BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—Mr. Deputy Speaker, may I know whether the Speaker can go out of the Station when the House is meeting. I am glad that you are presiding.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There is no rule governing that point.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—So, can he go like Ministers?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The hon. Minister needs no clarification on that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: I am glad that you are presiding. Apart from that I would like to equip myself with the necessary information.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Some opportunity has to be given to the Deputy Speaker also ....... (Laughter).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

CHILLIES PRODUCTION

2676 —

Q. 3524 Sarsris Tulabandula Nageswara Rao (Mangalagiri) and S. Vemayya (Sarvepalli) — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the average annual production of Chillies in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the quantity exported to Ceylon from Andhra Pradesh every year since 1964; and

J. No. 25 (107)
The Minister for Agriculture (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):

(a) The average annual production of Chillies over the last five years is 1.07 lakhs tonnes.

(b) The total exports from India to Ceylon are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>11,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>9,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>5,877</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chillies from Andhra Pradesh were exported through other States. Direct exports to Ceylon from Andhra Pradesh were negligible.

(c) The Government of India are contemplating to send sale-cum-study teams to U. S. A., Canada, Middle East and South East Asian Countries for promotion of export of Chillies.

(పదార్థయోగం):

1. కారకాన్ని ప్రమాణం చెప్పండి విద్యా హావాయిని 100. కొరకు సాధనతో మాత్రమే ఉండవచ్చని వాటిని నమోదు చేసినా. అంటే గురించి నీని శాసనం ఎందుకంటే చెప్పాలి? 

2. చిత్రంపై కారకాన్ని ప్రమాణం విద్యా హావాయిని 100. కొరకు సాధనతో మాత్రమే ఉండవచ్చని వాటిని నమోదు చేసినా. అంటే గురించి నీని శాసనం ఎందుకంటే చెప్పాలి?

3. పదార్థయోగం సౌందర్యం కేంద్రీకరణ ద్వారా విద్యా హావాయిని 100. కొరకు సాధనతో మాత్రమే ఉండవచ్చని వాటిని నమోదు చేసినా. అంటే గురించి నీని శాసనం ఎందుకంటే చెప్పాలి?
Sri. 30th July, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

110 15th Jaly, 1968.

Oral Answer* to Queitioat controj ^dco  ^ao^or^^S save ^dRg^ajo symp^thy vojoiy  exprcs^ ijoCb<%3A) ^o^J  ^a co^boa.  Production (yg ^r-  3 ^ .3' ^ jj-xr ^ib ^ O^o^'^jo 3^3^ Adjournment motion call attention ^t? 3o4ja/s*0o-a contnuity c3<ba>rr*  ^^^ co3d3jo3oo^  stock 3AT**JtM 3<n& Stock it is a rough assessment and not a clear calculation.

TURMERIC PRODUCTION

2677

*5523 Q—Sri Tulabandula Nageswara Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) the total area and the total production of Turmeric in Andhra Pradesh in the year 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67;
(b) the quantities exported to foreign countries in the said years;
(c) the problems confronting the prospects of exports; and
(d) the measures to be taken to promote export of Turmeric?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy :— (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Area in Acres</th>
<th>Production in Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>49761</td>
<td>47232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>43473</td>
<td>37135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>35791</td>
<td>36499</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Direct export from Andhra Pradesh to foreign countries is negligible as turmeric is mainly exported from Bombay and Madras ports.

(c) Pakistan and China have emerged as powerful competitors to India. India's loading position in turmeric exports to Japan, Middle East and South East Asiatic Countries has been affected due to those countries importing from Pakistan, China, Burma and Thailand.

(d) The present demand for turmeric is mainly for being used as a safe colouring matter for food materials as its industrial importance has dwindled with the advent of cheaper synthetic dyes. Unless possibilities of utilising turmeric for other purposes are explored, the prospects of increasing the exports of turmeric from India in the near future appear to be somewhat limited on account of its limited uses in the importing countries and the keen competition from other producing countries.
Oral Answers to Questions

5th July, 1968.

1. By how much, if at all, has the export of Indian goods increased in the last five years as compared to 1961-62?

2. How is the Government going to improve the conditions of research stations in the next five years?

3. What is the foreign exchange earned by research stations in the last five years?

4. Why do research stations advertise for foreign countries?

5. What are the export goods of the last five years?

6. What is the foreign exchange earned by research stations in the last five years?

1. **Question:** Why is the turmeric yield so low? Turmeric is an important Dyes Chemicals used in the foreign market. Are there any measures taken to ensure high-quality turmeric? Is there any initiative to increase the export of turmeric to the foreign market? Is there any action to prevent the use of cheaper synthetic dyes to compete with turmeric? What is the status of the turmeric export to the foreign market? Is there any move to introduce research and development in turmeric cultivation?

2. **Question:** Why is there a decrease in the demand for turmeric? Are there any measures taken to increase the demand for turmeric? What is the status of the turmeric production in the foreign market?

3. **Question:** Why is there a decrease in the dehydrated turmeric powder imports? Is there any plan to substitute dehydrated turmeric powder with other sources? What is the current demand for dehydrated turmeric powder in the foreign market?
Quorum present.

June, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Warehousing godowns & Paper processing export licences.

Mr. R. Ramachandra Reddy:—(i) Warehousing godowns are eligible for warehousing godowns loans.

(a) Whether it is a fact that one ryot who has been allotted a tractor on hire purchase system in the year 1964 in Alur Taluk, Kurnool District is not traceable;
(b) If so, what was the cost of the tractor and how much he is due towards that loan;
(c) Is it a fact that the same tractor was traced in September, 1961 by the Police but not seized;
(d) What is the name of that ryot; and
(e) What action does the Government propose to take to recover the above loan?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) The cost of the tractor supplied is Rs. 22,577/-.
(c) Yes, Sir, This tractor was seized finally in 1967.
(d) The name of the ryot is Sri Siddanna Goud.
(e) Action is being taken to recover the amount under the Revenue Recovery Act.

Purchase of Tractors on Hire Purchase

2678—

*5318 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan (Palamaner): — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that one ryot who has been allotted a tractor on hire purchase system in the year 1964 in Alur Taluk, Kurnool District is not traceable;
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(d) The name of the ryot is Sri Siddanna Goud.
(e) Action is being taken to recover the amount under the Revenue Recovery Act.

(2) Mr. S. Narasimha:—Mr. P. A. C. is not traceable and his trace is pending in the meantime. The same is being traced pending 6th August. October
"Oral Answers to Question."

15th July, 1968


9. Agriculture Refinance Corporation:
   Tractors seized under the Land Revenue Recovery Act.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: We have not formulated a policy, Sir.

10. Deposits in respect of tractors:
    - Tractors and spare parts are idle.
    - Tyres are exceptional.

I will circulate the time also today.

11. Tractors levels.

252
Oral Answers to Questions.

116 15th July, 1938.

(Sarvasri G. Latchanna and S. Jagannatham (Narsannapeta): Will the the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that panchayat samithis of Mandasa and Itchapuram in Sri akulam district have been delimited and reconstituted by an order dated 7-11-1967;
(b) if so, the reasons therefor;
(c) whether a copy of the G. O, be placed on the Table of the House;
(d) whether any representation dated 2-8-1967 received by the Government from Sri S. Jagannadham, M. L. A. for delimitation and reconstitution of Panchayat Samithis of Narsannapeta, Kotabommali, Pathapatnam and Kothuru in the same district; and
(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri T. Ramaswamy):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The redelimitation was ordered to reduce the vastness of the area of Mandasa Panchayat Samithi and to make equitable distribution of work among the Block Development Officers of Mandasa and Itchapuram.

(c) A copy of the G. O. has been laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government have informed Sri S. Jagannadham, M. L. A., that after careful examination of the matter, the Government have considered it not necessary to disturb the present set up of blocks.

DELIMITATION OF MANDASA AND ITCHAPURAM SAMITHIS

2679—

*3353 (A) Q.—Sarvasri G. Latchanna and S. Jagannatham (Narsannapeta): Will the the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

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PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
(Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 2679 (*5353 starred)
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT


Panchayati Raj (Samithi I) Department.


L G.O.Ms. No. 532, Panchayatiraj Department, dated 15-5-64.

2. From the District Collector, Srikakulam, Lr. No.Re. 344-67 El. dated 2.-6-67.

ORDER:

Mandasa block in Sompeta taluk of Srikakulam district was delimit ed in the G.O. first read above with the following firkas:

1. Sompeta firka (full)
2. Kanchili firka (full)
3. Kolluru firka (full)
4. Baruva firka (full)
5. Karlam firka (full)
6. Mandasa firka (full)
7. Siruparam firka (full)
8. Haripuram firka (full)
9. Makharajola firka (full)

2. In his letter second read above, the District Collector, Srikakulam, has reported that Mandasa Panchayat Samithi is the biggest block and that its neighbouring block Ichapuram is the smallest block in the district. In order to reduce the vastness of the area of Mandasa Panchayat Samithi and to make equitable distribution of work among the Block Development Officers of Mandasa and Ichapuram, the District Collector, Srikakulam has submitted proposals for tagging on Kanchili and Kolluru revenue firkas of Sompeta taluk to Ichapuram Panchayat Samithi.

3. The Government have after careful consideration, accepted the proposal of the District Collector, Srikakulam as this will not involve any financial commitment the Government accordingly direct that the appended Notification to be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette. Consequent on the redelimitation, the following will be the revised specifications of the two Blocks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panchayats</th>
<th>Area in Sq. miles</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ichapuram</td>
<td>140-40</td>
<td>1,19,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandasa</td>
<td>158-63</td>
<td>1,18,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Consequent on the redecoration of Mandasa and Ichapuram blocks the Panchayat Samithis constituted for the Mandasa and Ichapuram blocks have to be reconstituted. The Government also directs that the appended Notification II be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

5. The Director Government Printing Press, Hyderabad is requested to send 50 printed copies of each of the two Notifications to Government in Panchayati Raj Department and one copy of each of the two Notifications to the District Collector, Srikakulam, the Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam and the Block Development Officers, Mandasa and Ichapuram blocks.

APPENDIX

NOTIFICATION I

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. XXXV of 1959,) the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following amendments to the Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 332 Panchayati Raj Department dated the 15th May, 1964 and published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette Part VII—Extraordinary dated the 18th May, 1964.

AMENDMENTS

In the Schedule to the said Notification relating to Srikakulam district.

(1) in column (5) against Mandasa Block relating to Tekkali Revenue Division delete 2 Kanchili firka (full) and 3. Kolluru firka (full) and renumber the serial number 4,5,6,7,8 and 9 as 2,3,4,5,6 and 7 respectively;

(2) in column (5) against Ichapuram Block relating to Takkali Revenue Division and “3. Kanchili firka (full) and 4. Kolluru firka” (full).

NOTIFICATION—II

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of section 3 and sub-section (12) of Section 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 (Andhra Pradesh Act XXXV of 1959), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby reconstitutes (1) the Mandasa and Ichapuram Panchayat Samithis as redefined by the Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 793 Panchayati Raj Department, dated the 11th November, 1967 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette; and

(2) the various Standing Committees of the said Panchayat Samithis and directs that the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, the elected and the nominated members of the said Panchayat Samithis and also the members of all the Standing Committees thereof who were in office immediately before the re-definition of the said Blocks and who are otherwise qualified to hold such offices in the reconstituted Panchayat Samithis or its Standing Committees, as the case may be, shall continue to hold such offices in the reconstituted Panchayat Samithis or its Standing Committees as if they were elected or nominated so such offices, as the case may be.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Q. Ar. 3:—Delimitation proposals, whether there are any de-limitation proposals for any delimitation proposals?

