorities promptly.
(ii) Filing of writ petitions in the High Court by consumers challenging the validity of tariffs etc.,
(iii) Civil suits filed by the Board for recovery of dues still pending disposal in Courts.
(iv) Arrears relating to the period prior to 1-4-59 recoverable under the R.R. Act being pursued with the Revenue Department but with no appreciable progress.

(c) No additional staff has been sanctioned exclusively for collection of arrears.
(d) No, Sir.
(e) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.

13th July, 1968.

1. Mr. V. R. :— What is the position regarding the sale of 4 apples for 13th July?

2. Mr. V. R. :— Why has the sale of 4 apples been discontinued?

3. Ms. V. R. :— What is the reason for the discontinuation of the sale of 4 apples?

4. Miss V. R. :— Is there any way to restore the sale of 4 apples?
Geral Answers to Questions.

13th July, 1886.

(i) M. E. Swam :—I am no longer interested in financial matters. I have decided to retire.

(ii) M. R. Swam :—I have decided to retire. I am no longer interested in machinery.

(iii) M. S. Swam :—Individuals have abstract sums.

(iv) M. S. Swam :—I have decided to retire. I am no longer interested in agriculture.

(v) M. S. Swam :—A separate question, arrears.

(vi) M. S. Swam :—Details of bulk supply. Consumer's institution.

(i) M. E. Swam :—I am no longer interested in financial matters. I have decided to retire.
10th July, 1938.

మ. ఎ. స్వర్ణం: — ఢిల్లీ సౌత్ ఎంజినీరింగ్ బ్యాంకు 121 రూపాయలు
నిష్పత్తి కొని వచ్చింది. నాయకత ఉద్భవం ముందు 25 రూపాయలు
సారి ఉండాలి. Defaults list progress కేంద్ర కollectors ఆచ్ఛాదన ప్రోగ్రేస్ రాయడా?

మ. ఎ. పాడవం: — మీ ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు ప్రచురించండి. ఈ గణన ప్రశ్నాలు
రాకుండా మేము సాధారణ ప్రత్యేక సమస్యలు తెలియాలి.

స. మ. మాలిక్ (డిపెయర్): — Agriculturist electricity
charges సమాన చిహ్నాల ఇతర సమయంలో తగిన కాలంలో పేలే ఉండాలి. అందుకే
అక్కడ సమయం నిష్పత్తిలో ఉండాలి. మరింత ముందు ప్రతి తెలుగులో వాడుక లేత రాకుండా 20 రూపాయలు నిష్పత్తి పేలే?

మ. ఎ. నారాయన్: — మీరు మనం అటుపిన సమయంలో సమాధానాలు
లభించాలి. ఈ సమాధానాలు నేషనల్ అగ్రార్ ప్రదేశ నుండి ఉండాలి.

మ. ఎ. పాడవం: — మార్చెన్ ప్రత్యేక సమస్యలు లేని
భావనలు ఉండాలి. ఈ ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు ఉండాలి.

మ. ఎ. స్వర్ణం: — మీ ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు ప్రచురించండి. ఈ గణన ప్రశ్నాలు
రాకుండా మేము సాధారణ ప్రత్యేక సమస్యలు తెలియాలి.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
13th July, 1968.  

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO RAJAHMUNDRY PAPER MILLS

2648—

* 3929 Q.—Sarasvati K. Ramanathan and Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Electricity Board has supplied electricity at reduced rates to the private party who has purchased the Rajahmundry Paper Mills;

(b) whether it is a fact that an amount of nearly Rs. 2½ lakhs is due from the said management to the Board; and

(c) if so, the reasons why the said amount has not been collected so far?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board was constituted on 1-4-1950. From that date, the Board continued to charge the same flat rate of 4.5 paise per unit charged earlier by the Government from the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry which was then under the management of the State Government. The Mills were purchased by a private party viz., Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Limited on 11-7-1964. According to the agreement between the Board and the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills, the Board has charged a flat rate of 4.5 paise per unit and a special surcharge at 15% on that rate up to 28-2-1966. From 1-3-65, the Government have increased the rate to 9.673 paise per unit in consultation with the Board and this rate was applied to the Mill up to 30-6-66. From 1-7-1966, the normal tariff applicable to any other H.T. consumer notified by the Government or by the Board from time to time has been made applicable to the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills also.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.

13th July, 1908.

Mr. S. V. Raju:—I think it would be better if I read the relevant portion.

"After examining the request of the Andhra Pradesh Mills Limited, for limiting the contracted demand to the transformer capacity, that has been accepted by the Board for the reason the supply of the same was restricted on account of the low capacity of the transformer. Consequently, the amount, the excess bill, namely Rs. 91,944.24 paise has to be withdrawn and the Bill was withdrawn as the contracted demand adopted earlier was not equivalent to power actually available to them. Hence, Rs. 91,944.24 paise is also not due to the Board."

Mr. B. Adinarayana Rao:—I wish to ask the Speaker whether the Bill has been withdrawn.

Mr. S. V. Raju:—I think it would be better if I read the relevant portion.

Mr. B. Adinarayana Rao:—I wish to ask the Speaker whether the Bill has been withdrawn.

Mr. B. Adinarayana Rao:—I wish to ask the Speaker whether the Bill has been withdrawn.

Mr. S. V. Raju:—I think it would be better if I read the relevant portion.

Mr. B. Adinarayana Rao:—I wish to ask the Speaker whether the Bill has been withdrawn.

28.2. Rates of electricity charged to High Tension Consumers by the Andhra Pradesh Board.

13th July, 1968.

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10

8th July, 1961.

O.A. Answers to Questions.

Yes, Sir, the tenders were called on 16-2-67 by the Inspector-General of Police for Woollen Socks, Woollen Khadi, Hosetops etc.;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the tender of the lowest tenderer was rejected;

(c) is it also a fact that the person who has offered lowest tender is a local manufacturer; if so, why the local manufacturer who offered low price was rejected and a tender of the high price of an outsider was accepted.

(d) whether the same material was purchased by the Central Stores Purchase Department at lowest rates when the purchases of Government were centralised in them; and

(e) whether the established practice of accepting lowest tender will be followed in future at least and given encouragement to the local manufacturers; if not the reasons therefor?

Sri V. B. Raju:—

(b) Yes, Sir. The lowest tender was rejected as the samples were of inferior quality.

(c) No, Sir. There are no local manufacturers of socks and hosetops as such. The so called local manufacturers are only local agents or middlemen for products manufactured outside the State and they are not local manufacturers.

(d) Central Stores Purchase Department will not purchase inferior quality of articles not useful for the concerned department.

(e) This is always done, subject to the Stores tendered for being of good quality consistent with the prescribed specifications.

Sri V. B. Raju:—There is a Board to accept the tenders and to scrutinise the tenders. The tenders received for woollen socks, hosetops etc., have been scrutinised by the Board of survey consisting of the Deputy Inspector General (Administration) as Chairman, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters and Commandant of the Police.
13th July, 1968.

Special Armed Reserve, Central Police Lines, as members. The Board of Survey has examined thoroughly all the tenders and samples and approved the sample of Launty socks and hosetops at Rs. 5.00 per pair submitted by M/s. Abdul Kareem & Sons, Bangalor-e. The Production of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur Branch was considered to be vastly superior to all the samples that were inspected by them.

Sri V. B. Raju:—M/s. Vijaya Corporation of Hyderabad has quoted Rs. 2.25 per pair and this has been the lowest quotation so far within the State is concerned and taking the quotation from outside the State is concerned, Sri Ram Hosiery Works, Ludhiana was the lowest tender i.e. Rs. 1.92 per pair. As their samples were of inferior quality, their quotations could not obviously be accepted by the Board.

Sri V. T. Raju:—I am sorry Sir. That information i.e. what exactly the hon. Member wants, is not there.
13th July, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

 qualities शीर्ष एवं क्षेत्रियता इति इतुदाक नेतृत्व माना गया है कि किसी भीलियों को एक निष्ठावान तैयार करने जा रहा है?

Smt B. Jayaprada (Vinukonda):—Everybody knows that Launley products are best in the country.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I thank the hon. member for adding knowledge actually to the information.

Funds to Film Industry

2650—

*515 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the hon. Janasambandha Sharmika Mantri be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government decided to allot funds to film industry; and

(b) if so, what amount does Government propose to allot?

The Janasambandha Sharmika Mantri (Sri Konda Lekshman Bapuji):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the current year (1968-69) a sum of Rs. 6.8 lakhs has been provided under Film Studios.

Film Studios

2651—

*5156 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the hon. Janasambahanda and Sharmika Mantri be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister laid the foundation stone of two film studios in Filmland, Hyderabad on November 1st; and

(b) if so, when the film studios are going to function?

Sri Konda Lekshman Bapuji:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The studios will start functioning after their construction is completed and equipment is installed for which action is being pursued by the concerns.

583. क. व. क. राणे—लानल सवा, एंटरटेनमेंट टैक्स 60% मनोरंजन डिविजन लाल स्वरूप माना गया है। एंटरटेनमेंट सवा में अन्य स्वरूप एक ही लोकसभा में है। फिल्म स्टार्स की सवा कैसे उन्हें है? Film stars के लिए शोध कैसे?
టెలుగు లేదా ఉత్తరాలు ప్రశ్నలకు

13వ జులై, 1968

ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రివర్తి

ప్రశ్నార్థి: వాస్తవంగా ముఖ్యమంత్రి బ్రాండ్స్ క్రీడ ప్రేమికత లగ్డం ప్రస్తుతం అధికారులతో సంయోగం చేయబడింది.

ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రి: అధికారులకు సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నల సాధనాంతరికేంద్రం దీనికి ఎంతో సాధనం చేయబడింది?

ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రివర్తి: అధికారుల సాధనాంతరికేంద్రానికి ఎంతో సాధనం చేయబడింది?

ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రి: అధికారుల సాధనాంతరికేంద్రానికి ఎంతో సాధనం చేయబడింది?

ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రి: అధికారుల సాధనాంతరికేంద్రానికి ఎంతో సాధనం చేయబడింది?

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ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రి: అధికారుల సాధనాంతరికేంద్రానికి ఎంతో సాధనం చేయబడింది?
14 13th July, 1968.

On Answers to Questions

(1) இடையுள்ள கோட்கறால் தெரியும் செயற்கைத்துறையின் ஆய்வுக் கோளத்தில் என்று விளக்கம் செய்யும் நோய் தலை லிங்கம் கேத்து செய்யும்.

(2) என்னவோ என்று கூறும் நோய் தலை லிங்கம் என்று விளக்கம் செய்யும் நோய் தலை லிங்கம் கேத்து செய்யும்.

(3) என்று கூறும் நோய் தலை லிங்கம் என்று விளக்கம் செய்யும் நோய் தலை லிங்கம் கேத்து செய்யும்.

(4) என்று கூறும் நோய் தலை லிங்கம் என்று விளக்கம் செய்யும் நோய் தலை லிங்கம் கேத்து செய்யும்.
Oral Answers to Questions

13th July, 1958

The Minister for Industries (Sri B. V. Gurumurty):—

(a) The licences under export Incentive Scheme were given only to the Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited, Vijayawada.

(b) The quantity imported by the Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society, Vijayawada against licences issued during the years 1965-66 to 1967-68 are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>2,60,525 Kilograms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>During April 1967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Licences for import of dyes and chemicals to the value of Rs. 25, 06, 781 granted were given to A. P. Small Scale Industries Development Corporation for importing the material and distribution. The stocks are yet to arrive.