Ar. 4:—The proposals for the High Power Committee for delimitation are under consideration. After that, the delimitation proposals will be submitted to the Government.

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—A representation was made by Sri M. Tulsi Rao, Advocate, member, Panchayat Samiti, Mandasa. Whether the delimitation proposals will be examined by the Collector? If any representation is given, I will get it examined by the Collector. If there is possibility, I will certainly look into the matter.

Q. Ar. 5:—The proposal for the delimitation is bigger and right from Tirupati to Madras border. Whether the delimitation proposals will be revised?

Ar. 6:—The delimitation proposals will be revised. The Congress Party will discuss it. The Congress Party will recommend the delimitation proposals. If any representation is given, I will get it examined by the Collector. If there is possibility, I will certainly look into the matter.
Oral Answers to Questions

123 15th July, 1968.

Co-terminus areas have administrative difficulties. Where certain limits & statistics maintain
distribution proposals are expected.

M. Sudarsanam:—There are areas in certain delimitation where concentration of population
is required. There are areas of development blocks
where development proposals are expected to
concentrate. Where there are areas of development
merge with existing areas. These areas are areas of
development which are expected to be included, where
block has concentration of population & areas of
development areas are expected to include.

A. Venkataramaiah (Hyderabad):—In development blocks
there are areas of concentration of population. In areas
where concentration of population is required, merge
with existing areas. These areas are areas of
development which are expected to be included, where
block has concentration of population & areas of
development areas are expected to include.
Answers to Questions

15th July, 1963

OUSTING OF TEACHERS IN ZILLA PARISHADS

2680—

* 2699 (X) Q.—Sri Vavilala GopalaKrishnayya :—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Teacher and staff working for a long time were ousted and fresh personnel selected ignoring the existing staff by the Zilla Parishads in Panchayat Raj Institutions; and

(b) if so, will the Government consider allowing preference to the existing staff to save them from forced un-employment?

[The Minister for Panchayath Raj deputised the Minister for Education and answered the questions] (Sri T. Ramaswamy):—(a) Appointments in the institutions under the Parishads and Samithis are made from the lists of candidates selected by the District Selection Committees. If no selected candidates are available, temporary appointments will be made, and they will be ousted as and when the candidates selected by the District Selection Committees become available. While such oustings are made, it is possible, that persons who have put in some service also get effectsed.
(b) It is for the candidates to appear before the District Selection Committee and get themselves selected for continuing in service. If any specific instances of hardship are pointed out, Government will enquire into such cases.

If any specific instances of hardship are pointed out, Government will enquire into such cases.

Teachers & Selection Committee

If specific instances are pointed out, Government will enquire into such cases.

The teachers must go.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

15th July, 1968.  123

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is "Whether the teachers and staff working for a long time were ousted and fresh personnel selected ignoring the existing staff by the Zilla Parishads in Panchayati Raj institutions?"

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Select Committee Candidates temporary to be ousted.

Sri T. Ramaswamy: The question is: “Whether the teachers and staff working for a long time were ousted and fresh personnel selected ignoring the existing staff by the Zilla Parishad in Panchayati Raj institutions?” I said “as and when the candidates selected by the District Selection Committee are available, they will be ousted.”

As and when the candidates selected by the District Selection Committee are available, they will be ousted.

It arises out of that. It does not arise.

Select Committee may select temporary candidates on hand to be ousted temporarily. As and when the candidates selected by the District Selection Committee are available, they will be ousted.

As and when the candidates selected by the District Selection Committee are available, they will be ousted.
ఎం. 15th Jul., 1968.

సమస్య. Temporary candidates లు చాలా ఎత్తులకు ఉండే సేవన జేసియల్‌లు సంచారం చేయడానికి ముందు ఒక సంతరించుకునే సమయం మీదిదికి ఉండే సమయం పాటు తెలిస్తారు. అంతే తప్పు తెలిస్తూ selection చేసిన సమయం లేదా temporary candidates సామాన్య service count జాతా వెలుగుదిద్దకు సంతరించడానికి ఒక సమయం పాటు తెలిస్తారు. అలాగే temporary candidates లు immediate లేదా temporary candidates ఉపయోగంగా selection committee ను చేసిన సమయం తెలిస్తారు?

(మ) కాని. సమస్య: — ఎందుకంటే సమయం తెలిసిన సత్తా చేయాలంటిది? temporary candidates లు selection committee ను తెలిసిన సమయం తెలిసిన సత్తా చేయాలంటిది?

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Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that in connection with the orders issued by the Government during 1967 prohibiting the transfers of the teachers, the Zilla Parishad of West Godavari has transferred many teachers; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

Sri T. Ramaswamy :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chairman, Zilla Parishad, West Godavari has been requested to avoid transfers of teachers in the middle of the academic year and minimise the transfers.

Last quarterly examinations start. Examinations middle of the year. Head Masters to transfer institutions. Government instructions issued. Three transfers were cancelled. Four transfers were made on administrative grounds.

SUSPENSION OF HEADMASTER, MALAKPET SCHOOL

2682—

* 5356-B Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state;
Oral Answers to Questions

15th July, 1968

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ex-Headmaster of the Government High School, Malakpet Colony was placed under suspension in 1966 on charge of misappropriation of the school funds;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he was reinstated and posted to one of the High Schools in the city even before the charges were disposed of finally; if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether the funds alleged to have been misappropriated have been recovered from the Headmaster and whether any enquiry was made into the charges; If so, what action has been taken?

The Minister for Education (Sri T. V. Raghavuln):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not correct to say that he was reinstated in service, before the charges were disposed of finally. Criminal prosecution was launched against him under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code and he was convicted. But he was released under Section (4) of the probation of offenders Act, 1958 on consideration of evidence of ill-health and good conduct and character.

(c) Out of the amount of Rs. 18,918-20 alleged to have been misappropriated by the teacher, an amount of Rs. 484-37 was recovered in the case.

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180 13th July, 1968

Oral Answers to Questions.

conduct under the Probationary offenders Act of 1943.

PENSION OF NON-TEACHING STAFF OF AIDED SCHOOLS

2683—

* 5848 Q. — Sarvasri Badri Vishal Pitti, T. Nagireddy (Ananthapur), K. Govinda Rao and Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the non-teaching staff of the aided schools getting Government Grants are eligible for pension and other facilities; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—(a) Pensionary benefits have not been extended to the non-teaching staff of the aided schools receiving grants from Government. But the scheme of Teachers' Provident Fund is applicable to the staff employed in Secondary Schools.

(b) The question of extension of pension scheme to the non-teaching staff in aided schools is under consideration.

Chief Minister:—Can the non-teaching staff be granted pension and other allowances? Are their financial commitments?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:— Original Scheme for 100 teachers and triple benefit scheme for 120 teachers. Non-Teaching line for 50 non-teaching staff. Certain original scheme. Teachers of Government grants are eligible for such pensions. Teaching staff of non-teaching staff are also eligible. The same is applicable to aided schools also.
Oral Answers to Questions.


(A) Aid ed schoolsTeachers under the original scheme.

(B) Aided teachers opting for pension are going to consider again.

(C) Financial Commitments under the scheme. So, there is a reason now. What was the reason then?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Probably, he is not aware of that reason.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—The purview of the scheme was confined to teachers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Questions and Answers are over. Answers to the other questions will be laid on the Table of House except questions 2686, 2689, and 2692.

Powers to Srisailam Temple Board

2686—

* 5694 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur):—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals before the Government to amend the H. R. & C. E. Act to give more powers to Srisailam Temple Board;

(b) if so, when is it likely to be amended?

[The Minister for Excise and Prohibition deputised the Minister for Endowments and answered the question] (Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao):—(a) The answer is in negative.

(b) Does not arise.

Complaints against Sarpanch of Darsi

2689—

* 5348-D Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are written complaints of misappropriation and mal-administration against Sarpanch Darsi Panchayat, Darsi taluk, Nellore district by the previous Member, Legislative Assembly Darsi in 1965-66;
Oral Answers to Questions.

(b) whether there are any further petitions from the members and villagers of the same Panchayat in 1957; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Collector, Nellore reported that one petition dated 1-9-67 from certain members of Darsi Gram Panchayat and another two petitions dated nil have been received by him.

(c) Collector Nellore is examining the matter; his final report is awaited.


Sri T. Ramaswamy:—No. Sir. We talked on the phone to the Collector on 3-3-68.
Oral Answers to Questions 15th July, 1968 133

Percentage of Passes in S. S. L. C., P. U. C. etc.

2692—

* 3047 Q.—Sarvasri S. Vemavaya, G. Sivaiah, C. V. K. Rao and Badrivishal P.ititi:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) percentage of passed students in Matriculation, S. S. L. C., VII Form and P. U. C., in the State during 1966-67 and 1967-68; and

(b) the reasons for the low percentage of passes of students if any in the 1967-68 when compared to that of the previous year?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—(a) and (b) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.
**Statement showing the percentage of passes in Matriculation, S. S. L. C., VII Form and P. U. C. Examinations.**

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<tr>
<td>Matriculation</td>
<td>Andhra</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>29.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Osmania</td>
<td>20.2</td>
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<td>S. V. University</td>
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<td>P. U. C.</td>
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<td>41.08</td>
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<td>Osmania</td>
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<td>S. V. University</td>
<td>46.6 (not furnished)</td>
<td>35.8 (not furnished)</td>
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<td>S. S. L. C.</td>
<td>State percentage</td>
<td>not furnished</td>
<td>27.36</td>
<td>54.07</td>
<td>30.77</td>
<td>56.51 (Does not arise)</td>
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<td>VII Form</td>
<td>-do-</td>
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<td>20.42</td>
<td>50.03</td>
<td>20.55</td>
<td>64.329 (does not arise)</td>
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It is not known whether the percentage of passes in 1968 has increased or decreased.

T. V. RAGHAVULU,
Minister for Education.
Short-notice Questions and Answers. 15th July, 1968.

1. Short-notice Questions and Answers,

2. Figures, percentage as on 1st January, 1967 Osmania University 3rd Matriculation 37.70%, September—October 1967 3rd Matriculation 37.70%. Osmania University State percentage 54 per cent as on 1st October, March, April 1967 3rd Matriculation 80 per cent.

3. Andhra University 3rd Matriculation 54 per cent March, April 1967 3rd Matriculation 56 per cent.


5. Information regarding S.V. University.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—It is not for me to say.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ENQUIRY AGAINST THE FORMER I. G. P.

2705—A:

S. N. Q. 6531—Q.—Sarvasri T. Nagi Reddy, R. Satyanarayana Raju and C. V. K. Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state;
(a) whether it is a fact that the Government instituted an enquiry into the allegations of corrupt practices by the former Inspector General of Police Sri A. K. K. Nambiar;

(b) if so, what is the agency that is conducting the enquiry;

(c) whether the enquiry is completed; and

(d) if so, what are the findings of the enquiry body?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Bureau of Investigation, Government of India, New Delhi.

(c) and (d) The enquiry is in progress.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I am told, Sir, that prior to the High Court staying the order, the charge has been taken and that the High Court order would become infructuous. In any case, the Government are moving the High Court, Sir, against the order of stay.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The answer is not complete. What are the allegations against the gentleman? Very evasive replies are being given, Sir.

(Several hon. members rose)—
Short-notice Questions and Answers. 15th July, 1968.