(c) No demurrage was paid with reference to the imports indicated in clause (b) above.

(d) They are sold to producers of Bleeding Madras, Weavers Co-operative Societies both primary and Apex, Master Weavers' Associations. No quantity is sold to private dealers.

(e) Statement placed on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.
Vide Answer to clause (e) of the L.A. Q. No. 1504-T (*2652)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1965</th>
<th>1966</th>
<th>1967</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Producers of Bleeding Madras. (1-1-1965 to 31-12-65)</td>
<td>13,860 1/4</td>
<td>20,945 1/4</td>
<td>20,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Weavers Co-operative Societies below Primary and Apex Societies.</td>
<td>16,065 1/4</td>
<td>21 1/3</td>
<td>23 1/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Master Weavers Associations.</td>
<td>11,752 1/4</td>
<td>1,562 3/4</td>
<td>5,564 3/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy — I will again refer to the Department and find out. The information as it stands is no such licence was given to Hyco.

Sri. V. Nageswar — I refer to the Department, the Madras Administration has not made any licence for the period 1-1-65 to 31-12-65. The information as it stands is no such licence was given to Hyco.

Sri. G. S. Narayana I refer to the Department, the Madras Administration has not made any licence for the period 1-1-65 to 31-12-65. The information as it stands is no such licence was given to Hyco.

Sri. V. Nageswar — I refer to the Department, the Madras Administration has not made any licence for the period 1-1-65 to 31-12-65. The information as it stands is no such licence was given to Hyco.
Oral Answers to Questions. 13th July, 1968

CONTRACT FOR SLUM CLEARANCE IN HYDERABAD

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchu-Rama Naidu) —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Khairatabad Slum Clearance Project,

(ii) Bagh-e-Amberpet Slum Clearance Project. The conditions for execution of the above projects are placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Copies of the Contract Deeds of the above projects are placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to Part (b) of the L. A. Q. No. 5839 (Starred) (*2653)]

The conditions for execution of the Khairatabad Slum Clearance and Bagh-e-Amberpet Slum clearance Projects of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad by the Hindusthan Charity Trust are as follows:

(i) Khairatabad Slum Clearance Project (180 residential units)

The estimated cost of the Khairatabad Slum Clearance Project is Rs. 10.98 lakhs. 25% of the total cost of the project amounting to Rs. 2,74,500/ would be contributed by the Hindusthan Charity.
Trust. The project will be executed by the Hindusthan Charity Trust, who will raise bills against the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad as the work progresses to the extent of 75% of the total cost of project in full and final settlement of the bill.

(2) Bagh-e-Amberpet Slum Clearance project:

The estimated cost of the project, envisaging the construction of 28 multi-storeyed blocks of 18 residential units (504 residential units) is Rs. 32,62,800. As the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad has already under taken the construction of 36 residential units by 31-1-1967, the remaining 26 blocks of 18 residential units each (468 residential units) has been entrusted to the Hindusthan Charity Trust. The 15% cost of the 468 residential units, amounting to Rs. 4,54,461 will be contributed by the Hindusthan Charity Trust and these residential units will be constructed by them, subject to the following conditions:

1. The Hindusthan Charity Trust shall contribute to the extent of 15% of the cost of 468 residential units and 85% of the billed amount shall be paid by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad at the scheduled rates current for the year in which the work is taken up;

2. Steel and cement shall be supplied by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and whenever steel and cement are supplied by the Hindusthan Charity Trust, the rates would be as included in the Current Schedule of Rates. In case the market price goes up during the course of the year, the excess will be reimbursed to the Trust by the Corporation;

3. Payment shall be made to the Trust once a fortnight for the work done during the previous fortnight;

4. The Trust being a contributor to the project shall not be required to deposit earnest money or any security;

5. For internal drainage, water supply, electrical fittings and roads, payment shall be made by the Corporation as per the schedule of rates prevailing at the time of execution of the works. The mains for electricity, water supply and drainage will be laid by the departments concerned;

6. The Hindusthan Charity Trust will construct the blocks with frame structure, if it is agreeable to do the same without involving any extra cost, when compared to brick masonry work.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(Vide Answers to Part (d) of the L. A. Q. No. 5839 (Starred) by Sarvashri Badri Vishal Pitti and K. Butchi Rajudu, MLAs).

I, We, The Hindusthan Charity Trust, (son of) hereinafter styled the contractor, in consideration of the sum of Rs. 30,81,400 (Thirty Lakhs Eighty one Thousand & Four Hundred only) to be paid to us by the Committee of Municipal Corporation Hyderabad, hereby agree to perform and carry out the work of Multistoreyed
Buildings under Slum Clearance Scheme, Bagh-e-Amberpet comprehended in the underwritten abstract of quantities and more particularly specified in the detailed schedule here to attached marked A.

Sd/C. E.  
Sd/Per Pro Hindusthan Charity Trust.

B. L. Bhandar, Contractor.

ABSTRACT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total No. or Particulars</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sd/- C. E.</td>
<td>As per the terms and conditions approved by the Standing Committee vide Resolution No. 113 dt. 4-3-1967 based on the note of the Commissioner and as sanctioned by the Government vide G. O. Ms. No. 38/ Housing dated 20/3/1967 copies enclosed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Pro Hindusthan Charity Trust.</td>
<td>P. L. Bhandari Contractor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>together with any and all such additional work or works, alteration or alterations pertaining thereto as may from time to time be directed by the Executive Engineer in charge of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for the time being and subject to all the conditions here in after set forth.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sd/ Per Pro Hindusthan Charity Trust, C. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sd/- P. L. Bhandari, Contractor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The said works shall be carried out under the sole control and direction of the Executive Engineer for the time being appointed by the President and Members of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, and the whole of the materials used in the said works shall be of the best possible kind and description and the Workmanship shall be executed in the best and most workmen like manner and every thing necessary therefore shall be provided by the contractors, including all labour materials, scaffolding, tackle, centing, moulds, tools, implements and all and every thing or things whatsoever necessary for carrying on and completing the said works to the entire satisfaction of the Executive Engineer who may reject any materials or lab, which he, during the progress of the said work may deem unfit and also dismiss any person in the contractor’s employ of whom he may disapprove and the contractor shall forth with supply such other material, labour and person as shall be approved by the Executive Engineer.

3. Should the contractor neglect or fail to comply with any one of the conditions here in contained, the Executive Engineer may give him notice in writing to comply herewith and should the contractor not with standing the receipt by him or by his agent of such
notice, still delay or refuse to conform there with for a period of three days from the receipt by him or his agent of such notice, then the Executive Engineers may report the same to the Secretary, to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, and with the approval of the Working Committee, the Executive Engineer shall be at liberty to provide such materials and labour, as he may consider necessary and cause the work to be executed, and he may appoint overseers or other persons to supervise the same, and if he considers it necessary he may dismiss the contractor from the said work and cause the same to be completed any manner he may think fit, and the amount of costs which he may decide are having been incurred therefor and hereby shall be deducted from the amount of this contract, and any deficiency not so recoverable shall be paid by the contractor and may be recovered from him as an admitted debt.

4. The contractor hereby hold himself liable and responsible for all and any damage caused by any accident or negligence that may occur during the progress and until completion and delivery of said work including damage of any adjoining lands or buildings and shall make good the same at his own expense and he shall also provide at his own expense such watchmen, fencing and lights as may be required by the Executive Engineer to protect the work from damage during its progress to prevent trespass and to protect the public from damage at foundation pits and other places, the contractor shall be held responsible for any damage done to any person void of the responsibility of the Municipal Corporation of Executive Engineer.

5. The contractor shall satisfactorily execute and complete the said work in strict accordance with the drawing and specifications here to attached on marked A and B, and in conformity with such other or additional drawings, specifications and instructions as may be from time to time during progress of the said work received from the Executive Engineer and the contractor hereby further agree to maintain the said work in good order for a period of six months after the Executive Engineer shall have certified the same to have been completed to his satisfaction,

5. (a) Reconstructions—All morum and metal for reconstructions must be collected before the construction starts, and no spreadings shall be allowed until the whole quantity has been collected. The morum and mental shall be spread on the road according to the estimate and shall be thoroughly watered and rolled after being spread in accordance with the standard specification.

5. (b) Stacking of Material and its Measurement—All morum and metal both for petty repairs and construction shall be neatly stacked along with the road side on the outer edge of the side drains and where this is not feasible with permission of the Executive Engineer on the terms and no material shall be measured until it has been so stacked. For distinction the material for petty repairs and reconstruction shall not be stacked on the same side of the road but, on opposite sides. No material shall be spread on the road until it has been examined and measured up by the Officer incharge and immediately after it has been measured up it shall be marked with
Oral Answers to Questions.

8th July, 1908.

white wash on otherwise as may be directed by the Executive Engineer, to prevent the possibility of its being measured up again.

Per Pro Hindusthan Charity Trust,

Sd/-

C. E.

P. L. Bhandari,
Contractor.

5. (c) Responsibility on the Contractor—The contractor is to take upon himself the performance of the work, and responsibility of any accident, damage or liability that may occur during the performance of the work, and make good the same at his own expense. The contractor is to maintain the reconstructed portion of the road for a period of three months after the Executive Engineer has certified the same to be completed to his satisfaction.

6. The contractor hereby agrees and binds himself to complete and deliver the work hereby contracted to be done within Twelve months from the date of signing this contract, and should he fail to complete the said work within the said period of Twelve months then the Executive Engineer shall be at liberty to order the contractor to cease from the said work forthwith and to employ any other person or persons to complete the same and any extra expense that may be incurred hereby shall be borne by the contractor.

7. While the work is in progress, measurements will from time to time be made by the Executive Engineer, and advances may be made on the work done, less 10 percentum on the estimated value thereof, but not more frequently than once in each month. The percentage so deducted shall be held in deposit, in addition to the amount of 2 per centum on the full value of the contract, deposited by the contractor at the time of the acceptance of this tender for the work now contracted for. The percentage deducted from such advances shall be refunded to the contractor when the whole work has been completed deposited at the time of the acceptance of this tender shall be repaid to the contractor within six months after the Executive Engineer has certified as aforesaid provided that the work so completed is then found in good order, but if on the other hand, any deterioration shall have accrued it shall be made good by the contractor or at his expense to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer before the reserved amount in deposit can be claimed.

8. The contractor hereby binds himself to remove from the said work, before it is made over to the Executive Engineer, all material and rubbish that the Executive Engineer may order to be removed, and also to clean up the ground and all dust that may have accumulated and will drive up each portion of the work in a clean state fit for use.

9. Should any work be required which cannot be brought within any of the items of the schedule, the price of the same shall be fixed and a written order to proceed with the work or the rate fixed shall be given by the Executive Engineer to the contractor.
Oral Answers to Questions.

before any such work is commenced, but it shall be discretionary with the Executive Engineer to employ any other persons to do such work which shall not be held to violate the contractor.

10. The contractor undertakes not to commence any masonry work in foundations until the excavations shall have been inspected by the Executive Engineer or by some person deputed for this purpose, and whenever any work or material is intended to be covered in the earth, the contractor undertakes to give notice, in writing of the same to the Executive Engineer in order that dimensions of the same may be taken, and in default it shall be lawful for the Executive Engineer to have such earth removed at the contractor’s expense.

11. Should any dispute arise between the Executive Engineer and the contractor respecting the drawings, specification, measurements, manner of executing with respect to anything not connected with the work not specially provided for herein or under the specifications, or in respect to the meaning of any clause of this contract or of the term and conditions thereof the same shall be decided by the Working Committee of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and such decision shall be final and binding on all parties, without reference or appeal to any other person whomsoever.

12. The standing Committee in their resolution No. 1133 dt. 4-3-1967 have exempted M/s Hindusthan Charity Trust from depositing earnest money and further security deposit (copy enclosed).

Per Pro Hindusthan Charity Trust
Sd/- P. L. Bhandari
Contractor.

Form No. 6

12. For the due and proper completion of the work herein contracted for and as security for the fulfilment of each and every of the terms and conditions of this contract .................. the said .................... have immediately before signing of this deposited in the hands of the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad the sum of Rs ..................

Per Pro Hindusthan Charity Trust
Sd/- P. L. Bhandari,
Contractor.

(being 2½ percent on the total amount of the contract) subject to the conditions herein before specified.

Per Pro Hindusthan Charity Trust
Sd/- P. L. Bhandari
Signature of the Contractor.

Dated 2-5-1967

1. Sd/- C. Laxminarayana
Contractor.

2. Sd/- B. Ram Reddy
Contractor.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

ACCEPTED

Sd/-

City Engineer

Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad

Dated . . . . . . 19 .

ACCEPTED

Sd/-

Member, Standing Committee

Sd/-

Member, Standing Committee

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner,

Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad

CONTRACT DEED

We the Hindustan Charity Trust hereinafter styled the contractor, in consideration of the sum of Rs. 10.98 lakhs to be paid to us by the Committee of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, hereby agree to perform and carry out the work of Slum Clearance Scheme, MCH project for the construction of 180 residential units at Khairatabad comprehended in the underwritten abstract of quantities and more particularly specified in the detailed schedule hereto attached and marked A

Sd/-

C. E.

Per-Pro Hindustan Charity Trust

Sd/-

P. L. Bhandari,

Contractor.

ABSTRACT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total No. or Quantity</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. According to the rates contained in the estimates submitted by the Corporation and approved by the Chief Engineer (Public Health):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Sd/-
C. E. |
| 2. 25% contribution to be deducted from bills as per G.O. Ms. No 27, Housing dated 1st March 1965. |
| Sd/-
P. L. Bhandari, contractor, Per-Pro Hindustani Charity Trust. |
| 3. Excess quantity of Steel over and above those provided in the Schedule to be paid extra. |
| 4. Items not covered by the schedule to be paid to date. |
| 5. Difference in cost of cement and steel over that provided in the schedule to be paid: |
together with any and all such additional work or works, alteration or alterations pertaining thereto as may from time to time be directed by the Executive Engineer in-charge of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for the time being and subject to all the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Pre-Pro Hindusam Charity Trust

SD/-
C. E.

2. The said works shall be carried out under the sole control and direction of the Executive Engineer for the time being appointed by the President and Members of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, and the whole of the materials used in the said works shall be of the best possible kind and description and the workmanship shall be executed in the best and most workmanlike manner and every thing necessary therefor shall be provided by the contractor including all labour materials, scaffolding, tackle, centring, moulds, tools, implements and all and every thing or things whatsoever necessary for carrying on and completing the said works to the entire satisfaction of the Executive Engineer who may reject any materials or labour which he, during the progress of the said work may deem unfit and also dismiss any person in the contractor's employ of whom he may disapprove and the contractor shall forth with supply such other material labour and person as shall be approved by the Executive Engineer.

3. Should the contractor neglect or fail to comply with any of the conditions here in contained, the Executive Engineer, may give him notice in writing to comply herewith and should the contractor notwithstanding the receipt by him or by his agent of such notice, still delay or refuse to conform there with for a period of three days from the receipt by him or his agent of such notice, then the Executive Engineers may report the same to the Secretary, to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, and with the approval of the Working Committee, the Executive Eng'neer shall be at liberty to provide such materials and labour, as he may consider necessary and cause the work to be executed, and he may appoint overseers or other persons to supervise the same, and if he considers it necessary he may dismiss the contractor from the said work and cause the same to be completed in any manner he may think fit; and the amount of costs which he may decide as having been incurred therefor and hereby shall be deducted from the amount of this contract, and any deficiency not so recoverable shall be paid by the contractor and may be recovered from him as an admitted debt.

4. The contractor hereby holds himself liable and responsible for all and any damage caused by any accident or deligence that may occur during the progress and until completion and delivery of said work including damage of any adjoining lands or building and shall make good the same at his own expense and he shall also provide at his own expenses such watchman, fencing and lights as may be required by the Executive Engineer to protect the work from damage during its progress to prevent trespass and to protect the public from damage at foundation pits and other places, the contractor shall be held responsible for any damage done to any person void of the responsibility of the Municipal corporation or Executive Engineer,
5. The contractor shall satisfactorily execute and complete the said work in strict accordance with the drawing and specifications hereto attached as A and B, and in conformity with such other or additional drawings, specifications and instructions as may be from time to time during progress of the said work received from the Executive Engineer and the contractor hereby further agree to maintain the said work in good order for a period of six months after the Executive Engineer shall have certified the same to have been completed to his satisfaction.

5. (a) Reconstructions: All morum and metal for reconstructions must be collected before the construction starts, and no spreading shall be allowed until the whole quantity has been collected. The morum and metal shall be spread on the road according to the estimate and shall be thoroughly watered and rolled after being spread in accordance with the standard specification.

5. (b) Stacking of Material and its Measurement:—All morum and metal both for petty repairs and construction shall be neatly stacked along the roadside on the outer edge of the side drains and where this is not feasible with permission of the Executive Engineer on the terms and no material shall be measured until it has been so stacked. For distinction the material for petty repairs and reconstruction shall not be stacked on the same side of the road but on opposite sides. No material shall be spread on the road until it has been examined and measured up by the Officer in-charge immediately after it has been measured up it shall be marked with white wash or otherwise as may be directed by the Executive Engineer, to prevent the possibility of its being measured up again.

Sd/- Per Pro Hindustan Charity Trust
C. E. Sd/-
P. L. Bhandari

5. (c) Responsibility on the Contractor:—The contractor is to take upon himself the performance of the work, and responsibility of any accident, damage or liability that may occur during the performance of the work, and make good the same at his own expense. The contractor is to maintain the reconstructed portion of the road for a period of three months after the Executive Engineer has certified the same to be completed to his satisfaction.

6. The contractor hereby agrees and binds himself to complete and deliver the work hereby contracted to be done within Twelve months from the date of signing this contract, and should he fail to complete the said work within the said period of Twelve months then the Executive Engineer shall be at liberty to order the contractor to cease from the said work forthwith and to employ any other person or persons to complete the same and any extra expense that may be incurred hereby shall be borne by the contractor.

7. While the work is in progress, measurements will from time to time be made by the Executive Engineer, and advances may be made on the work done, less 10 percent on the estimated value thereof, but not more frequently than once in each month. The per-
13th July, 1.68.  \textbf{Or.1 Answers to Questions.}


centage so deducted shall be held in deposit in addition to amount of 2 percentum on the full value of the contract, deposited by the contractor at the time of the acceptance of this tender for the work now contracted for. The percentage deducted from such advances shall be refunded to the contractor when the whole work has been completed to satisfaction, and the amount deposited at the time of the acceptance of this tender shall be repaid to the contractor within six months after the Executive Engineer has certified as aforesaid provided that the work so completed is then found in good order, but if on the other hand any deterioration shall have occurred it shall be made good by the contractor or at his expense to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer before the reserved amount in deposit can be claimed.

8. The contractor hereby binds himself to remove from the site of the work, before it is made over to the Executive Engineer all material and rubbish that the Executive Engineer may order to be removed, and also to clean up the ground and all dust that may have accumulated and will drive up each portion of the work in a clean state fit for use.

9. Should any work be required which cannot be brought within any of the item of the Schedule, the price of the same shall be fixed and a written order to proceed with the work at the rate five shillings shall be given by the Executive Engineer to the contractor before any such work is commenced, but it shall be discretionary with the Executive Engineer to employ any other person or persons to do such work which shall not be held to violate this contractor.

10. The contractor undertakes not to commence any masonry work in foundations until the excavations shall have been inspected by the Executive Engineer or by some person deputed for this purpose, and whenever any work or material is intended to be covered in the earth, the contractor undertakes to give notice, in writing of the same to the Executive Engineer in order that dimensions of the same may be taken, and in default it shall be lawful for the Executive Engineer to have such earth removed at the contractor's expense.

11. Should any dispute arise between the Executive Engineer and the contractor respecting the drawings, specifications, measurements manner of executing with respect to anything not connected with the work not specially provided for herein or under the specifications, or in respect to the meaning of any clause of this contract or of the terms and condition thereof the same shall be decided by the Working Committee of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and such decision shall be final and binding on all Parties, without reference or appeal to any other person whatsoever.

12. The Standing Committee in their resolution No. 57 dated 17-8-1936 have accorded exemption to M/s. Hindustan Charity Trust from depositing the earnest money as they have agreed to contribute 25% of the cost of the project amounting to Rs. 2,74,500/-

\textbf{Sd/-}  
Per Pro Hindustan Charity Trust

\textbf{Sd/-}  
P. L. Bhandari
Contractor.
Form No. 6

12. For the due and proper completion of the work herein contracted for and as security for the fulfilment of each and every of the terms and conditions of this contract, the said have immediately before signing this deposited in the hands of the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad the sum of Rs., being 2½% on the total amount of the contract) subject to the conditions herein before specified.

Per Pro Hindustan Charity Trust
Sd/-
P. L. Bhandari
contractor.
Dt. 28th Oct., 1966.

Sd/-
B. Satyanarayana Reddy
Contractor.

ACCEPTED

Sd/-
Balaraj Sagar
contractor

Sd/-
City Engineer
Municipal Corporation of Hyd.

ACCEPTED

Sd/-
Member
Standing Committee

Sd/-
Member
Standing Committee

Sd/-
Dy. Commissioner
Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

(T True Copy)

Sd/-
Asst. Engineer
(Slim) M. C. H.

(T True Copy)

N. CHENCHURAMA NAIDU
Minister for Municipal Administration.
Mr. Speaker :- We will see if time permits.

PHYSICAL VERIFICATION OF RAMAGUNDAM STORES

2654—

* 5239 Q. Sri K. Ramanatham : Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :
(a) whether physical verification of the stores at Ramagundam Division has been conducted at any time;
(b) if so whether the report will be placed on the Table of the House;
(c) if not, when it will be conducted;
(d) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that the shortage in the stores is to the tune of thousands of rupees;
(e) if so, the action taken against the persons responsible therefor; and
(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?
Sri V. B. Raju :-
(a) Yes Sir.
oral Answers to Questions.
13th July, 1968.

(b) The reports are very voluminous. It may not therefore be possible to place them on the Table of the House.

(c) Does not arise in view of 'a' above.

(d) Yes Sir. A shortage of stores of an estimated value of Rs. 42,168.00, have been reported in the Generation Stores and Rs. 26,311.25 and Rs. 88,496.23 in Electrical and Mechanical Stores.