(Several hon. members rose—)

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Let us not go into details.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—We are not talking about the court matter, Sir. He has been suspended and he wanted stay. Apart from it, what are the allegations against this gentleman? On the allegations, the CBI found he is wrong and he has been suspended and further enquiry is going on. What I ask the Chief Minister is he may as well enlighten us on all those allegations. Well, he is slipping and it leads to doubt as to the genuineness of the State Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—I remember he read out the charges.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Is it a fact or not that he took away forcibly 1,702 acres 82 guntas of land as IGP from poor people. Is it a fact or not, I am asking?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—The enquiry is in progress. It is not proper for the House to go into each allegation and discuss about the merits.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—It is sub judice.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—You will bear patiently with me. Broadly what are the allegations I have said. It won't be proper for us to go into the details because the enquiry is still in progress.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Is the State Government helping the CBI to a proper extent in order to go ahead with its job?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—It is at the instance of the State Government that the Central Bureau of Investigation has taken up the case.

(Several hon. Members rose—)

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Let us not have any supplementaries.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :—I have a question to ask, Sir, as to when the Government expects this investigation to be completed and when they expect to take further action on the basis of that investigation, because investigation has been going on for quite a long time and by this time the Chief Minister must be knowing as to when it will be completed.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—Sir, the matter is in the hands of the Central Bureau of Investigation and a great deal of material has got to be locked into. I don't think the Central Bureau of Investigation is delaying or any such thing. But I hope, Sir, they will take as effective and quick steps as possible to complete it as early as possible.

(Some hon. Members rose—)

Sri G Siviah :—For getting into the root of the matter, we want more information, Sir. As a lawyer I know the limit of putting questions on the subject.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—After all whatever information you want he has given.

Sri G. Siviah:—I am waiting for an opportunity to put the question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I can’t afford to give everybody a chance.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He is a big criminal lawyer Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am sorry I cannot allow.

Sri G. Siviah:—When the other side asked, you have permitted—

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am sorry to hear those words from you.

Sri G. Siviah:—I am not allowed even to put one question. My question is why has the Government failed to take action.

(Several hon. members rose—)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I cannot cover all the members.

Dr. T. S. Murthy:—You may give a chance to Mr. Siviah Sir.

Sri G. Siviah:—The services of Mr. Nambiar were lent to the State Government. Now, the point is whether in the grounds put forward in the High Court the fact that the Central Government cannot suspend the officer since he is in the State service is mentioned. I think that is one of the grounds on which the stay was granted. Will the Government of Andhra Pradesh now issue a fresh order suspending him, Sir?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir. I don’t know what are the grounds urged by the Advocate for the petitioner in the High Court. But the point is, he is an IPS officer and as such it is the Central Government that is competent to place the officer under suspension.

Sri G. Siviah:—The State Government has got powers to suspend him.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In the other two cases, because the State Government is competent to suspend them, the State Government has suspended.

NATIONAL INTEGRATION CONFERENCE

2705 B—

S. N. Q. No. 631-P. Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state.

(a) whether any leading personalities of our State Government have participated in the recent National Integration Conference held at Srinagar;

(b) if so, the suggestions made on behalf of our State; and

the resolutions passed in the said conference; and
(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to convene a Joint Conference of all parties and religious groups for the implementation of the said suggestions?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:-(a) "Yes Sir, I have attended the meetings of the National Integration Council.

(b) The official proceedings of the National Integration Council are awaited.

However, the important resolutions, in brief passed at the National Integration Council are placed on the table of the House. Prompt action is being taken on these resolutions.

(c) No Sir’’

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
(See Short Notice Question No. 6531-P [*2705-Bj]

COMMITTEE ON COMMUNAL ASPECTS

(a) Special Intelligence Unit should be constituted.
(b) Places of Worship not to be used to hold communal meetings.
(c) Prohibit printing or publication of communal matters for specified period.
(d) Special teams of investigators be detailed for investigation of offences committed during communal disturbances.
(e) Communal offences be investigated and offenders prosecuted promptly.
(f) Punishment to communal activities or publication of alarming news be provided and suitable action pursued.
(g) Special inquiry be made after every communal disturbance.
(h) Citizens Committees be formed, for co-operation.
(i) Service regulations of teachers found guilty of communal activities may be amended, to provide for punishment.

REGIONAL ASPECTS

(a) Uniform general principles be laid down by Government of India for settlement of border disputes.
(b) Inter-State Water Dispute Act, 1956 be unhesitatingly be utilised in solving River Water disputes.
(c) The role of Central Financing Agencies be such as to subserv the goal doing away with the regional imbalances and disparities.
(d) Local qualified personnel be given a major share of the employment.
(e) Stern and effective measures be taken against organisations trying provoke disturbances.

25—$
EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS

(a) Experts Committee be appointed to organise the preparation of text-books.

(b) Steps be taken to correct regional imbalance in education and provoke good educational facilities in rural and urban areas.

(c) Domicile certificate not to be insisted upon for admission to educational institutions.

(d) University Grants Commission to initiate Merit Scholarships to students to secure higher education in other States.

(e) University campuses not to be used for communal and sectorial purposes.

(f) Committee of experts be appointed to deal with matters relating to mass media.

Local qualified personnel to be given a major share of employment in Central Sector and State Enterprises. Local people should be employed in State Government undertakings.

National Integration Council was set up under the Chairmanship of Sri Ashok Mehta. This committee held five meetings and adjourned finally SINE DIE on

(A) Uniformly general principles to be laid down by the Government of India for settlement of border disputes.

(b) Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956 be unhesitatingly utilised for solving river water disputes. Water disputes be settled unhesitatingly by the Government of India for settlement of border disputes.

(c) Domicile certificate not to be insisted upon for admission to educational institutions. Sri V. Palavelli. —(b) Steps to be taken to correct regional imbalances in education and promote good educational facilities in rural and urban areas.
Steps will have to be taken to correct those imbalances between urban and rural areas etc. Domicile certificate is working against integration and therefore they thought it necessary not to insist upon them throughout India. It is not a question of X, Y, Z States.

Sri Pragada Kotiah: - (d) Special teams of investigators be detailed for investigation of offencess committed during communal disturbances;

(f) Special inquiry be made after every communal disturbance.

National Integration Committee meeting discussed aspects Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Christianity etc.
Short-notice Questions and Answers.  15th July, 1968.  143

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Black listing of papers....

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Certainly not, that has nothing to do.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—So we can take it that it has nothing to do with national integration. It has only to do with national disintegration.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—This has only to do with what papers do, what is it that should be done, what should not be done, what should be taken into consideration and all that. That is a different matter.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Did they do anything against communal harmony?

(No answer)

Borrowings of the State

2705—

S. N. Q. 6533-I: Q. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government will consider to enact a legislation to limit the borrowing of the State as per Article 293 of the Constitution and if so, when; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Union Finance Ministry after consulting the Law Ministry clarified that the enactment of a law fixing the limits of borrowing is not a pre-requisite to the exercise of the executive powers of the Union or the States, as the case may be, to borrow money on the security of the Consolidated Fund. The provision in the Constitution relating to fixing of limits only means that is there is a Central or State Law in force fixing such limits, then the borrowing power of the Government concerned should be exercised within those limits.
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126 15th July, 1968. Short-notice Questions and Answers

Estimates Committee, Estimates Committee serious discuss. Parliament fix limit borrowing power. Executives enter. Parliamentary serious discuss?


NANDANMURTI Gopalal:—Yes Sir.

ENHANCEMENT OF FARES OF STAGE CARRIAGES

S. No. 2705-D:
S. N. Q. No. 6532-Q: —Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state: whether the Government have enhanced the fares of stage carriages; if so, what was the rate, when it has come into force?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—Yes Sir.
The enhanced rates have been indicated in the Table enclosed. They came into force with effect from the 1st April, 1968 except item (IV) under the heading 3 Moffusil routes. This was given effect to from the 18th May, 1968.

(PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE WITH REF. TO S. N. Q. No. 632-0 (STARRED). * 27-05 D)

THE TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Nature of route or road</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum fare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Town Service routes in the Cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.</td>
<td>10 paise for the first stage of approximately two Kms. and 5 Ps. for every subsequent stage of the same distance.</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Town Service routes other than those mentioned in item 1 above.</td>
<td>8 paise each for the first stage and the second stage of not less than two Kms. each and 6 paise for every subsequent stage of the same distance.</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Moffusil routes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Tirumala Tirupathi Ghat Road.</td>
<td>6 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Other Ghat roads.</td>
<td>4.75 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>6 k.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Agency Routes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Ippur to Varamachandrapuram</td>
<td>4 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>10 k.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Kunavarath to Bhadrachalam.</td>
<td>4 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>10 k.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Kunivaravaram to Dummagudem and:</td>
<td>4 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>10 k.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Bhadrachalam to Venkatapuram.</td>
<td>4 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>10 k.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* (iv)</td>
<td>Katcha routes in Telangana Area.</td>
<td>5 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>Roads other than those specified in items (i) to (iv) above.</td>
<td>3.5 paise per k.m.</td>
<td>12 k.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This item was subsequently included on a representation from certain M.L. As and was given effect to from 18-5-68.
(2) For a journey performed in an express stage carriage or in a stage carriage operated on a special occasion, the fare shall not exceed 150 percent of the fare chargeable for a journey performed in a stage carriage providing ordinary service.

(3) For a journey performed in an air conditioned express stage carriage a surcharge not exceeding 1 paisa per 1.6 K. M. may be charged in addition to the fare chargeable for a journey performed in an express stage carriage.

(4) For a journey performed in an express stage carriage which provides superior accommodation, the fare chargeable shall not exceed 200 percent of the fare chargeable in respect of a journey performed in a stage carriage providing ordinary service.

Explanation:—For purposes of this direction, an express stage carriage means, a stage carriage plying on a route covering a distance of not less than 120 K. Ms. and the permit in respect of which prescribe that on an average, it shall stops to pick up or set down passengers only once for every 40 K. Ms. of the total distance covered by its routes, the starting and terminal places being excluded for this purpose.

Note:—While fixing the fares in respect of Moffusil routes in accordance with the above principles, the fares shall be rounded of to the nearest multiple of 5 paisa. 2.5 paisa and above being reckoned as the nearest higher multiple of 5 paisa and less than 2.5 paisa being ignored.

Explanation—II:—For the purpose of this notification, “Katcha route” means the route along a road which is not wholly maintained by the Public Works Department or any Local Authority and the route along a road which is partly maintained by the Public Works Department or any Local Authority.
Short Notice Questions and Answers.  


1. Which is the unbiased principle in the stages of further check-up?

2. What is the impact of stages on further check-up?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: There is no use of asserting a thing. Let him take out the extract where I said that there is impact.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: He must.

Operators give raise indirectly, and passengers have no opinion. Operators have no opinion.

Certainly I will express my regret.

Passengers have a voice! It is the responsibility of the operators to give raise.

25—6

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

1. a) What rates of truckers and road transport operators are considered? The whole thing was considered. Rajasthan road transport operators complained about road development responsibilities, tax on trucks, the state government, operators, and the state government complaint. I have to consider. Not reasonable, I will consider these issues.  

2. a) What rates do road transport operators charge? Roads are considered residual. Oil rates, tax on tyres, roads, and passengers. I will consider.  

3. a) What mileage or stage rates? Roads are considered residual. Oil rates, tax on tyres, roads, and passengers. I will consider.  

4. a) What stage changes? Kilometers are considered residual. Oil rates, tax on tyres, roads, and passengers. I will consider.  

b) There is confusion. I will consider.