(e) The then officials in charge of the Stores were held responsible for the shortages and their explanations have been obtained and they are under examination by the Electricity Board.

(f) Does not arise in view of 'e' above.

(g) The then officials in charge of the Stores were held responsible for the shortages and their explanations have been obtained and they are under examination by the Electricity Board.

(h) The then officials in charge of the Stores were held responsible for the shortages and their explanations have been obtained and they are under examination by the Electricity Board.

(i) The then officials in charge of the Stores were held responsible for the shortages and their explanations have been obtained and they are under examination by the Electricity Board.

(j) The then officials in charge of the Stores were held responsible for the shortages and their explanations have been obtained and they are under examination by the Electricity Board.
Explanations call for 36 13th July, 1986. When the explanation was called for and what is the explanation given by the officers? And when is it going to be expedited? Whether it is going to be expedited or not.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, the dates when the explanation was called for are not available; but the explanations were called for and the replies also were secured and the Board is examining all those explanations.

Mr. Speaker:—The information misappropriation by the culprits this pilferage is going on since so many years Sir. Government must take immediate action in this and see that it is disposed off.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, the Government takes a serious note of it and it has impressed upon the Electricity Board and the Electricity Board is at it.

Mr. Speaker:—Now answers to, the other Questions will be laid on the Table of the House except questions 2656, 2657 and 2658 only members, who have put the questions will be allowed to put the supplementaries one for each member.

**LOSS DUE TO PILFERAGE OF POWER**

2656—

* 4388 Q.—Sarvasri T. C. Rajan and Dhanenkula Narasimham:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Electricity Board is getting a loss of more than a crore of rupees every year on account of pilferage of power; and

(b) the steps taken to check the pilferage?

Sri V. B. Raju:—The answer to the questions is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

(Answer to L.A. Question (Starred) No. 4388 [* 2657])

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) It is difficult to estimate the actual loss of revenue due to pilferage of energy.

(b) The following steps are taken to check the pilferage:

1. Surprise checks inspections are being conducted by the field Officers to detect the cases of pilferage. In the case of Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad City Circle, special squads headed by an Assistant Engineer are exclusively in charge for detection of pilferage of energy.

2. Supply is promptly disconnected immediately after detection and reconnection is effected only after the payment of at least 50% of assessed loss to the Board. This acts as a deterrent on the erring parties.

3. Vigorous drive has been launched to see whether the seals are in fact on the meters and cut-outs.

4. Special type pilfer proof boxes are being introduced in all the Circles to prevent theft of energy.

5. The meters that are now being introduced are provided with special devices to prevent reversing of the disc and tapping energy by tampering with the potential links.

6. There are leakages in the system itself. There are leakages in the system itself.

Implementation improvement that is effected through the revenues the total amount of Revenue on the sale of power and other
13th July, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

The generated power connections are getting improved.

LIST OF BACKWARD CLASSES

2657—
* 5795 Q.—Survastri B. Niranjana Rao (Malleswaram) and S. Vemaya: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Commission headed by a former Chief Justice will be constituted to draw up the list of Backward Classes;

(b) if so, when the commission will start functioning; and

(c) whether any criteria has been fixed in this connection to draw up the list?

Sri V. B. Raju:—

1. Yes Sir, A Commission has been appointed on 12-4-'68 with Shri Manohar Pershad, former Chief Justice of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh as Chairman.

2. The Commission has already started functioning.

3. No Sir. The Commission will determine the criteria within the frame work of Articles 15 (4), and 16 (4) of the Constitution.

{[Sri V. B. Raju:—]}

{[List of Backward Classes:]}
Mr. Speaker:—That is why I request the hon. Members not to waste time in putting unnecessary supplementaries. This is a very important question. Naturally the number of backward communities and their prospects are involved and all that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Yes, Sir. That is what I am saying.

Mr. Speaker:—So, I will allow only Members who have not put any supplementaries.

Sri Sampath:—Sir, the question:—The Constitution article 16 (4) states:—Socially and educationally backward criteria to determine. A Committee to determine criteria to determine which community is backward. The criteria for basis on which you can prepare the list of classes. That is number one. No. 2 Commissioner to issue a questionnaire on the census, 1961 class-war statistics to collect. On the basis of 1961 census, caste-war statistics and non-official statistics to provide caste strength and distribution of various caste strength. On the basis of this, they provide such recommendations to the Governor.

Sri Sampath:—Sir, the question:—The Constitution article 16 (4) states:—Socially and educationally backward criteria to determine. In accordance with such criteria lists of such backward classes are prepared with their approximate number, distribution, etc. Staff machinery. Staff are to investigate conditions of all such socially and educationally backward classes and the difficulties under which they are labouring and make necessary recommendations. For the reservation of seats in educational institutions and granting concessions, such as scholarships, etc., the percentage or proportion of such reservation, the quantum of such assistance and the period during which such reservation will be made and to advise the Government.
ment as to the backward classes of citizens which are not adequately represented in services... The report of the Commission... represent the... classes which are not adequately represented in services. The Constitution does not specifically mention to the backward classes... criteria to determine the social backwardness. We cannot go against the spirit of the Constitution in determining socially and educationally backward classes. We have to include criteria in accordance with those articles.

Sri V. B. Raju: Let us not quarrel about the criteria whether that is the criteria or this is the criteria. Article 4 mentions socially and educationally backward classes. Are number of poverty backwardness to be assessed... concessions to these groups. It is generally a vague term.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—That is different, Sir.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Socially, educationally criteria...

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—No. No.

Sri V. B. Raju:—It is a general term, Sir. How can it come?

Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry. I cannot allow this kind of discussion. Constitution Articles. I think the terms of reference have been framed in accordance with those articles.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The terms of reference have been framed in accordance with those two articles.

Mr. Speaker:—That means the people who are educationally and socially backward... This Commission will actually determine the social groups which fall into that category.
Mr. Speaker:—I do not allow any discussion. We will see if half an hour discussion will be possible.

Sri V. R. Raju:—No Sir. My request is that there is a Commission sitting and when it is requested to submit a report within three months, any discussion here may not to be relevant.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, (Interruption)

Mr. Speaker:—I will ask the hon. Minister to place it on the Table of the House. No more supplementaries.

Mr. Speaker:—Article 16 (4) of point (j):

"Nothing in this article was to prevent a State from making any provision for the reservation of appointment or post in favour of any backward class of citizen in the opinion of a State is not adequately represented in the services under the State." These prove to prove to demonstrate original Article 16 is not applicable. The clauses of the Constitution satisfy the case.

Mr. Speaker:—Questions and answers are over.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—If Members do not cooperate with me, it is impossible for me to cover all the questions. No special favour for a lady member. Question No. 2658.

**RIFT IN I. N. T. U.C.**

2658—

* (105 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the hon. Janasambandha Shramika Manthri be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the rift in the State I.N.T.U.C. and which of the two I.N.T.U.C.s was recognised by the Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) whether any efforts were made to unite the two warring forces by the Labour Department?

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—(a) "The State I.N.T.U.C." is not a registered trade union but is only a branch of the Central I.N. T. U. C. Delhi which is a recognised one. It seems the Government or the Commissioner of Shramika Sakha have not received any communication about any rift in the I.N.T.U.C. Andhra Pradesh branch.

(b) Does not arise.
**Short Notice Questions and Answers**

**Dearness Allowance to Non-Gazetted Officers**

Q. 2675-A:

*6732 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:* Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the N.G. Os Association demanded that the entire enhanced Dearness Allowance should be paid in cash, and if so, what was the action taken thereon; and

(b) whether there has been a demand from the said Association for the revision of basic pay which has been pending for some time and if so, what was the action taken?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Yes. It has not been possible to pay the entire enhanced Dearness Allowance in cash in view of the present difficult financial position of the State.

(b) Yes. The report of the Pay Commission is being examined by an Officers’ Committee. The Government will take a decision after the Officers’ Committee submits its proposals on the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

Q. S. N. Q. No. 6531-X Q.—Sri Ahmed Hussain (Sitarambagh):—Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a village Sarpanch of Mirzapur Panchayat, Zaheerabad taluk has kidnapped a thirteen years old Sabeeha, from the house of a leading doctor;
(b) whether the local police have taken any action on the complaint; and

(c) if not, what is the reason?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Dr. M. S. Ansari of Zahirabad has filed a complaint on 23rd June, 1968 at the Zahirabad Police Station, alleging that Sri Veerachetty, Sarpanch has kidnapped his maid servant, Sabeeha, aged twelve years on the night of 16th June 1968.

(b) The police have registered a case in Cr. No. 63/68 under section 363 I. P. C. and are investigating. Efforts are being made to trace the girl.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri V. B. Raju :—Certainly it will be done Sir
13th July, 1968.

Short Notice Questions and Answers

Sri V. B. Raju:—The police have already filed a case.

Mr Speaker:—The hon. Minister says that necessary action will be taken.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I admit that it is a serious matter and the Government will alert the police Administration. That they should take all measures.

Mr Speaker:—Prime Minister of India says that necessary action will be taken.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The Government assures that it will not allow any influences to interfere in the administrative enquiry.

IRRIGATION UNDER NAGARJUNASAGAR DAM

S. No. 2675-C:

S.N.O.No. 6531-C: Q.—Sri G. Sivaiah:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how many acres are now brought under irrigation under the Nagarjunasagar Dam and how many acres will be brought under cultivation by the end of July, 1968; and

(b) what is the total amount including the central aid, granted for the Nagarjunasagar Dam for the year 1968-69 and how that money is distributed for the works?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Against an irrigation potential of 6.5 akh acres created, about 5.39 lakh acres were brought under

It is expected that an extent of about 7.00 lakh acres (Cumulative irrigation potential) will be created by the end of July, 1958.

(b) An amount of Rs. 14 crores has been allotted for Najar Junasagar Project for the year 1968–69. The entire amount comes from the Centre as loan assistance. Out of this Rs. 5 crores was allotted for the Dam, Rs. 5 crores for the Left Canal and Rs. 4 crores for the Right Canal works.

WAGES TO KOLAGARIS

S. No. 2675–D:

S. N. Q. No. 6532–A: Q:—Sarasri R. Mahananda, G. Latchanna (Jomepeta), V. Palavelli and N. Ramulu;—Will hon. the Janasambandha & Shramika Manthri be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Anakapalli Cooperative Marketing Society, Visakapatnam stopped paying of Kolagaris Wages from January, 1968;

(b) if so, how many families are thrown out of employment;

(c) from how long this Kolagaries wages are in force in the area; why does this society stop up payment; is there any representation from the Marketing Society Kolagaria Union, requesting to settle this; and

(d) if so, the action taken?

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) 35 families are affected.

(c) The system of payment of wages for Kolagaris is in vogue since 1948. On 16–4 1967 an agreement was arrived at between the workers and the Co-operative Marketing Society, according to which the Society was paying Kolagaram from 1–1–1967. As a result of an audit objection for the year 1966–67, the Marketing Society, in contravention of the said agreement, has offered payment prevalent as per the rates fixed by Market Committee which is lower than the rates agreed upon, and also wanted to deduct the so-called excess payment made. The Workers Union did not agree to it. Representations have been received from the Kolagar is Union requesting for a settlement of this dispute.