5. a) What improvements are considered residual? Changes and improvements are considered residual. I will consider.  

b) The state government has decided what amends I should make. I will consider.
What I would like to know is, have you framed rules before allowing the owners to increase the fares so that they would base themselves upon some rules to increase the fares. If they do not base upon rules, are not the owners entitled to increase the fares as they like.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I do not think the owner has any right at any time to increase the fares as he likes. He is subject to the rates fixed by Government or the rules framed by the Government in this behalf.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—What are the rules for the present rise in rates? Are there any rules of that nature? I am not satisfied. The operators have no right. I told you.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

(a) whether it is a fact that the students of the high school at Pittapuram are finding it difficult to sit in the classes during rainy season, as the building is in a dilapidated condition with several cracks and the tiled roof is leaky;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the main building of the said high school is in such a dilapidated condition that the roof of the same will fall at any time on the teachers and students;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several representations have been made requesting for the repairs of the said building; and

(d) whether steps will be taken to repair the said building in view of the fact that estimates for the same have been prepared?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—(a) & (b) The building occupied by R. R. Bh. R. Government Higher Secondary School, Pittapuram is in need of repairs.

(c) Two Representations dated 80 9-67 and 4-3-19 8 have been received from the hon. Member requesting for the repairs to the building.

(b) Yes, Sir. Orders authorising the Director of Public Instruction to incur an expenditure of Rs. 3,000 to execute necessary repairs to the building have already been issued.
Structural stability is very sound. Due to non-repairs and non-maintenance, it is in a bad condition.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
MAINTENANCE GRANTS TO AIDED SCHOOLS

2684—

*5349 (D) Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Maintenance grants for aided schools in Nellore district and Chittoor district was not sanctioned by the D. E. Os. due to 10% cut and so the managers are suffering a lot to meet their expenses to maintain the schools in providing necessary things;

(b) will the Government be pleased to sanction the full grants to the Managers; and

(c) if so, when?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The question of restoration of 10% cut in the non plan budget has been examined and in Government Memo. No. 1099-1/168-2, Edn. dated 19-3-1968, orders have been issued restoring 10% cut ordered in respect of Aided Elementary and Upper Primary Schools. Orders in respect of Aided Secondary Schools in this regard will be issued shortly.

TIRUPATHI CO-OPERATIVE TOWN BANK

2685—

*5341 Q.—Sri A. Eswara Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the term of the Board of Directors of the Tirupathi Co-operative Town Bank, Tirupathi in Chittoor district;

(b) whether it has already been extended for a period of six monts;

(c) the exact date when the term of the Board of Directors expires?

A:—

(a), (b) & (c) The elections to the Managing Committee of the Tirupathi Co-operative Town Bank Limited were held on 12-5-1968 and the newly elected Board took charge on 14-5-1968.

L R. 8 PADDY

2687—

*6020 Q.—Sarvasri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju and Badrivishal Pri:ti:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether I. R. 8 paddy strain is introduced in our State;

(b) if so, the places where it has been introduced; and

(c) whether it has proved successful?
Written answers to Questions. 15th July, 1968.

A:—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) In all the districts, except Nalgonda.
(c) This has proved successful in general, except that it is susceptible to gallfly.

MOBILE SOIL TESTING UNITS

*6019 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) Whether there are proposals before the Government to start Mobile Soil Testing Units in our State; and
(b) If so, the number of such units likely to be started?

A:—
(a) and (b):—The Government of India have proposed to allot three Mobile Soil Testing Units to this State. Subject to availability of funds within the plan ceiling, it is hoped to take advantage of the offer of the Government of India and start 3 mobile Soil Testing Units in this State. The Government of India have indicated that the mobile units are likely to be ready for allotment before December, 1968.

CONFIRMATION OF OVERSEERS AND SUPERVISORS

2690—

*528 Q.—Shri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:
(a) Whether there is any proposal with the Government to confirm the Overseers and Supervisors at present working in the Engineering Unit of the Panchayati Raj according to their service in that Department though they had previously put in ten to fifteen years of service in the Minor Irrigation Department (under the Revenue); and
(b) If not, what are their service conditions?

A:—
(a) Yes Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

GAJWEL DAULATABAD ROAD

2691—

*581-(A) Q.—Sri M. Bhim Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:
(a) Whether the metal road from Gajwel to Daulatabad via Ramayambpet in Medak district has been completed;
(b) If not, the reasons therefor;
(c) Whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that as the metalling from Gajwel to Daulatabad has not been completed, the said road has been rendered useless; and

Written Answers to Questions.

(d) If so, whether there is any proposal for the immediate completion of it at least now?

A:—
(a) No metal road has been taken up from Gajwel to Daulatabad via. Ramayanampet.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) No, Sir—private bus service from Ramayanampet to Gajwel via. Daulatabad is plying.
(d) For want of funds, metaling of the road cannot be taken up now.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

2693—

* 4597 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to State:

(a) The amount sanctioned under demand No. 17 for the year 1966-67 for the construction of buildings to the Schools functioning at present; and

(b) The reasons for not spending the said amount?

A:—

Non-Plan.

(a) A sum of Rs. 532,304 was sanctioned for the construction or purchase of buildings to schools during the year 1966-67.

Plan.

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs was made in the Plan Budget for the year towards Building grants to Secondary Schools under local bodies.

Non-Plan.

(b) A sum of Rs. 3,42,375 could not be sent during the year due to late sanction and non-finalisation of the transactions regarding purchase of private buildings for the Government Basic Training Schools.

Plan.

Proposals for utilisation of the provision of Rs. 5 lakhs were received from the Director of Public Instruction in November, 1965. Final orders on these proposals could not be issued before the close of the financial year.

EMPLOYERS CONSUMER STORES, KHAMMAM

2694—

* 5465 Q.—Sri G. Satyanarayana Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) who is in charge of the Government Employes Consumer Stores, Khammam;
Written Answers to Questions. 15th July, 1968. 155

(b) how much amount was given by the Central Bank to the Store; and whether the store has repaid the amount to the Bank;

(c) what is the present position of store;

(d) is it in loss; if so, how much loss it has incurred; and

(e) if anybody is responsible for the loss, what action the Government is taking in that regard?

A:—

(a) The Managing Committee which was elected as per rule 22 of the Andhra Pradesh Coop. Societies Rules, 1964 is in charge of the Government Employees Cons. Coop Stores, Khammam with effect from 11-5-68.

(b) The stores was sanctioned a cash credit accommodation of Rs. One lakh by the State Bank of India channelled through the District Coop.Central Bank, Khammam against Government Guarantee, out of which an amount of Rs. 53,205.24 paise is outstanding to the District Coop.Central Bank as on 18-5-1968.

(c) The stores is running at a loss.

(d) Yes Sir. The total loss of the stores as on 30-4-68 works out to Rs. 46,920'79 paise.

(e) The following four salesmen have been found responsible for the losses to the extent indicated against each:

1. Sri B. Sudhakar Rao  Rs. 11,327-63
2. Sri J. V. Bhadram   Rs.  3,540-14
3. Sri G. V. Titus     Rs.  3,144-69
4. Sri C. Narasimha Rao  Rs.  7,535-09

Total.  Rs. 25,547-55

Arbitration references have been filed on 11-6-68 against the four salesmen. The Directors who served on the purchasing committee were also responsible for the losses as they purchased unsuitable articles. The Registrar of Coop. Societies, Khammam to fix up responsibility against them.

KOMURAVELLI MALLIKARJUNA DEVASTHANAM
2693

* 5735 Q.—Sri B. Abraham:—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the income of Komuravelli Mallikarjuna Devasthanam in Jangoan taluk, Warangal district for the years 1963-64, 64-65, 65-66 66-67 and 67-68; whether this income has been regularly remitted every year;

(b) whether the Chairman, Secretary and Committee member have misappropriated the funds; if so, the names of the persons together with the amounts;

Written Answers to Questions.

(c) the action contemplated by the Government against such persons;

(d) whether it is a fact that the devasthanam committee has been suspended during January, 1938 and if so, the reasons therefor and when the elections will be conducted again; and

(e) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the police patel of the said village has been irrigating his paddy field through the current motor being run with the expenditure of the Devasthanam?

A:

(a) Year. Income.
1963-64 Rs. 72,000-00
1964-65 Rs. 48,087-00
1965-66 Rs. 59,659-00
1966-7 Rs. 19,479-00
1967-68 Rs. 59,113-00

The income was regularly received every year except for the month of April 1905, which was appropriated by the members of the Temple Committee.

(b) Yes, Sir.

1) Sri Goka Ramalingam, Chairman. Rs. 1282.78
2) Sri N. Gopala Reddy, Secretary. 154.74
3) Sri D. V. S. Reddy, Member. 87.88
4) Sri M. Sattaiah, Member. 86.00
5) Sri M. Baliah, Member. 200.00

(c) The said members were removed from the office of trusteeship.

d) The Committee was suspended with effect from 31-12-1967 under section 26[1] of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966, on charges of misappropriation of the funds of the temple. After enquiry, the Committee has been removed from office on 31-5-1968. Steps are being taken to constitute a fresh Trust Board.

e) The Deputy Commissioner has reported that the Police Patel did not use the motor pumpset belonging to the temple and that he has also no land nearby the motor pumpset.

COLLECTION OF N. D. F.

2696—

Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Marketing Committee authorities of Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam District have instructed the Jaggery Merchants of Anakapalli to continue to collect National Defence Fund until today
Written Answers to Questions. 15th July, 1968.

(b) if so, for what reasons;
(c) what is the amount collected so far from Jaggery Producing ryots from 1962 till date by the Jaggery merchants;
(d) what is the amount remitted to National Defence Fund:
and
(e) what is the balance remaining with the Market Committees?

A:—

(a) In its Resolution No. 2/6, dated 16-1-1963 the Visakhapatnam Market Committee permitted the Commission Agents to collect subscriptions from the farmers towards National Defence Fund and to remit the collections to the Tahsildar, Anakapalli.

(b) As there were no orders to discontinue the collections, the Commission Agents continued the collections till 20-3-1968 and stopped collections from 21-3-1968.

(c) The total amount collected by 87 merchants is Rs. 2,08,517.67 paise.

(d) Upto 13-6-1968 a sum of Rs. 1,85,981.25 has been remitted.

(e) There is no balance with the Market Committee as it was only the Commission Agents who collected the amount and remitted it in the State Bank of India, Anakapalli. The Collector is taking necessary action against the 18 Merchants who have not yet remitted the National Defence Fund amounting to Rs. 20,536.42 paise.

SUPPLY OF POWER BORING MACHINES

2697—

*5759 Q.—Sri G. Bhupathi:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to supply a power boring machine to each samithi;

(b) if so, when;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(e) The department has got very few power drills. These are not sufficient for distribution to all Samithis. These machines are allotted to the needy ryots as per the programmes approved by the Zilha Parishads.

APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME

2698—

*4947 Q.—Sarvasri Dhanenkula Narasimham and T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted towards Applied Nutrition Programme this year;

(b) the places where these schemes are being implemented;
(c) the No. of Jeeps being used in the implementation of this scheme?

A :-

(a) An amount of Rs. 9.17 lakhs was provided in the Plan Budget for 1967-68 for the implementation of the Applied Nutrition Programme. Out of that amount Rs. 4.20 lakhs was central assistance which was released by the Government of India outside the State Plan ceiling.

(b) The programme is being implemented in 45 blocks and a list of these blocks is placed on the table of the House.

(c) Forty eight Vehicle supplied by the Unicef free of cost are being used for the implementation of the programme.