(d) The dispute was referred for adjudication to the Labour Court, Guntur in G. O. Ms. No 934 Home, dated 12-6-1968 and the Workers Union was advised to file petition before concerned Magistrate for payment of wages under section 44 of Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Act.
Written Answers to Questions

SALE OF ELECTRICITY TO OTHER STATES

2655—Q—Sarvasri Dhanenkula Narasimham and M.Ch. Nagiah:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of electricity sold to other States by the Electricity Board during 1966-67; and

(b) the names of those States?

A:—

(a) 10,419 K. W. Hrs.

(b) Mysore State only.
MODERN BAKERY UNIT AT HYDERABAD

2659—

* 6035 Q.—P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: — Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our Government has requested the Centre to locate a Modern Bakery Unit under public Sector at Hyderabad; and

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

A :—

(a) The Modern Bakeries of India Ltd. which is a public undertaking offered to establish an Automatic Bakery at Hyderabad for producing 35,000 loaves per day, provided the State Government offers a free gift of land with facilities for power and water and also contribute Rs. 1000/- as share capital in the Modern Bakeries of India Ltd. The State Government accepted the offer. A site of 4-1 acres was finally selected in Uppal Block.

(b) The Plans and estimates for the Bakery are being finalised by the Modern Bakery of India Ltd., and construction work is expected to commence shortly.

AID TO NAGARJUNA KHADI INDUSTRIES SOCIETY

2660—

* 2695 (S) Q. — Sarvasri Y. Venkat Rao and R. Mahananda: — Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) what is the aid given to Nagarjuna Khadi and Village Industries Society, Ramidicharla, Vinukonda taluk, Guntur district by the Government;

(b) who is the person that received the aid; and

(c) how is the amount spent; and the progress of the said industry?

A :—

(a) The Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board granted financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 9738/- as loan and grant to the Nagarjuna Khadi & Village Industries Society, Ramidicharla, Vinukonda, Guntur District for the village industries schemes as noted against them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Industry</th>
<th>Date of release</th>
<th>Loan Rs.</th>
<th>Grant Rs.</th>
<th>Total Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hand Pounding of paddy industry</td>
<td>31-5-63</td>
<td>5240</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>5480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Non-edible oil soap industry</td>
<td>31-6-68</td>
<td>9750</td>
<td>8950</td>
<td>18700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Village oil industry</td>
<td>30-5-63</td>
<td>5639</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>6200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total:</td>
<td>20590</td>
<td>6790</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24—6
13th July, 1968.

Written Answers to Questions

42

(b) Sri Mortala Subbarody, president of the society received the financial aid from the Board.

(c) The amounts granted were not utilised by the society for the purposes for which they were sanctioned. The society did not carry out production activities at all.

LAND TAKEN BY SINGARENI COLLIERIES

2611

* 3905 Q.—Sri P. Pitchaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an extent of 100 acres in Garibpet and 320 acres in Ramavaram was obtained by Singareni Collieries in Kothagudem Taluk, Khammam District;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Company has kept nearly 400 acres out of this land vacant without utilising it for collieries nor allowing cultivation; and

(c) what is the use of keeping the said land idle without putting it to use for cultivation or afforestation?

A:

(a) An area of 349.3 acres in Garibpet and an area of 426 acres in Ramavaram has been acquired by the Singareni Collieries Co. Limited.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) Does not arise.

COMMITTEES FOR PREPARING HOUSE NOS.

2662

* 6040 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya.—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government constituted committees one at the State Level and the other at the District Level to prepare permanent house numbers in the State; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the committees?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are no specific terms of reference to the Committees. These official Committees consisting of executives are intended to assist the State Government and District Collectors for implementing the Permanent House Numbering Scheme in the State.

PUMP STORAGE SCHEME AT NAGARJUNASAGAR

2663

* 6009 Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti.—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the pump storage scheme at Nagarjuna Sagar which was sent for the approval of Central Government and Planning Commission stands at present; and
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(b) whether they have approved the scheme, if not, the reasons therefor ; and the steps contemplated by the Government to expedite this matter?

A:—

(a) The scheme sent to the Government of India for technical clearance is under-examination of the Central Water and Power Commission, the Planning Commission and also the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(b) Not yet Sir. Certain data relating to average reservoir levels, and regulated discharges etc. into the River for 7.3% dependability for Nagarjunasagar Project (1st Phase) have been furnished to the Central Water and Power Commission as desired by it. The Government of India are being regularly reminded to expedite technical clearance for the scheme.

While reminding the Central Water and Power Commission the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has offered in June 1968 to depute a Senior Engineer to New Delhi, if any further clarifications are required by it in the matter.

TEMPOS

2664—

* 5357 (F) Q.—Sri M. Venkatanarayana :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tempos in West Godavari District;

(b) whether licences to all of them have been sanctioned; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) There are 28 tempo three wheelers in West Godavari District.

(b) Out of 28 vehicles, 9 vehicles are having pucca contract carriage permits, one has a temporary permit and two others are plying as motor caps. The remaining 16 are plying on temporary permits on the strength of the Andhra Pradesh High Court stay orders.

(c) Does not arise.

ONE LABOUR UNION FOR EACH INDUSTRY

2665—

* 5598 Q:—Sri P. Sambasivaraju :—Will the hon. Janasambandha Shramika Mantrari be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal with the Government to bring an enactment to have one Labour Union for one Industry?

A:—

(a) Yes sir.

Written Answers to Questions

ACQUISITION OF LANDS IN JAWAHAR AUTONAGAR

2667—

* 197 (P) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was a fact that all the lands notified in 1966 for the Jawahar Autonagar, Vijayawada were completely acquired; and

(b) if so, at what stage the progress of the project stands?
A:—

(a) Yes Sir.
The matter is under consideration of the Government.

LAND FOR AUTONAGAR AT VILJAYAWADA

2667—

* 5307 Q.—Sri Y. Venkataramo:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of land acquired from the ryots for the Autonagar at Vijayawada;

(b) when was it acquired and at what rate compensation was awarded;

(c) whether the concerned land owners from whom the land was acquired were paid the compensation amount; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay in the payment of the amount?
A:—

(a) 273.05 acres.

(b) 25-6-1966.

Rate of compensation awarded by Revenue authorities not readily available.

(c) & (d):—An amount of Rs. 5,73,793.62 was deposited with the Revenue authorities on 23rd March 1967 for payment of compensation of 75 acres. Provision of funds for the remaining area is under consideration of Government in consultation with Finance Department.

INCLUSION OF LAMBADAS IN TRIBALS

2608—

* 5333 Q. — Sarvasri Santhosh Chakravarthy and R. Narasimha Ramaiah:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to include Lambadas, Yanadis and Yerukulas of Telangana in Tribals; and

(b) if so, when?
A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is under consideration of Government of India.
EXTENSION OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

2669—

*148) (V) Q.—Sri N. Ramulu :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that extension of supply of electricity Nuvvalarevu Village sanctioned in 1951-62 under Nandigam and other villages schemes in Srikakulam district has not been taken up till now though the village is surveyed in April, 1967 for extension of supply of electricity along with other three villages; and

(b) if so, the reasons for taking up the three villages (Chinnavadum, Nagarampalli and Vijgrapu Kothuru and not taking up Nuvvalarevu village?

A :

(a) Nuvvalarevu village has been included in the current year's programme under rural electrification and the work is expected to be completed before 31-12-1968.

(b) The 3 villages viz., Chinnavadum, Nagarampalli and Vijgrapukothuru are on the same 11 K. V. feeder from Lakshmipuram to Nuvvalarevu. Nuvvalarevu was not taken up for execution along with these three villages as it was at the tail end of the feeder.

HEAVY EARTHMOVING MACHINERY AT NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT

2670—

*4179 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Heavy Earthmoving machinery for Nagarjunasagar Project;

(b) when it was purchased and its cost;

(c) whether sufficient staff had been appointed for running the said machinery;

(d) if so, the reason for assigning the work of earthmoving (earthen Dam) to private contractors inspite of having staff and machinery; and

(e) the amount paid to the contractors for the said work?

A :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Heavy Earth moving machinery was purchased during the period from May 1955 to December 1967. The total cost is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagarjunasagar Dam</td>
<td>1,03,55,068-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. S. Right Canal</td>
<td>1,84,91,156-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. S. Left Canal</td>
<td>1,58,64,706-61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Rs. 4,44,10,093-71
(c) Yes.

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

(e) Rs. 120 lakhs in Nagarjunasagar Dam Unit. This question does not arise in the case of Nagarjunasagar Right and Left Canals.

STATEMENT PLACED ON TABLE OF THE HOUSE

ANSWER TO ITEM (d) OF L. A. Q. NO. 2670 (STARRED) [*4179]

(a) Nagarjunasagar Dam Unit:

During the early years of the Project, in order to cope with the progress on Nagarjunasagar Dam work in gorge portions, earthen platforms, and coffer dams were constructed on priority and hence machinery intended for Earth Dam had been diverted to the works of platforms, coffer dams and other similar works. Attempts to procure new machinery were also made but the machinery was received late. Later on, machinery such as Dozers, Tractors, Dumpers etc. working on earth Dam had also to be spread to Srisailam and other Projects on priority basis. Consequently, only about 18,400 units of earth work could be done by heavy machinery on Left earth dam to end of June 1964 as against 62,400 units besides 23,000 units on Right earth dam. Subsequently, in view of the fact that borrow area would get submerged, it was considered necessary to convey as much earth as possible from submergeable borrow areas in the Reservoir bed by letting out the work of conveyance of soils to contractors after call of tenders. However, the heavy earth moving machinery to the extent available was used on earth dams for compaction of entire earth work.

(b) Nagarjunasagar Right Canal:

The earth moving work in respect of Buggavagu earth Dam in Nagarjunasagar Right Canal Unit was not let out to contractors.

(c) Nagarjunasagar Left Canal:

There are no earth dams in Nagarjunasagar Left Canals.

H. S. D. OIL FOR GENERATING ELECTRICITY

2671—

*3357 Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

the reasons why H. S. D. Oil prepared in other States with indigenous ingredients is not being obtained for electricity generation in the State instead of the present H. S. D. Oil for which excise duty at the rate of Rs. 467 per ton is to be paid because of the foreign (raw-materials) contents of it add is therefore more expensive?

A:—

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

The same excise duty payable on H. S. D. Oil whose ex-refinery price is the same throughout the country irrespective of the source of the raw material.
CULTIVATION OF FOREST LANDS

2672 –

*1406 Q.—Sri P. Mahendranath:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Harijans and other landless poor are cultivating forest land bearing S. No. 69 in the Sivar of Khanapur village, Kollapur Taluk, Mahabubnagar District since last forty years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Divisional Forest Officer, Nagarkurnool had recommended to the Government through his office letter No. 3495/H4/63, dated 20-11 1965 to allow the occupants to continue their possession over the land in the light of the Government order No. 68, dated 23-10 1949;

(c) whether the Government would also be pleased to extend the concession provided through the above referred Government order to the occupants of the forest land after 1949 and prior to 1959; and

(d) if not, the reasons there of?

A:—

(a) The Harijans and others are cultivating certain areas in S. No. 69 in the Sivar of Khanapur village from a period prior to 1943.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It is not desirable to extend such concessions to the occupants of forest land as ultimately the State may have to forgo large forest areas. If such concessions are shown it may encourage people to resort to illicit cultivation hoping that it might be got regularise in due course. Such a policy is harmful and cannot be agreed to.

ELECTRICITY TO AGENCY AREAS

2673—

*2187 Q.—Sri T. Chitti Naidu:—Will hon. The Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to supply electricity to Girijan villages of Paderu agency, Visakhapatnam district; and

(b) If so, when?

A:—

(a) A scheme for extension of supply to Araku, Paderu, Lagsapalli, Kindangi and Kadali villages and for 70 K. V. A. High Tension supply to the D. B. K. Colony at Araku in Paderu taluk in Visakhapatnam district is under consideration of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.
(b) The question of sanctioning the scheme will be considered by the Board after the H. T. consumer i.e., D. B. K. Colony authorities give the required Annual Minimum Guarantee in order to make the scheme remunerative.

Electrification of Villages in Singanamala Constituency

*2227 Q.—Sri K. C. Sri Rangiah Chetty: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that only 10 villages out of 192 villages in Singanamala Constituency of Anantapur district have so far been electrified; and

(b) If so, whether the Government will consider to provide electricity to the rest of the villages if the villagers agree to contribute 1/12th of the estimated amount in the shape of loans?

A:

(a) 11 villages including hamlets out of the total of 108 villages in Singanamala Constituency were electrified.

(b) The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board will consider proposals to provide electricity in a phased programme, to the rest of the villages, if the schemes prove to be remunerative and if a sufficient number of villagers offer one fourth of the estimated cost of the scheme, as share capital and are prepared to mortgage their lands to the necessary extent, to raise a loan from the Land Mortgage Bank and advance the amount to the Electricity Board. Under the scheme drawn up by the Electricity Board in this behalf, the Land Mortgage Bank will advance to the ryots, four times the share capital raised by them.

Sramadan Scheme for Electricity

*3336 Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any Sramadan Scheme for supply of Electricity to villages;

(b) If so, the number of villages electrified through that Scheme; and

(c) The amount of expenditure incurred thereon?

A:

The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the House.
Ruling by the Chair: 13th July, 1968.

Papers placed on the Table of the House

(Answer to L. A. Q. (Starred) No. 8656 (2675).

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, in September 1967, the Electricity Board decided that schemes for extension of electricity supply to villages included in the annual programme and in which works had already been completed to the extent of 40 percent of the total work, should be taken up only where public contribution in the shape of material and labour to the extent of at least 17% of the cost of the works was forthcoming. In addition the Board also approved a special scheme for the extension of electricity to 15 villages in the Nandigama area in Krishna district with the aid of shramadan from the beneficiaries.

For 1968-69 the Board has decided that the condition of shramadan will be applicable to all villages programme under rural electrification during the year irrespective of the extent to which the works had been completed.

(b) In 1967-68, out of 231 villages where works had been completed to an extent of 40,60 percent, 118 villages for which shramadan was forthcoming were taken up under the scheme, in addition to 15 villages in the Nandigama area. All the 15 villages of the latter were declared electrified by the end of March 1968. Of the former works, 45 villages were completed in all respects. In the balance villages, works were in progress.

(c) An amount of Rs. 2,19 lakh was spent on the 118 villages taken up during 1967-68. In addition, a sum of Rs. 7,755 lakhs was also spent on the 15 villages taken up in Nandigama area.

Ruling by the Chair


Mr. Speaker. —Sri Sultan Salauddin Owasi, Member of the Legislative Assembly, has given notice under Rule 173 of the Assembly Rules seeking to charge Sri Kalyan Rao, Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad, on the ground that one of the grounds of the detention order served on him which reads "on 7-11-1966 speaking at the meeting of all Opposition Parties and Trade Unions held in the Opposition Leaders' Room in the Legislative Assembly Building, he said that in the ensuing session of the Legislature, disturbances should be created and that if necessary the Speaker should be caught hold of and thrown out of the Assembly" refers to a statement alleged to have
been made by him in the party room which according to Mr. Owasi is not true and which in his opinion constitutes breach of privilege. The first point for consideration is whether making a false allegation against a member as having made a statement in the party room amounts to breach of privilege. In my opinion, in the present case since the allegation according to the member is false, the member can proceed against him legally for attributing a false statement to him. I have not been able to come across a single case where a person attributing a false statement to a member of the Legislature, outside the House, has been held liable for breach of privilege nor has any such similar case been cited either by Sri Owasi or any other members who have supported him.

In order to constitute a breach of privilege, a libel upon a member of the Legislature must concern his character or conduct in his capacity as a member and must be based on the matter arising in the actual transaction of the House. The Member cannot claim immunity under Article 191(2) of the Constitution since anything which is not covered under this provision is liable to be dealt with by the courts according to law. Moreover a casual conversation between two more members on any subject not concerned with any matter pending in the House is not deemed to be privileged (Vide page 64 of May's Parliamentary Practice). As such there is no breach of privilege in this case. It is, therefore, disallowed.

Mr. Speaker:—I would only appeal to the Members about one thing. If any of them does not agree with my ruling, they may not agree with my views, there is a way of airing their views on a different occasion, and not on the floor of the House by questioning it. I would only request the Member not to question my ruling.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—We do not want to put you to any risky position.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—The following Members, viz. Sri Badri Vishal Pitti, Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi, Sri K. Butchi Rayudu, Sri Ramachandra J. Eswaribai, Sri K. Ramanathan, Sri T. Purushothama Rao, Sri R. Mahananda and Sri Su'tan Salauddin Owasi, have given notice of an adjournment motion under Rule 63. It reads as follows:

"'హనేముండి వచ్చేవారు స్తంభితం ఉన్నాటా కాడు కాడు ఉండగా, మరుపు వచ్చేవారు సెఫ్చు కాడు కాడు ఉండ ఉండాయి అంటే దృష్టిపెట్టాలంటా కూడా చేసాయి""

Now, not only Mr. Badrivishal Pitti, not only every Member of this House, but every one in this country will share your concern. There is nobody in this House or in this country who does not share your concern. But I am only afraid of one thing with regard to its admissibility. It is purely a central subject. We have no jurisdiction
to discuss that matter. If you can convince me that it is a matter which can be admitted and discussed in this House, I am prepared; but according to Lok Sabha rules, when they have no jurisdiction over a matter which relates to a State subject, it should not be admitted in Lok Sabha. Likewise in regard to matters relating to central subjects, we have not been admitting. I have no objection to give an opportunity for one of you to say what you have got to say. If it is a question of admitting it, I am afraid you have to convince me, whether it can be admitted under our rules or under any of the rulings of Lok Sabha or any of the Legislature in this country.

Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry I have not been able to speak in Hindi or in any other language which you can understand. When China has committed aggression on our country, a resolution was passed in this House, but it was not discussed as an adjournment motion. Similarly, if I remember correct, when Pakistan also committed aggression against this country, a resolution was passed. Moving a resolution is different from admitting it under Rule 63. Even the Government shares your concern. It is not as though you are making an allegation against this Government. So, if you can bring it in the form of a resolution, I have absolutely no objection to admit and ask the Government to say what they have got to say.

Mr. Speaker:—There are a number of conditions to be fulfilled; it must be one of recent occurrence; this is not a thing which has happened in our country; it is a matter between two foreign countries, Soviet Russia and Pakistan; with which nothing has taken place in our country. It must relate to a matter of recent occurrence in our country. Now, it is purely a foreign matter relating to external affairs with which the Central Government is concerned.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, the question is, it must be a matter of urgent public importance affecting the interests of the general public.
It may be a State or the entire nation as a whole. It is not laid down that such motions must be moved only by the Government.

Mr. Speaker: — May I suggest one thing. I would request the Leader of the House and Leaders of Opposition Parties as well as yourself to decide as to how this should be discussed. There are absolutely no two opinions on this. I do not differ from you so far as the importance of the matter is concerned. I have absolutely no two opinions about this, not only between yourself and any member of this House but between any two persons in this country.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — You have rightly said it, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: — That would be a proper thing.

Sri V. B. Raju: — It is very correct. The tradition or previous practice behind adjournment motions was that there shall be a failure on the part of the Government. As you said, Sir, very correctly, let the Leaders of Opposition Parties and the Leader of the House decide in what form it should come. We have got the precedents during the times of Chinese and Pakistani aggression, and we have given expression through a resolution in a positive way. The suggestion of the hon. Speaker could be taken up and the Leader of the House is arriving today.

Mr. Speaker: — We shall consider the tradition.
Mr. Speaker:—I will be disallowing it under Rule 63. About the other thing, we shall see.

Mr. Speaker:—Please do not go into the merits of the case.

Mr. Speaker:—I said, I share your concern and anxiety. Beyond that, I never said anything.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MARXISTS) LEGISLATURE PARTY:

Mr. Speaker:—I have received a letter from Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju, Chief Whip of the Party.

"Sir, Sri B. Narasimha Reddy, Deputy Leader of our party till now, will be acting as Leader of the Party".

Thanking you,

Yours’ sincerely,

Sd/- Satyanarayana Raju

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—Call attention motion to the Commercial Tax Department activities. It relates to Sri Sambamurthi's activities in the Commercial Tax Department. The Commercial Tax Department has been harass the Sri Sambamurthi activities. The Commercial Tax Department has been harass the Sri Sambamurthi activities since 7 years. The Sri Sambamurthi requests to discuss this matter. The Commercial Tax Department has been harassing the Sri Sambamurthi activities since 7 years. The Sri Sambamurthi requests to discuss this matter.
Mr. Speaker:—He belongs to the ruling party. Let him take the permission of his party before he raises it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Can the Chair direct a Member to take permission of the party chief when he comes before the House?

Mr. Speaker:—When Members begin to get up and begin putting in all kinds of queries without following any rule, I can ask him to sit down. If Members can do anything against the rules, only the Speaker cannot use his discretion. It is a wonderful proposition.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The hon. Member should have taken care before mentioning this, because the officer cannot defend himself. I do not know what exactly it is, and it is too unkind of him to actually mention the name.

(At this stage, many Members were seen standing.)

Mr. Speaker:—I am not prepared to answer all the queries. If every Member gets up and asks 'what has become of the notice under Rule 74 or 180', I do not know what orders I have passed. In this case, I am so sorry for want of time I have disallowed a number of call attention notices. Whatever call attention matters have been admitted, they will be called on the 15th and 16th; they will be exhausted; I have been telling the Members that for want of time I will not be able to consider any call attention matter.

Sri P. Govardhana Reddy:—If I remember correct, it has been admitted under Rule 74. I told you that it would not be admitted under Rule 63. I have admitted it under Rule 74.

Mr. Speaker:—If I remember correct, it has been admitted under Rule 74. I told you that it would not be admitted under Rule 63. I have admitted it under Rule 74.

Mr. Speaker:—Sarvasri T. Nagi Reddy, Mohammed Rajab Ali and R. Satyanarayana Raju have given notice of an adjournment motion. It reads like this:
The armed goondas belonging to Congress have resorted to arids on a large scale on some villages in Khammam district in general and Khammam taluk in particular and are indulging in arson and looting of properties of the people. On the midnight of the 2nd of this month, seventy armed goondas of Congress have raided Vallegudem village, set fire to three houses, intruded into the houses and looted properties, as a result of which the entire area is fear-stricken.

I have admitted it under Rule 74 (Call Attention notice) and it is posted to 16-7-1968.