The above answer has been approved by minister for Panchayat-Raj.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[ VIDE ANSWER TO L. A. Q. NO. * 2698 (4947) STARRED]

List of Blocks in which Applied Nutrition Programme was implemented during 1967-68.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dharmavaram</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Kalyandurg</td>
<td>—do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chandragiri</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kalahasti</td>
<td>—do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Thottambedu</td>
<td>—do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Kamalapuram</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Peddapuram</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
</tr>
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<td>8. Samalkoš</td>
<td>—do—</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Ponur</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
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<td>10. Vetapalem</td>
<td>—do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Chevella</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Rajendronagar</td>
<td>—do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Vicarabad</td>
<td>—do—</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Hayatnagar</td>
<td>—do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Ibrahimpatnam</td>
<td>—do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Manthani</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Gannavaram</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Dronachalam</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>19. Nandyal</td>
<td>—do—</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Gadwal</td>
<td>Mahabubnagar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Devarkonda</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. Bhimadole</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. Armoor</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Bhadragiri</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
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<td>25. Venkatagiri</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Ashwaraopet</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
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<td>27. Ut Moor</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. Ethurungsaram</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Araku</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. Koyyuru</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Seethampeta</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. Bhadrachalam</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Wankidi</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1) Written Answers to Questions.  15th July, 1968.  159

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34. Avangadda</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Lakkireddipally</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Domakonda</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Mahadevpur</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Cheril</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Suryapet</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Narayanakhd</td>
<td>Medak</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. Gajwal</td>
<td>Medak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Amangal</td>
<td>Mahabubnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Thallur</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Mogalthur</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Pallapatla</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME FOR ACHAMPETTA

2690 — * 5354 (F) Q.—Sri P. Mahendranath:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has been pleased to instruct the Chief Engineer, Public health Department to proceed with the investigation of the protected water supply scheme for Achampeta town municipality in Mahaboobnagar district sanctioned during the year 1964; and

(b) if it is true what is the reason for undue delay in the implementation of the sanctioned scheme?

A:—

(a) Yes Sir.
(b) he scheme will be taken up for execution when adequate funds become available.

BAPATLA RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

2700 — * 2952 Q.—Sri G. Venkata Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes taken up under Rural Water Supply Scheme by the Panchayat Samithi Bapatla, Guntur district so far since its inception;

(b) the stage of the schemes;

(c) the amounts paid so far to each scheme and the balance to be paid; and

(d) if balance is there when it will be paid?

A:—

(a) Twelve schemes were taken up for providing P. W. S. under the Rural Water Supply Programme in Bapatla Panchayat Samithi.

(b) and (c) Of these one scheme at Annambhotlavaripalem has been completed and the remaining 11 schemes are in progress: A statement showing the particulars relating to the stage of schemes and the amounts paid so far, the balance to be paid to each scheme is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) In view of the difficult ways and means position of the State, it is not possible to release any any grant from the Government.
**STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

[Vide Clauses (b) & (c) of L. A. Q. No. 2952 (Starred) (*2700)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Amount of grant already paid by the P. S.</th>
<th>Balance of grant to be paid for the work so far done</th>
<th>Stage of the Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vankayalapadu</td>
<td>11,908</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>Erection of steel tank, laying of pipes completed. The filter head and collection well on chlorination plant have got to be constructed. 80% of the work done so far.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paruchuru</td>
<td>14,164</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Erection of steel tank, purchasing of G. I. Pipes and construction of pump house completed. The filter bed, collection well, chlorination plant and laying of pipes are to be constructed. 64% of the work completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Palaparru</td>
<td>20,808</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Erection of steel tank, laying of G. I. Pipes and oil engine and pump house completed. Infiltaration gallery, chlorination plant and collection well are to be constructed. 70% of work completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Adusumalak</td>
<td>12,250</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>Erection of steel tank, laying of G. I. Pipes and oil engine and pump house completed. Infiltaration gallery and collection well to be completed. 80% of the work completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Veeraunapalem</td>
<td>21,538</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Erection of steel tank, laying of G. I. Pipes and fixing of oil engine complete. Infiltaration gallery collection well have got to be done. 80% of the work completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kunkalamarru</td>
<td>20,591</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Narasayapalem</td>
<td>17,947</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kankatapalem</td>
<td>19,686</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Jammulapalem</td>
<td>24,716</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Santaravuru</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kodavalivaripalem</td>
<td>15,845</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Annambhotlavaripalem</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Rs. | 2,12,483 | 31.014
Erection of steel tank, fixing of electrical motor and laying of G. I. Pipes completed. Infiltration gallery and collection well have got to be done. 70% of the work completed.

Filter bed, purchase of pipes and oil engine completed; R. C. C. over head tank work is in progress. Collection well, laying of pipes and construction of pump house have set to be done. 0% of the work done so far.

R. C. C. over head tank, laying of pipes, purchase of electrical motor and infiltration gallery completed. Collection well has got to be done. 95% of the work done so far.

R. C. C. head tank, filter bed and oil engine completed; G. I. Pipes, collection well, chlorination plant get to be done; 64% of the work done so far.

G. I. Pipes and steel tank purchased. The filter bed, collection well construction of pump house, laying of G. I. Pipes and infiltration gallery are to be done. 25% of the work done so far.

Over head tank and little quantity of G. I. Pipes are supplied. Construction of infiltration gallery, laying of G. I. Pipes, construction of pump house, erection of tank etc., are to be got done. 40% of work is done so far.

Construction of pump house, erection of steel tank, construction of public fountains, collection well, infiltration wells completed. The work is completed and functioning.
2701— 2576 Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narsimham. — Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the following roads in Nellore district have been sanctioned.

(i) the road from Udayogiri to Peddireddypalli:

(ii) road from Udayagiri to Kanuma;

(iii) road from Vinjamur in Udayagiri taluk to Botlagudur in Kanigiri taluk; and

(b) if so when the said roads will be taken up and when they will be completed.

A:—

(a) (i) Yes, Sir.

(ii) No, Sir. The road from Udayagiri to Kanuma was not sanctioned due to the high cost (Rs. 2.0 lakhs) involved and paucity of funds. Also it would serve only Bizzampalli village having a population of 1,000.

(iii) No, Sir. However, road work from Vinjamur to Chakalakonda and from Chennswarapuam to Narasimhapuram in Udayagiri taluk was taken up by the Vinjamur Panchayat Samithi under the Famine Relief grant. The Zilla Pashad, Nellore and Kanigiri Panchayat Samithi formed a road from Botlagudur to Kamaladinne in Kanigiri Taluk from out of the Famine Relief and Community Development grants. There are no proposals to complete the road.

(b) It is difficult to say when the road works in items 2 and 3 will be taken up and completed, owing to paucity of funds. Regarding item 1, the work is in execution and an expenditure of Rs. 79,339 was incurred up to June, 1968 against the estimate of Rs. 91,000. The remaining work costing about Rs. 11,000 would be completed in due course.

ENGLISH TEACHING INSTITUTES

2702—5355 (J) Q.—Sri Badrivishal Pitti:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total No. of Institutes of English Language teaching in the State;

(b) when the five additional centres have been started; and

(c) the progress achieved in teaching standard on account of the said Institutes?

A:—

(a) At present there are 12 English language teaching centres in the State.

(b) The five additional centres were started during the year 1966-67.

(c) 6818 Secondary grade teachers are so far retrained. The teachers so retrained are teaching English from class III in the Elementary Schools, using the latest methods for teaching the subjects. On account of this, the standards attained by the pupils have been improved considerably.
SCHOOLS FOR BLIND, DEAF AND DUMB

2703 —

(a) 2165 Q.—Sarvasri K. Muniswamy and R. Satyanarayana Raju;—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise No. of schools in our State for the blind deaf and dumb; and

(b) the No. of students studying there during 1966-67 and the number of them who have completed their course during 1966-67?

A :—

(a) and (b) A statement is placed on the table of the house.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF BLIND, DEAF,
AND DUMB SCHOOLS IN THE STATE, THEIR STRENGTH AND THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS COMPLETED THEIR COURSE

[VIDE ANSWER TO CAUSES (a) & (b) OF
LAQ. NO. 2165 (STARRED) (* 2703) ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the School</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>No. of students completed their course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Model Blind School, Bhimavaram (west Godavari District.)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Luthern School for the Blind, Narasaraopet, Guntur, District.</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Disabled Children School for the Blind, Guntur.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Government School for the Blind Malakpet, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Government School for the Blind Cuddapah-46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Government School for the Deaf and Dumb, Kakinada, East Godavari District.</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Bapuji School for the Blind Chinaravuru. (In Bapuji School for the Blind, there are classes upto IV. The Question of completion of the course does not arise as the school is in complete primary school.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROMOTION OF S.T. CANDIDATES IN CO-OPERATIVE SERVICE

2704—

* 5417 Q.—Sarvasri D. Kondala Rao, Ch. Mallikarjuna, M. Subbanna and T. Chitti Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact as per special rule 4 of the Co-operative Subordinate Service Rules, corresponding to Rule 22 of the State and Subordinate Services Rules, in the cycle of 25 promotions second turn reserved for Scheduled Tribes should have been filled by promoting a candidate belonging to scheduled tribe;

(b) How many Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies belonging to Scheduled Tribes were promoted as Co-operative Sub-Registrars as per the said rules during 1962 to 1966; (year-wise particulars may please be furnished); and

(c) if no promotions were given reasons may please be furnished?

A:—

(a) Yes, provided suitable and qualified candidates were available from within the panel approved for promotion with reference to seniority as Senior Inspectors.

(b) 1962 — —

1963 .. —

1 64 .. 1

1965 .. —

1966 .. 1

(c) There was no specific reservation for scheduled tribes prior to 27-7-1962. Thereafter sufficient number of Senior Inspectors belonging to the said Community were not available.

INVESTMENTS BY TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAM

2705—

* 5835 Q.—Sarvasri Badrivishal Pitti and K. Butchi Rayudu:—Will the Hon. Minister for endowments be pleased to state:

whether a detailed statement showing the different forms in which the funds of Tirupathi Devasthanam have been invested, together with the amount invested; in each up to 31-12-67 be placed on the Table of the House?

A:—

A statement furnishing the required information is placed on the Table of the House,
PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
[Vide L. A. Q. No. 5835 (*2705)]


ABSTRACT

1. Government Securities. Rs. 1,32,16,500-00
2. Andhra Pradesh L.M.B. Debentures. Rs. 3,09,000-00
3. Fixed deposits. Rs. 1,02,22,850-00
4. Shares in Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Madras. Rs. 1,00,000-00
5. By way of loan to A.P.S.R.T. Corporation. Rs. 65,03,000-00
6. Trade deposits in T. T. D. Co-operative Stores. Rs. 4,50,000-00
7. Gold bonds. Rs. 7,28,915-00

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of Security</th>
<th>Face value.</th>
<th>Date of maturity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>non-term loans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inable loans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8% Conversion Loan of</td>
<td>8,13,000</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1946</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4% A.P.S. Development</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loan 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>41/4% A.P.S. -do-</td>
<td>1,66,000</td>
<td>1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>41/4% A.P.S. -do-</td>
<td>8,20,000</td>
<td>1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
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<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4% Ten year Treasury Savings Deposit 1968</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4% A.P.S. State Development Loan 1971</td>
<td>5,20,000</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4% -do- 1971</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4% -do- 1971</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4% -do- 1969</td>
<td>7,20,000</td>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4% Government of India Loan 1980</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>4% Andhra Pradesh State Development Loan 1970</td>
<td>1,25,000</td>
<td>1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>4% -do- 1972</td>
<td>9,00,000</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>4% A.P. Govt. of India Loan 1973</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>4% Govt. of A. P. Inscribed Stock Certificate A. P. S.D. Loan 1976</td>
<td>8,70,000</td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>5% Govt. of A. P. Inscribed Stock Certificate A. P. S.D. Loan 1977</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>5% Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board 1977</td>
<td>8,00,000</td>
<td>1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>4% A. P. State Development Loan 1970</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Twelve Year National Defence Certificate 31-3-1977</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>31-3-1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>4% Electricity Board Bonds 1975</td>
<td>4,50,000</td>
<td>26-9-1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>5% The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board Bonds 1976</td>
<td>12,00,000</td>
<td>19-10-1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>4% National Defence Bonds 1972</td>
<td>10,15,000</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Govt. of A. P. Inscribed Stock of 5% A. P. S.D. Loan 1978</td>
<td>1,80,000</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>5% Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board Bonds 1978</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>5% Andhra Pradesh State Development Loan 1979</td>
<td>7,00,000</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>5% -do- 1979</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>6% Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board Bonds 1979</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>Bond awaited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Rs. 1,32,16,500
### Written Answers to Questions.