Mr. Speaker:—I have already said that I am not going to consider any adjournment motion. I have told every member and that I would not consider adjournment motions at all. Only one adjournment motion I have admitted with regard to the location of the Fifth Steel Factory at Visakhapatnam. I do not know what I have done with your notice. Please go and find out from the office as to what has been done. I do not have such memory; I did not think that you are going to test my memory.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not remember what I have done with your notice. Please go and find out.

Mr. Speaker:—I will consider about your request.
the notice of the Government and you can ask for immediate action. That I do not deny. What I am saying is, I do not know what I have done. I have disallowed it as an adjournment motion and allowed it under Rule 74.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: URGENT NEED TO WIDEN THE CHADARGHAT BRIDGE IN HYDERABAD.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: URGENT NEED TO WIDEN THE CHADARGHAT BRIDGE IN HYDERABAD.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Re: Urgent need to widen the Chadarghat Bridge in Hyderabad.

Connecting road is very narrow. The peak hours of Chadarghat Bridge are from 6.00 A.M. to 11.00 P.M. while National Highways peak hours are from 5.00 A.M. to 10.00 P.M. Chadarghat Bridge is a very important road for the Municipal Corporation.

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

Sir, On 29-7-1967 I had discussions with the Special Secretary, Public Works Department, Secretary, Health, Housing and Municipal Administration, Chief Engineer (Roads and Bldgs.), Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, etc., on the question of the agency for maintenance of the four bridges across river Musi which includes Chadarghat bridge also, and it was finally agreed, among other things, that for the time being two bridges viz. Nayapool and Chadarghat bridges should be taken over immediately by the Roads and Buildings Department and that the question of taking over the remaining two bridges, viz., Puranapul and Muslimjung bridges should be considered later. Accordingly, in G. O. Ms. No. 1815, P. W. dated 2-5-1967, the Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings) was directed to take over the Nayapul and Chadarghat bridges for future maintenance and repairs, etc. As the public demand is for widening the Chadarghat bridge on the analogy of Nayapool, the Chief Engineer was asked to prepare an estimate for improvements to Chadarghat bridge. It was also suggested that the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation should also share the cost of the widening of the bridge. The Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings) accordingly submitted an estimate for Rs. 30 lakhs for the construction of a new bridge across Musi river. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad was addressed to indicate the provision of funds towards the improvements of the Chadarghat bridge in view of the fact that there is no possibility of taking up the above work for execution from the P. W. D. Budget. In reply the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad reported that the corporation with its slender resources was not even able to maintain the four bridges over the Musi. As it was not possible to provide funds for the construction of Chadarghat bridge either from the Plan or Non-Plan or from the Urban Development Funds or from the resources of the Municipal Corporation, the Chief Engineer was directed in the first instance to take over the bridge immediately for maintenance purpose and to do the necessary repairs after recovering an amount of Rs. 11,000 due from the Municipal Corporation so as to make the bridge serve for some time till the financial position of the State improves. It was also pointed out to the Chief Engineer that the construction of a second bridge parallel to the Chadarghat bridge is a necessity and that the Chief Engineer should complete expeditiously the investigation of the bridge which is said to be in progress, and to send the detailed estimate together with the programme of execution and phasing of expenditures on the construction of bridge near Chadarghat.
It was estimated that a separate bridge would cost Rs. 30 lakhs. Subsequently, the Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings, has been asked to examine both the alternatives widening the present bridge and also providing a parallel bridge for light traffic and after examination, the Chief Engineer has recently reported that the parallel bridge will cost Rs. 12 lakhs and widening of the bridge will cost Rs. 6 lakhs. The proposals are under examination.

**re: RETRENCHMENT OF N. M. RS. "AT SRISAILAM PROJECT.**

Sri V. B. Raju :— On behalf of the Chief Minister, I make the following statement. The very category itself is of that nature. The retrenched personnel who are mostly unskilled labour can find employment on these works till the next working season commences.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Re: STATIONING OF ARMED POLICE ON THE TANK BUND OF DHARMA SAGAR TANK IN WARANGAL TALUK TO PREVENT THE RYOTS FROM DRAWING WATER FROM THE TANK FOR CULTIVATION.

This matter went up to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh where it was finally decided that the ryots have no right to use water of this tank since they were already commissioned. Between drinking water and irrigation, I think drinking water has a priority.
13th July, 1968.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

rs: DISMISSAL OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN M.G. BROTHERS, KURNOOL.

Sri V. B. Kaju:—The Police guard which was posted on 6-2-1968 on the tank bund of Dharmasagar still continues and remains there. Only in rainy season when water overflows the tank the surplus water is used to be utilised by the ryots.

rs: DISMISSAL OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN M.G. BROTHERS, KURNOOL.
Culling attention to matters of urgent 
Public importance: 
re: Dismissal of employee working in 
M G. Brothers, Kurnool.


Dismissing of employee working in M G. Brothers, Kurnool.


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Calling at certain to matters of urgent
public importance:

re: Dismissal of employees working in
M.G. Brothers, Kurnool.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

13th July, 1958.

To: Dismissal of employees working in M.G. Brohers, Kurnool.

Attention is drawn to the serious situation prevailing among the employees of M.G. Brothers, Kurnool. A large number of employees have been dismissed with immediate effect. Further, the management has denied any information regarding the reasons for such dismissals.

The employees have been working for a period of one and a half years. They have been paid wages ranging from 160 to 200 rupees per month. The management has refused to provide any details regarding the dismissal of these employees. The employees are of the opinion that the lock-out is an unconditional one-sided action and is being enforced by the management.

Unemployment among the dismissed employees is serious. They are in desperate need of work.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

**re:** Dismissal of employees working in M.G. Brothers, Kurnool.

Implementation of items of agreement implementing early days issues starting implementation start complaints take up disciplinary action enquiry victimization allegations conciliation start instructions unless it is too late. I will get the explanation from the Officer why he did not start conciliation immediately.

Proceed without procedure By 8 O'clock by wearing the dress they should be ready to join duty. Employees adopt agitational methods suspend forcible.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re: Dismissal of employees working in M.G. Brothers, Kurnool.


Outside the factory, the management is not concerned with matters of urgent public importance. You have no right to question the matter. The employees are working in the factory. The management is not concerned with that. If they stand on strike, employers collect the employees and decide whether it is a matter of lockout or not. Work begins; sitting strike ends. Work continues. The employees are under suspension. 80 to 100 employees are sitting strike. Lockout ends. 200 employees are under suspension. The state Government will not show any sympathy as far as their acts of violence are concerned. Genuine demands, bonus issue and 4 employees dismissed. Dismissal and conciliation refer to the dispute. The employee's violence is involved. Good gesture try to settle the dispute. Violent activity involves lockout, trunk phone, trunk phone, trunk phone.
13th July, 1968. 

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Re: Dismissal of employees working in M.G. Brothers, Kurnool.

200 employees (1/3 of whom are handicapped, mostly disabled or paralysed. Employees and disabled employees are suffering under the violent attitude of the owner of the firm. Employees have sympathised with employees in violent attitude and the owner of the firm has not paid their arrears. The Government has approved the demand for payment of arrears. The workers have sought the protection of the Government against the violent attitude of the firm.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If you want to say anything...

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I want the matter to be settled. I want to remove the prejudice that exists in the mind of the Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—This is not a debate to remove prejudices.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He says there is a right. What is it?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You are a liberal and he also knows it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let there be a constructive attitude....

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please adopt a constructive attitude by sitting down.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I want the matter to be settled. I want to remove the prejudice that exists in the mind of the Minister.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

13th July, 1968. 67

re: Dismissal of employees working in M.G. Brothers, Kurnool.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

13th July, 1968. 67

re: Dismissal of employees working in M.G. Brothers, Kurnool.

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Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

13th July, 1968. 67

re: Dismissal of employees working in M.G. Brothers, Kurnool.
13th July, 1908.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Refusal to recruit persons from Andhra Pradesh by the management of Cement Factory, Palakurthi, Peddapalli, Taluk.

Refusal to recruit persons from Andhra Pradesh by the management of Cement Factory Palakurthi, Peddapalli, Taluk,

...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

13th July, 1968.


Modern machinery 880 spindles work. 880 spindles cannot be increased. Replacing 880 spindles with 300 spindles. Decision was a result of the 300 spi-
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

*re:* Dismissal of 27 workers by the Management of Venkatachalapathi Cotton Mills, Tirupathi.

Dismissal of 27 workers by the Management of Venkatachalapathi Cotton Mills, Tirupathi,

lock out of 600 spindles of Venkatachalapathi Cotton Mills, Tirupathi, Assistant Manager, conciliatory

lockout of 55 workers,

retrenchment of 860 spindles,

victimisation of workers.

Lockout period and wages arrears to be interfered with. Action to be continued. According to the principles of natural justice, an enquiry to be held, latest report of 27th July, 1968.

Statement according to latest report on lockout of 600 spindles, Assistant Manager, conciliatory lockout of 55 workers, retrenchment of 860 spindles, victimisation of workers.

management is to be interfered with, according to the principles of natural justice.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH DISTRICT COLLECTORS (POWER) DELEGATION ACT, 1961.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I beg to lay on the Table copies of the notifications issued under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors' (Powers) Delegation Act, 1961, in G.O. Ms. No. 77, Revenue dated the 22nd January 1968 and published at pages 223-226 of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated the 15th February 1968, as required under Section 5 of the said Act.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES RULES, 1958.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendments to Andhra Pradesh Industrial Disputes Rules, 1958, issued in G.O. Ms. No. 849, Home (Labour-I) Department, dated 1-6-68 as required by sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

HOUSING PROGRAMMES FOR 1968-69, BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1968-69 AND SCHEDULE OF STAFF OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH HOUSING BOARD

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—I beg to lay on the Table copies of the Housing Programmes for 1968-69, the Budget Estimates for
Papers laid on the Table:

**Housing Programmes** for 1968-69, **Budget Estimates** for 1968-69, and **Schedule of staff of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board**.

1968-69 and the **Schedule of staff of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board**, as required under section 26 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.

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

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I have given so many amendments. I do not know what happened to their fate and my fate. Business Advisory Committee Item No.—47powers D. R. O. is another. But the overall control is the Collector.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—But he is not able to refresh his memory now.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—He is the **Revenue Minister**.

Sri V. B. Raju:—It is a **viva voce** examination for the Minister in this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He may not off hand give you any clarifications at this stage.
GOVERNMENT BILLS.

THE ANDHRA PRASDEH (TELANGANA AREA) TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, I beg to move.

“That leave be granted to introduce, the Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 968.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

P. A. :—List in Part 2, Section 47 of amendments in Senate Amendments. As per section 47 total amendments in respect of extension of the above section.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please raise that question in the Business Advisory Committee and get a solution.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—I will raise it. But it all depends upon the Leader of the House and the Speaker.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (TELANGANA AREA) TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, I beg to move.

“That leave be granted to introduce, the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 968.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: He has protested that—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The Regional Committee unanimously extended the discussion. It must be without, actually
Government Bills:


violating the present ceiling Act. 

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is all right.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Tangana area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.”

The Motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH HOUSING BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board (Amendment) Bill, 1968.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“ That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board (Amendment) Bill, 1968.”

The Motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH EXCISE BILL, 1968.

“Notwithstanding any thing in sub-section (1) the Government may, by notification, direct that in such area as may be specified therein it shall not be necessary to take out a licence for the manufacture of liquor for BONAFIDE home consumption of the manufacturer or bonafide home consumer as may be defined in section 18 of the Act.”
Excise Bill of 1968.