#### DEBENTURES

1. 4\(\frac{2}{3}\) % Andhra Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Debentures. 1964-1974 3,00,000 1964-1974

#### FIXED DEPOSITS IN BANKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Date of maturity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5(\frac{1}{2}) % F. D. Andhra Bank Limited 1969</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>20-7-1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6(\frac{1}{2}) % F. D. Andhra Bank Limited 1968</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>16-3-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 1/8% F. D. Andhra Bank Limited 1968</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
<td>6-4-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5(\frac{1}{4}) % F. D. Andhra Bank Limited 1969</td>
<td>7,00,000</td>
<td>23-7-1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6(\frac{1}{2}) % F. D. State Bank of India, Tirupati</td>
<td>5,03,000</td>
<td>16-3-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5(\frac{1}{2}) % F. D. The Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Bangalore</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>28-7-1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>6% The Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Bangalore</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>22-11-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5(\frac{1}{4}) % F. D. The Canara Bank Limited, Madras</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>21-11-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5(\frac{3}{4}) % The Chittoor District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Chittoor</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>28-4-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6 1/8% The Andhra Bank Limited, Chittoor</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
<td>28-3-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6(\frac{1}{2}) % The Srikakulam Co-operative Central Bank Limited Srikakulam</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>23-8-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>5(\frac{1}{2}) % F. D. The Bank of India Limited 1968</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>5-11-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>5(\frac{3}{4}) % F. D. The Bank of Baroda Limited 1968</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>5-11-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>4(\frac{3}{4}) % Call deposits of Andhra Bank Tirupathi</td>
<td>13,00,000</td>
<td>3 days notice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>5(\frac{1}{2}) % The Bank of India Limited Madras</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>22-11-1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Face value</td>
<td>Date of maturity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>7% Gold Bonds 1977</td>
<td>Rs. 6,25,360 (10,000 tolas pure gold.)</td>
<td>1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 5,575 (.995 gms.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Rs. 7,28,915</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shares in Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Madras:
1. 5½% Shares in Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Madras. .. Rs. 1,00,003

Gold Bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Face value</th>
<th>Date of maturity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>7% Gold Bonds 1977</td>
<td>Rs. 6,25,360 (10,000 tolas pure gold.)</td>
<td>1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 5,575 (.995 gms.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Rs. 7,28,915</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADJOURNMENT MOTION
re:—STRIKE BY THE RAILWAY FIREMEN.

17th July, 1968.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

The adjournment motion was moved. The Honourable Mr. Speaker said:—Mr. Speaker, as you are aware, the Railway Firemen have been on strike for some days. As such, adjournment motion was moved. The Speaker adjourned the House. It is therefore unanimous that the House be adjourned for the day. The House adjourned at 12.30 p.m. working time.
Adjournment Motion:  

re: Strike by the Railway Firemen.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He is taking such opportunities often. I do not know why?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—People are being deprived of their liberty. Cannot I fight for their liberty, Sir. My appeal to the Chief Minister is to release all those people arrested by the Police. The Central Government and the Railway Board are going to settle their matter. Everything will be set at rest; why should our Government put them in jail? That is my point.
Adjournment Motion:

Re: Strike by the Railway Firemen.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sometimes we give opportunity to the members who have given notice.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—You have to provide opportunities for other members also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It has not been possible.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—Then, on a point of order, Sir, if you are not going to allow...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—What is that point of order, please tell me.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—On a point of order, Sir, according to the information received from the railway authorities, the Foremen of Vijayawada division and a part of Secunderabad division in the South Central Railway, at the instance of the Southern and South Central Railway Firemen’s Council, an unrecognised Union, absented themselves from duty with effect from 5-7-1968. The Foremen of the Southern Council also covering the border areas of the State, absented themselves from duty. One person at Pakala has been observing hunger-strike. A chain of hunger-strike by one person at a time is being observed at Khamipet. The Firemen Council has been agitating inter alia the following main issues namely, re-classification of
Adjournment Motion:

re: Strike by the Railway Firemen.

running staff, hours of work, revision of wage structure, inclusion of mileage calculation for D. A. and overtime and day basis and confirmation of loco running staff. The strike caused a serious situation affecting the railway transportation in the State. Owing to the absence of the firemen on a large scale in Vijayawada division and to a lesser extent Karipet and Dornakal sheds in the Secunderabad division some passenger trains had been cancelled. In the areas of the State covered by the Southern Railway also passenger trains have been affected. However, while several passenger trains had been wholly or partially cancelled, goods services essential for the movement of food grains and raw material have been run by pressing into service additional diesel locomotives and with the help of the staff who have not abstained from duty. Also, the railway authorities have been able to meet the requirement for wagons for booking of coal from Singarani Collieries.

It is reported that the main issues relating to the firemen as represented by the recognised unions come under the consideration of the Railway Board. While the strike of firemen has been continuing it has to be ensured that there is no break down in the law and order situation on that account. All the Superintendents of Police have been instructed to see that the law and order is effectively maintained and adequate bandobust is made at places where trouble can be expected. Police have not used force to suppress and sabotage the agitation as alleged. Action has been taken to ensure that law and orders is maintained and there have been no cases of high-handedness by the police at any place. Until now the following cases have been registered by the police in this connection:

1. On 9-7-68 at Vijayawada when one engine driver was going in a jeep with armed escort for work, he was surrounded and threatened by a group of striking firemen. A case in crime No. so and so, Vijayawada No. 2 Police Station was registered and 5 accused firemen were arrested so far in this case.

2. On the same day, 9-7-68 of Vijayawada, one M. Venkateswarlu, a loyal fireman was threatened and intimidated by 5 striking firemen. A case in crime No. so and so was registered in Law & Order, No. 5 Police station, Vijayawada. The case is under investigation.

3. On 10-7-68 at about 3-45 a.m. when train No. 90 Express was steaming into Rajahmundry station, some unknown persons pelted stones at the train. A case in crime No. 208 under the Indian Railways Act has been registered in Rajahmundry Railway Police Station and is under investigation.

4. At Bitrugunta 8 striking firemen on 6-7-68, 5 striking firemen on 7-7-68 and 5 more striking firemen on 8-7-68 have been arrested under section 151 Cr. P. C. and sent for remand.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir, so far as the State Government is concerned, they do not come into the picture because the Unions or their representatives or others interested, whoever they may be, must deal with the Railway Board or the Railway Ministry of the Government of India. As appeared in the Press already myself, Madras Chief Minister, Kerala Chief Minister and whether it is Mysore Chief Minister or Finance Minister and request her on our behalf to see that the matter is settled.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—In view of the statement made by the hon. Chief Minister, this adjournment motion is disallowed.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There are 6 notices given under Rule 74.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I has been represented to the hon. Speaker and the hon. Speaker has included along with this matter the following observation: “This matter is coming up for consideration on the 15th, Both the members may be given an opportunity to speak.”

Mr. B. Ratnasabhapathi:—In view of the observations of the hon. Speaker, I would like to send your motion or request whatever it may be.

Sri P. Subbiah:—It is an important call attention matter, Sir. Please read the names of the hon. Members who have given notice of the call attention motion.


Is that all right? You wanted that they should be all heard, that is all.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Please read the Call attention notice.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I hereby give notice of my intention to ask for leave to move a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly under Rule 63 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the decision of the Government to black-list some of the newspapers and stop giving advertisements to them in the name of fighting communalism and in the interests of national integration is nothing but a gross violation of democratic principles perpetrated solely in the interests of the Ruling Party. This action if allowed to continue will only help the massacre of
democracy and secularism in our country. This is illegal, unconstitutional and grossly undemocratic. Therefore, it is an immediate matter of urgent public importance.”

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is concerned with the Chief Minister. Chief Minister has run away from here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is not the proper word. He did not run away.

The Janasambandha Sramika Mantri (Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji):—That word should be withdrawn, Sir.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He runs away now and then.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is not a proper word.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has requested for permission.

Sri G. Siviah:—Has he got any other urgent work than this?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishniah:—We have objections. We have objections.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I cannot answer all these things. It has been entrusted to the Minister for Janasambandha Sakhara and he will answer it.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Sri Bapuji is there on behalf of the Chief Minister and he represents the Chief Minister. Chief Minister is here and he represents the Cabinet. Cabinet is represented here.

Business of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have not heard you.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Instead of taking the first Call attention motion, I request you to take up the others and complete and then by the time we finish them the Chief Minister may come.

Sri Kondalakshman Bapuji: It is not necessary. We can go according to the agenda.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is not necessary. Mr. Ratnasabhapathy will speak now. He is a concerned Minister.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I raise an objection. It is intended for the Chief Minister and not for others.

Sri Kondalakshman Bapuji: On behalf of the Chief Minister any other Minister can make the statement.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Let the other Call Attention motions be complete. Then we can take up this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Personally if you all feel that the order should be changed, I have no objection.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: It should be changed.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji: We do not agree and support the idea of changing the order.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Excuse me for using harsh words. He has nothing to do and he is not in the picture at all.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji: On behalf of the Chief Minister I am going to make the statement.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: I have to interrupt now. I did not want to do it then. I have to, for the simple reason, that so long as the Chief Minister does not tell us that Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji is going to represent him in this call attention and so long as this Call attention Motion stands in the name of the Chief Minister, I do not think we are prepared now to be told by the Janasambanda Sakha Minister that he represents the Janasambandham and also the Chief Minister. I am not here prepared to agree with him to say that he is going to represent the Chief Minister. I would like to have been told when the Chief Minister was here that he should have
told the House that since he has got some business and he is going to be represented by some body.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—For your information, I may say that he made a reference to me and told me that Janasambanda Sakha Minister will attend to this Call attention Motion.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I can as well tell you, Sir that this unfortunate G. O. has emanated from the Janasambandha Sakha and therefore we wanted that the Chief Minister should answer. We do not want this Minister to answer. We are not interested in that. Because he is the culprit and I do not want the culprit to answer me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Let us not go into that debate. He has informed me and taken my permission. He said that the Call Attention Motion was coming, and the Janasambandha Sakha Mantri is here and he is going to answer.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—The hon. Member may make a note that it has been in practice and also the rules allow.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Not for Call Attention Motions. It is there for laying papers on the Table.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Please hear me, and please go through the proceedings, you will find that there are many cases where call attention motions' statements were made by other Ministers.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—May be so when call attention notices are of ordinary nature. This is of extra-ordinary nature wherein we are charging this Minister of utter incapacity to represent this position. Therefore, you have no business so far as we are concerned he should give an answer here.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Why should he not suggest that when the Chief Minister comes it should be taken up? Why is he so particular?

Sri G. Latchanna:—Communalism has given rise to all this trouble in this House by doing this thing...........

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Mr. Nagi Reddy may know that the Government's is a joint responsibility and not of individuals...

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—All the same on a serious matter we want the Chief Minister. We do not want a second rank Minister.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—All are of equal rank.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I think members have gone out of order.

Sri G. Latchanna:—This call attention Motion was posted today particularly because on that day the Chief Minister was absent. To facilitate the Chief Minister to be present and answer this Call-attention Motion, this Motion was posted for to day. So at least let us take it up tomorrow when the Chief Minister will be available.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— If members all feel that it should be taken up tomorrow, I have no objection.

Sri C. Janga Reddy :—Tomorrow.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—Let us take it when the Chief Minister is present.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— I leave it to the House.

Sri Konda Lakshman Babuji :— How does he know it?

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao ;—I must be clearly understood.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—I want the same thing from the House.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If you bear with me patiently I could do something. Otherwise nothing would be possible and the time would be over. On this side the members want that it should be taken up when the hon. Chief Minister is there. Mr Vavilala Gopalakrishnya ya said that why not go with the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Call attention motions so that by that time the hon. Chief Minister might come. I am also informed that the some call attention matter is posted on the agenda in the Council. Possibly it is coming up this evening or what time we do not know. Members on the other side feel that it should go as per agenda.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—They have no interest in that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He cannot say that. Please do not al ege those things.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Call attention notice Speaker Chambers Speaker Chambers Assembly Assembly Chief Minister Chief Minister reply Chief Minister National integration committee, National integration committee, attend attend G.O. G.O. Chief Minister Chief Minister notice notice 0000 0000 Chief Minister 0000 0000 notice 0000 0000 adjournment adjournment purpose purpose?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am not aware of what has happened.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—What I will do is this. We will take up call attention motions Nos. 2, 3, & 4 as suggested by Sri-Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya. If he comes by that time it is all right. Otherwise it will be posted to suchdate as and when it is convenient.

We can take up call Attention No. 2 on the agenda, now.

(Sri V Palavelli in the Chair)

25—10
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: GLUT IN THE MARKET FOR GROWNDUP AND COTTON IN RAYALASEMMA

The situation in the market for groundnut and cotton in Rayalaseema is of urgent public importance. The market is facing a glut due to surplus stocks held by the State Trading Corporation. The corporation has been buying these crops at prices well below the market rate, leading to a surplus situation. This is not only affecting the farmers but also the overall economy of the region.

State Trading Corporation stocks of groundnut and cotton have been built up significantly, leading to a glut in the market. The corporation needs to take immediate action to prevent the surplus from causing a market crash. They should explore options to sell or dispose of these stocks to prevent any further harm to the market.

It is also recommended that the government take steps to stimulate demand for these crops. This can be done by providing subsidies or incentives to industries that use these crops as raw materials.

In conclusion, the situation in the market for groundnut and cotton in Rayalaseema is of urgent public importance. Immediate action is needed to prevent any further harm to the market and the farmers.

130  15th July, 19-8.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Glut in the market for groundnut and cotton in Rayalaseema.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I will read the reply:

Cotton and Groundnut market:—Groundnut:—In the acreage of groundnut Andhra Pradesh stanJs next to Gujarat, the other two important states being Maharashtra and Madras. The average area of production of groundnut in the country for the last two years is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area (lakh acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>30.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>26.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>22.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States</td>
<td>54.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is for 1965-66.

In 1966-67 the position is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area (lakh acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The production is as follows in 1965-66:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Production (lakh tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1966-67:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Production (lakh tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The acreage and production during 1967-68 in Andhra Pradesh was 32.52 lakh acres and 9.82 lakh tons respectively. It is seen that while the acreage has increased by 5.5% over that of 1965-66 the increase in production was as high as 58% which was mainly due to favourable seasonal conditions. The prices of groundnut from 1965 to 1968 in some important market centres in the State are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Price (rupees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>124 to 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>170 to 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>190 to 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>113 to 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Glut in the market for groundnut and cotton in Rayalaseema.

It is seen from the above table that the price range for the current year is the lowest since 1965. Causes for the low price range are as follows:

1. Good crop throughout the country and an exceptionally good crop in Rayalaseema:

2. Lack of demand from Vanaspathi manufacturers owing to availability of imported Soabeen oil.

3. Natural hesitancy to buy in falling market by traders.

4. Lack of demand from many centres like Calcutta, Bombay, etc.

5. Reduction in price of Soabeen oil released to the Vanaspathi manufacturers by the State Trading Corporation.

It is gathered that there is accumulated stock of nearly 1 lakh tons of groundnut parts with the growers in Rayalaseema area and some cultivators are holding these stocks anticipating improvement in the prices. The question of fixing a support price for groundnut has been engaging the attention of the Agriculture Prices Commission which visited Hyderabad in April, 1968. After discussions with the various interests connected with the groundnut it has been suggested to the Commission that:

1. The support price of oil should be round about the price prevailing in 1966-67, less by 10% if necessary.

2. Import of oils from other countries should be banned.

3. Government of India should give incentives for export of groundnut oil and cake to other countries and the Reserve Bank of India should withdraw all credit controls imposed on advancing loans on the hypothecation of oil seed.

4. Groundnut arease were the main commercial crop in 1965-66 levels of production. Groundnut production was 6.03 lakhs tonnes in 1968; it went up to 9.82 lakhs tonnes in 1967-68.

5. Government of India should give incentives for export of groundnut oil and cake to other countries and the Reserve Bank of India should withdraw all credit controls imposed on advancing loans on the hypothecation of oil seed.

6. Groundnut production was 6.03 lakhs tonnes in 1965-66 levels of production. Groundnut production was 6.03 lakhs tonnes in 1968; it went up to 9.82 lakhs tonnes in 1967-68.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: G. ut in the market for groundnut and cotton in Rayalaseema.

The Andhra Pradesh stands seventh among the cotton growing States in the country. Cotton is extensively grown in Kurnool, Adilabad, and Anantapur districts. The area and production in Andhra Pradesh in the last 4 years is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Production in bales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>9,22,000 acres</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>6,89,000</td>
<td>82,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>7,94,000</td>
<td>1,59,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-68</td>
<td>7,86,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It will be seen that though the position retrieved during 1966-67 the acreage in 1966-68 did not alter much. The prices which prevailed in the principal cotton markets, i.e., Adoni, for each variety after 1966-67 are given below:

In 1966-67, the prices ranged per quintal from Rs. 181 to 158 and in 1967 it was Rs. 178 to 164 and then — Farm variety: — Rs. 151 to 127 and 162 to 142 in 1968; and Lakshmi variety: — In 66-67 it was Rs. 197-150 and in February 1968 it was Rs. 201 to 184. It will be seen that the prices during 67-65 were more than those of 1966-67. However, the cost of production under rain-fed conditions worked out to Rs. 134 for raising one quintal of cotton. Generally the prices obtained for any of the varieties were higher than the cost of production except in a few cases. On the whole, the prices during the current year compare favourably with those of last year though not specially remunerative. It was reported that there were stocks of about 9,000 quintals of Kappas only by the end of June, 1968 in the important districts of Kurnool and Anantapur and it is likely to be disposed of in due course. Judged from the prices held over in market centres the position does not appear to be alarming.
15th July, 1938

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Glut in the market for groundnut and cotton in Rayalaseema.

Commodities, commercial crops that were grown by farmers in Rayalaseema.

The market for groundnut and cotton is glutted. The matter is such a big matter and involving a lot of fluctuation and speculation.

The matter is such a big matter and involving a lot of fluctuation and speculation.

E. L.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: NON-PASSING OF BILLS BY THE AUDIT DEPARTMENT IN RESPECT OF NON-RECOGNISED SCHOOLS.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—Mr. Speaker Sir, You know very well that number of high schools in the State perhaps a majority of the high schools in the State have not yet been recognised by the Director of the Education Department. The reasons must be many. As far as I know, perhaps many schools have not been recognised for want of buildings, furniture, scientific equipment, playgrounds or sanitary conditions etc. Whatever it is, the fact remains as it is. But now we know the present condition of the Government and knowing the present financial crisis, the Government could not or the Directorate could not recognise all the high schools for the reasons stated before. Due to the non-recognition the Audit Department refused to pass bill of all the non-recognised high schools during April, May and June, as far as I know about it. The teachers as well as the schools and the students having undergone various difficulties due to the non-passing of the bills by the Audit Department. At this stage I only want the Department as well as the Hon'ble Minister to take some steps to get rid of the technical difficulty having been allowed the schools to exist. That is all what I should say in the matter Sir.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—I beg to make the following Statement with regard to the matter given notice of by the Hon'ble Member. He himself has confessed the grounds on which most of the schools could not be accorded Government recognition. According to rule 68 of the Andhra Pradesh Education Rules Secondary Schools under the Zilla Parishads, Municipalities and private management shall be recognised by the Director subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:

1. Provision of suitable and adequate pucca accommodation;
2. Play area of five acres;
3. Provision of sanitary conveniences for boys and girls and staff;
4. Provision of adequate furniture and equipment for the class rooms and laboratories;
5. Provision of library equipment for the use of Teachers and the students;
6. Provision of audio-visual equipment;
7. Workshop and craft room, employment of qualified staff.

Permanent recognition of the Local Boards Secondary Schools shall be granted only when they fulfil the above conditions. Since it may take time to fulfil all the above conditions, secondary schools are at first granted temporary recognition and the same is accorded after the fulfilment of the conditions, etc. The grant of recognition to the schools-the Zilla Parishads usually apply for the grant of temporary recognition to the new high schools and the higher classes opened in incomplete high schools with all particulars including sanitary certificates from the Health Department to the effect that separate sanitary conveniences have to be provided for boys and
186 15th July, 1968.  Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Retrenchment of teachers in the State.

girls and the teachers through the District Educational Officers concerned. Consequent on the opening of the large number of secondary schools under the Zilla Parishad during the second and third five year plans, the Parshads are not prompt in sending the proposals for obtaining orders of the D. P. I. for the grant of recognition to the schools. After the issue of orders in G. O. Ms. No. 75, Finance, dated 16-3-68, the Local Fund Audit is insisting the recognition of high schools under Zilla Parshads for passing the monthly bills. The Secretaries of the Zilla Parshads have brought to the notice of the D. P. I. and the Additional Commissioner of Local Fund Accounts Audit also that a large number of secondary schools were not recognised and that the salaries of the teachers working in unrecognised schools were disallowed in audit; they would be put to great hardship. In view of the importance of the matter, telegraphic orders were issued by the Commissioner of Local Fund Accounts to the Assistant Commissioners of Local Fund Accounts on 20th May 1968, to pass the bills of all un-recognised schools in the months of May, and June 1968. Further, the D. P. I. has issued instructions to the D. E. Os. to obtain proposals for the grant of recognition to the secondary schools under the Zilla Parishad which did not get recognition and send them for their remarks. They are being received by the D. P. I. and orders granting recognition to the Secondary Schools are being issued promptly. All the issues connected with the subject have been examined in detail with the concerned Heads of Departments recently and it has been decided that the salary bills of un-recognised schools for the months of July, August and September 1968 should be admitted in audit since it would take some time for them to be accorded recognition.

re: Retrenchment of Teachers in the State

1:80 ratio (permanent teachers + temporary teachers) in each department. G. O. (Finance) 1968. The teachers of temporary schools are entitled to salaries in proportion to 1:80 ratio. Congress Orissa 25 percent of teachers compulsory. 16 percent of teachers have been selected.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Retrenchment of teachers in the State.