Excise Bill 16 of 1968.

Section 15(1) provides that a person having a licence to draw toddy from an excise tree, may sell such toddy to a person licensed to buy toddy under this Act without obtaining a licence for such sale but subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Commissioner may, by general or special order, specify.

Provided that a person having a licence to draw toddy from an excise tree, may sell such toddy to a person licenced to buy toddy under this Act without obtaining a licence for such sale but subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Commissioner may, by general or special order, specify.

Section 25 provides that in case of the toddy, in the form of a tax on each variety of excise tree from which toddy is drawn having due regard to the period during which such tree is capable of yielding toddy.

Recovery of duty under Section 24 from person other than the licensee in certain cases.

Clause (e) of sub-clause "e" in case of the toddy, in the form of a tax on each variety of excise tree from which toddy is drawn having due regard to the period during which such tree is capable of yielding toddy.

OtherThanLicensee.

Owner or Agent.

Section 24 provides that recovery of duty under Section 24 from person other than the licensee in certain cases.

owners.

Persons other than licensees.

Recovery of duty under Section 24 from person other than the licensee in certain cases.

Section 24 provides that recovery of duty under Section 24 from person other than the licensee in certain cases.

Authority to recover duty.

Recovery of duty under Section 24 from person other than the licensee in certain cases.
Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968

13th July, 1968.

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968

Rent to which the owner or person in possession of excise trees is entitled tax 30 per cent eg owner 50 per cent absentee landlords 50 per cent. Therefore 75% of the tax should be given to the owner.

Schedule of arrack rupees 8 per litre of the strength of petrol proof spirit maximum rate of duty 400 per litre (1 1/2 bottle) arrack 400 per litre tax 6 arrack 67 cents. Rent to which the owner or person in possession of excise trees is entitled tax 30 per cent absentee landlords 50 per cent. Therefore 75% of the tax should be given to the owner.

What is the quantity of the toddy that is tapped from a date tree?

Rupies 25 Per tree.

Therefore, absentee landlords 50 per cent. What is the quantity of the toddy that is tapped from a date tree?

Rupies 25 Per tree.

Therefore, absentee landlords 50 per cent. What is the quantity of the toddy that is tapped from a date tree?

Rupies 25 Per tree.

Therefore, absentee landlords 50 per cent. What is the quantity of the toddy that is tapped from a date tree?
In the condition prescribed for Permits and Licences provisions should be made for providing accommodation to the Excise Officers by the Licencee at the licensed premises on the payment of rent or other charges for such accommodation at or near the licensed premises and the payment of the costs, charges and expenses.

--

Chief Minister

"Willing to wound but afraid to strike".
Government Bills:

13th July, 1968


Projects and scope of prohibition. Projects and circulation are required to be free from adulteration. Betterment levies and taxes are required to be free for the tiller. Principle land for the tiller is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free.

Land for the tiller is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free. Principle tree for the tapper is required to be free.

Prohibition.

Contraction of prohibition.

Adulteration.

Adulterated.
Government Bills:

80 13th July 1968.

The Toddy Tappers v/ Co-operative Societies have been asked to extend the principle of welfare to the toddy tappers. It is proposed to extend the welfare society to the toddy tappers' unions. Hyderabad, 4th July 1968. The groups of Co-operative Societies represent the toddy tappers' unions. The groups of Co-operative Societies represent the interest of the toddy tappers.

30 illicit liquor manufactured in secret. In 4 cases, flying squads have arrested 3½ foreign liquor shops. In 3 cases, foreign liquor shops have been checked.
Government Bills:


13th July, 1968.

- Object and Reasons

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- In other words, it extends to the Telangana Area immediately after it is brought into force, while it extends to the Andhra Area only as and when the Prohibition is lifted in that area, it is. In other words, it extends to the Telangana Area immediately after it is brought into force, while it extends to the Andhra Area only as and when the Prohibition is lifted in that area, it is...
13th July, 1968.

Government Bills:


A financial memorandum was presented to the House last week, the introduction of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill being deferred to this week.

This Bill is designed to address the financial situation of the State. It is expected to provide revenue from excise duties, which will be used to alleviate some of the hardships faced by the public.

Parliament has been informed about the situation and it is expected that the Bill will pass with public support. Foreign liquor is also a concern, with the government taking steps to ensure its supply does not affect the economy.

The Bill aims to prevent the adulteration of alcohol supply, which is currently causing issues in the state. The government is working on improving the supply chain to ensure it meets the needs of the public without compromising quality.
Government Bills:  
13th July, 1968.  


The maximum rate for excise duty on the sale of spirits shall be limited to a certain amount. The maximum rate of excise duty shall be fixed by the Government of the State. The Excise Department shall issue certificates to dealers authorizing them to sell spirits. The Excise Department shall also issue licenses to persons authorizing them to transport spirits. The Excise Department shall also issue licenses to persons authorizing them to transport spirits. The Excise Department shall also issue licenses to persons authorizing them to transport spirits.

Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968, has been enacted in the State of Andhra Pradesh. A distillery officer, Excise Inspector, has punished a factory management for the transport of rectified spirit in a lorry. The lorry was stopped by the Excise Inspector of the factory and the lorry was seized. The factory management has been fined. A private lorry has been seized by the Excise Inspector. The factory management has been fined. The private lorry has been seized by the Excise Inspector.
Government Bills: 

13th July, 1968.

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86 13th July, 1968.

The Andhra Pradesh Cattle Bill, 1968,

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88 13th July, 1968.  

Government Bills:  


Sri G. Sivaiah:—In many countries, people drink. Is it a sin?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Who said it is sin, Sir?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—It is a sin if one drinks too much.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Possibly the hon. Member is not serious in his observations.

15th July, 1968. 89

Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968.

The influence of bootleggers has been serious. The Excise department and prohibition department have not been effective. The Excise department has been corrupted. Public opinion is against the passing of such an act.

The Select Committee is against this act. The Select Committee recommends public associations.

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Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill 1968.

13th July, 1968.

ప్రభుత్వ పాటలు:

అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఎక్సైజ్ బిల్ 1968.

13వ జూలై, 1968.

ప్రభుత్వ పాటలు:

అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఎక్సైజ్ బిల్ 1968.

13వ జూలై, 1968.

ప్రభుత్వ పాటలు:

అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఎక్సైజ్ బిల్ 1968.

13వ జూలై, 1968.
Government Bills:

13th July, 1968.

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Government Bills:

Further details are not clear due to the OCR limitations and the quality of the image.
Government Bills:

13th July, 1968.

13th July, 1968.


Government Bills:

Production, sale control, middlemen, etc.

Production, sale control, middlemen, etc.

Brewery, favorites, etc.

Genuine cottage industry.

Land for the tiller slogan extend.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
96 13th July, 1968.


పిని 10. ప్రభుత్వం: ఆధిక్యం భాగం సంపాదించి లేదు. ఈ అధికారాలను పిని 9 నియంత్రించే శక్తిపై ప్రత్యేక సంస్థ నుండి అధికారం సంపాదించాడు.

పిని 11. పిని 9 నియంత్రించిన సంస్థ లో పనిచేసే విభాగాలు వాయిదారు నుండి ప్రత్యేక నియంత్రణలు సంపాదించాడు.
16th July, 1968.


Government Bills:

Any Abkari Officer or any person who without reasonable suspicion enters or searches or causes to be searched, any closed place;

or vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching or anything liable to confiscation under this Act;

or vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person;

or in any other way vexatiously exceeds his lawful powers;

shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate, be punished for each such offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with both.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bills 1968
13th July, 1968.

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bills, 1968

Prohibition introduce scrap prohibition and conviction.

Pass the Andhra Pradesh Excise Bills, 1968.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968

Genuine cases only can represent under the excise laws. The Andhra Pradesh Excise Act prohibits the traffic in prohibited areas of fine proportion. A traveller bungalow is prohibited and contraband is to be violated with deterrent punishment. It states that the prohibition area's fine is to be proportionate to the contraband, and contraband is prohibited areas. The prohibition act also provides a fine for violation of prohibited areas.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill 1968.

13th July, 1968.

Without going into the merits of the case, I would say that in the whole world today, four-fourths of the population are habituated to drink. But I feel and I submit that it is not a sin to drink. I don't agree if people say that those who drink are sinners and that they cannot go to 'Swargam'. Another point is that it is also a medicated product. In all the medicines—tonics—what you call B-Complex, B-12 and all these things some percentage—2% or 5% they are mixing and I consider it to be a medicated product. It is only when we take alcohol to the extent of 60% or 70% that it becomes an intoxicating drink and it will endanger the life of the individual. There are people in the world who are smoking. There are a number of them. Do you mean to say that are all sinners. Like that, I cannot consider people who are taking drinks as sinners. There is some necessity for them which must be taken into consideration. I am not going into merits so far as that issue is considered.

Some sections may be ultravires—Ultraviolates—they may be struck down in the High Court and they may be taken to the High Court. What I feel is that at least the Government ought to have sent it to the Select Committee. I am supporting this move to send this to Select Committee. So far a Police officers who are having powers under sections 35, 36, 38 are concerned, it seems they are exempted from taking cognizance of it. The police officers and all these people have got powers and they can go to search wherever there is intoxication and all those things. But there is discrimination in law. You have restricted on one point the excise officers on another point you have restricted the police officers, but there are no comprehensive powers either to the police officers or the excise officers. What you call mixing powers they are given. So whether we can withstand or not I am doubtful, it is my personal opinion you may consult the legal department you might have consulted it and probably drafted this. I am pointing out the defects which I came across while going through Section 5.

Another point which I want to point out is this. It is clearly stated in what you call the integrated Bill, this comprehensive Bill that it would apply to Andhra only when we lift the prohibition. I can presume that there is every possibility in future in the next 3, 4 or 5 years can I conclude that the prohibition will also be lifted in Andhra? Probably that might be the reason which they have entered in.
the objects and Reasons of this Act. Whatever it may be, so far as the trees are concerned, the toddy is there in the Andhra area.

As toddy is there in the Andhra area, as so many members pointed out arrack liquor is being sold. That is a dangerous point. Another point is that in the name of Ayurvedic dispensaries this illicit liquor is being sold. I also know something about it and so many people complained. Why these people are going to Ayurvedic dispensaries we can find out. They say that we get very good drink and that it is more or less a medicated drug. I see a number of people in groups of 3 and 4 going to the medical shops I know a medical shop in Guntur I don't want to name it and people are going and taking that. We have to take that into consideration.

I feel at least when the government are going to lift this prohibition when they are relaxing certain kinds they have already relaxed to some extent let them permit manufacture of liquor with less percentage of alcohol and more of grape juices I request the Government to take initiative in this matter and give licences for people to manufacture that type of liquor.


Mr. Speaker:—I do not know whether he has given amendments to clauses. Please go through those clauses. When the clauses are taken up, if there are any amendments or suggestions, he can speak at the time of clause-war discussion.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am taking the Bill as a whole Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—But he is speaking on the clauses.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Speaker:—I am speaking on the whole.

The Auditation Committee, 1968.

13th July, 1968.


District Officer

Area: 24—14
Mr. Speaker:—The House is adjourned to 8-30 A.M. day after-tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the clock on Monday, the 15th July, 1968.