15th July, 1968

With regard to the retrenchment of 130 single teachers and 70 teachers from the 300 State and Agency schools, the total number of single teachers has been reduced to 200, 150 and 50 respectively. It has been suggested that the State Teachers Union, the Elementary Education Teachers Federation, the Telangana Aided & Private School teachers, and the primary schools of the State should consider the retrenchment of 70 teachers in the State Teachers Union. The Elementary Education Teachers Federation and the Telangana Aided & Private School teachers have already considered the matter.

The administration report of the primary schools in the State shows that the number of primary schools is around 6,000. There are 71,450 school teachers in the State. The number of schools is around 26,901. The number of teachers per school is around 18. The report states that the number of teachers in the age group of 3-5 is relatively high, which is around 2,800. The distribution of teachers in the age group of 3-5 and 6-11 is not uniform. The number of teachers in the age group of 3-5 is significantly higher than in the age group of 6-11.

Qualified teachers must be distributed equally among the schools. The administration report also highlights the need for better coordination between the various education authorities and the State Teachers Union. The report recommends the formation of a committee comprising representatives of the State Teachers Union, the Elementary Education Teachers Federation, and the Telangana Aided & Private School teachers to address the issue of retrenchment.

25—11
188 15th July, 1963 Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re : Retrenchment of teachers in the State.

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Mr. Chairman: — That will be considered.

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15th July, 1968

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Retrenchment of teachers in the State:

headmaster teachers 

Higher Elementary schools, High schools

1:80 ratio exemption when.

Multipurpose High Schools

1:8 issue

G. O. in abeyance
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Retrenchment of teachers in the State.

Mr. Secretary,

80 teachers in the State have been retrenched on 15th July, 1968. It is urgent that the matter be discussed in the Public Instruction Committee.

Primary Schools

Several teachers have been retrenched from Primary Schools. It is recommended that each school retain at least one teacher. Single teacher bases should be abolished, if possible.

1. Only 46 teachers are available in 60 schools. It is recommended that the teachers be arranged accordingly.

2. The retirement of teachers in May 1967 has not been finalised. Further order is required.

3. Non-panel candidates have not been considered for appointment. Teachers training and selection should be based on recommendations from the panel.

4. Public examination for teachers should be passed. Appointment should be based on the Public examination pass.

5. Reservation for the unemployed should be considered.

This is urgent.

13th July, 1968.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Retrenchment of teachers in the State.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:--Sir, in April, 1967 the Government issued orders to continue temporary teachers in service both qualified and unqualified in all schools under all managements during the summer vacation 1966-67 and to pay them vacation salary as per the rules applicable to them. The Director of Public Instruction sent proposals for the continuance of the same concession for the summer vacation 1967-68. But in view of the unsatisfactory financial position of the State, Government issued orders in G. O. Ms. No. 1064, Education, dated 13-5-1968 that all temporary teachers whether qualified or unqualified employed in Educational Institutions should be discharged from service at the end of the academic year 1967-68.

Consequent on the issue of this G. O., several representations were received to the effect that the ousting of teachers would cause great hardship to them and that they might be continued during the summer vacation 1967-68. It was also urged that several qualified teachers were being continued on temporary basis since the District Selection Committees which were to make the selection for these posts have not been meeting as per orders of Government in Panchayat Raj Department and if the said G. O. was implemented, all qualified teachers who had been temporarily in service for some years would also be ousted.
Calling attention to matters of urgent 15th July, 1968. 197

public importance:

re: Retrenchment of teachers in the State.

The question of continued service of these temporary teachers in service working under all managements during summer vacation 1967-68 was carefully considered by the Government and it was decided to issue revised orders. Accordingly, orders were issued in G. O. Ms. No. 1183, Education, dated 29-5-1968 directing that only temporary teachers under all managements who have been appointed after 1-5-1967 shall be ousted at the end of the academic year 1967-68. It was also directed that no fresh appointments of teachers under all managements be made until further orders.

Having regard to financial condition Government were anxious to review the position regarding employment of teachers and to ensure that the appointment of teachers was done according to necessity and in a systematic manner. That was why the fresh appointment of teachers was forbidden until further orders. In the meantime Government was also apprised of an acute dearth of qualified candidates in subjects like Mathematics and Science and Language Pandits for appointment in Secondary Schools. With a view to see that instructions in the schools do not suffer, Government reviewed the position in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction and issued orders permitting the managements of Secondary Schools to fill up the posts of teachers which had fallen vacant consequent on the implementation of the above orders subject to the following conditions:

(i) Appointments should be made only against the sanctioned posts according to subject requirements and where there is shortage of hands as for instance Science and Mathematics etc.,

(ii) In no case should unqualified persons be appointed afresh;

(iii) No new posts should be created. Further, all those posts which have been kept in abeyance, as reported by the Director of Public Instruction during the last year to observe utmost economy should be continued to be kept in abeyance and should not be revived;

(iv) In places where new posts have been sanctioned after 1-5-1967, they also should not be filled up unless fresh sanction for their continuance is obtained from the Government.

The Government are reviewing the employment position of teachers in all Elementary and Secondary Schools in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction and further order will be issued.
15th July, 1968. Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Retrenchment of teachers in the State.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Raising of donations and collections of exhorbitant fees in private schools in the twin cities at the time of admission.

195

5th July, 1968

re: Raising of donations and collections of exhorbitant fees in private schools in the twin cities at the time of admission.
15th July, 1968.  Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

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Raising of donations and collections of exorbitant fees in private schools in the twin cities at the time of admission.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu :
Sir, in September, 1963, Government extended grant-in-aid rules applicable to the Secondary Schools under aided management in Andhra area to the Telangana region also. Certain managements of aided Secondary Schools in Telangana region represented to Government that their schools might be recognised without grant in aid from Government. The Government examined their request carefully and permitted the Director of Public Instruction to accord recognition to such of those schools which do not wish to opt for the revised grant-in-aid rules but would like to finance without receiving any grants from the Government provided those schools are prepared to fulfil the following conditions:

1. provision of adequate and suitable accommodation;
2. appointment of adequate and qualified staff;
3. provision of separate sanitation, etc.

The chief condition is that the rates of fees in such institutions should not generally exceed by 50 percent of the standard rates namely, the standard rates class-wise-Class 1 to 10 as in Andhra area or the rates obtained in those institutions during 1962-63 which are higher. Prior permission of Government, the Director of Public Instruction, should be obtained for raising the existing rates of fees beyond the above mentioned limits.
198 15th July, 1968. Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: raising of donations and collections of exorbitant fees in private schools in the twin cities at the time of admission.

out side the grant in aid the twin cities at the time of admission.

complaints. It is hereby resolved that the twin cities at the time of admission.

additional amounts to be paid. It is hereby resolved that the twin cities at the time of admission.

examine through proof accounts. It is hereby resolved that the twin cities at the time of admission.

misappropriation case is hereby resolved. It is hereby resolved that the twin cities at the time of admission.

proof of accounts. It is hereby resolved that the twin cities at the time of admission.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

re: Drying up of seed beds and the difficulties experienced by ryots of certain villages in Tenali Taluk.

Western Division west side channel is silted up in some of the head-reaches and extensive repairs for bringing the channel to standards are necessary. For the last 5 years, second crop has been given under the channel and this is the reason for not carrying out extensive repairs. However, some minor repairs were being done now and then to facilitate full supply level in the channel. If the second crop would be started during the year 1968-69, the repairs to the extent required could be attended to from the head to tail of the channel. No seed beds are suffering in the villages referred to as reported by some Engineers in the lower region. The supplies are supplemented from the Nizampatnam canal to save the situation. Every effort is being made by the P. W. D. to ensure quick transplantation in the entire ayacut served by the channel.

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S. Sidda Reddy):—The ayacut under Krishna West side Channel in Tenali taluk in Krishna Western Division is 26,600 acres. The transplantation has so far been one in an extent of 10,190 acres. The channel is silted up in some of the head-reaches and extensive repairs for bringing the channel to standards are necessary. For the last 5 years, second crop has been given under the channel and this is the reason for not carrying out extensive repairs. However, some minor repairs were being done now and then to facilitate full supply level in the channel. If the second crop would be started during the year 1968-69, the repairs to the extent required could be attended to from the head to tail of the channel. No seed beds are suffering in the villages referred to as reported by some Engineers in the lower region. The supplies are supplemented from the Nizampatnam canal to save the situation. Every effort is being made by the P. W. D. to ensure quick transplantation in the entire ayacut served by the channel.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker:—in the Chair.)
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

15th July, 1948.

The decision of Government to black-list some newspapers.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

The Jana Sambandha Sakha has reported that several newspapers have adopted very unhealthy trends which are likely to endanger communal harmony and public peace. In order to discourage such newspapers to the extent possible, a part from other action under the law, the Jana Sambandha Sakha has been directed to withhold advertisements and support to the publication of such newspapers. A large number of advertisements, however, are issued by undertakings, local Government institutions and other organizations wholly or partially under control of the Government. I enclose

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Calling at an ion to matters of urgent public importance:
re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers

a list of newspapers which have come to such adverse notice. I am desired to request you to communicate the list confidentially to all organizations and undertakings under the control of your department in order to ensure that no advertisements are released by them to the newspapers concerned. The receipt of this D.O. letter may kindly be acknowledged. With regards."

"In order to discourage such newspapers to the extent possible which are encouraging unhealthy trends which are likely to endanger communal harmony and public peace."

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Callin attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.


Patriot papers are endangered. Is the banning of advertisements endangering communal harmony? Is the banning of advertisements endangering public peace? Communal hatred is endangering communal harmony and public peace. If advertisements are banned, it is endangering communal harmony and public peace.

Political parties are endangered. Is the banning of advertisements endangering political parties? If the banning of advertisements is preventing political parties from functioning, it is endangering communal harmony and public peace.

Patriot papers are endangered. Is the banning of advertisements endangering Patriot papers? If advertisements are banned, it is endangering communal harmony and public peace. Is the banning of advertisements endangering communal harmony and public peace?

Communal hatred is endangering communal harmony and public peace. Is the banning of advertisements endangering communal harmony and public peace? Is the banning of advertisements endangering communal harmony and public peace? Is the banning of advertisements endangering communal harmony and public peace?

Constitution is endangering communal harmony and public peace. Is the banning of advertisements endangering communal harmony and public peace? Is the banning of advertisements endangering communal harmony and public peace?
Calling attention on to matters of urgent public importance:

The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers is
threatening to matters of urgent importance. The advertisements of
communal papers have been black-listed. The Government has decided
to blacklist some newspapers that carry advertisements of communal
papers. The advertisements of communal papers have been banned.

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Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers:

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Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

Kalu sarabjotik kaal da Patan da bibhara ja ga ha te ki aabhaar vibhawta ke baar ke baar
nahi rahe tukh ke vibhawta calet unke huwa calet ha. Me adh samvad shala mani
do janan ha. Ek baat main his long saap baap khaam ichai ha. Me samvada ha ki, is ko unki
maanya nahi ha. Ho sakta ha ki, yah merya buua faasliy ha oor agar is ko wa ke kari
maanya uchh hai ko bhukh abhiste ki baat hai. Agar is ko unki maanya uchh hai to praajatwa
do rash ke liye oor achcha baapna ke liye unko isteefa te betha chaahie.

Ant ma, un ek baap yah chahkara rash calet chaahata hain ki, sarkaara yehi oor iski
bukh rash ki baat ki baapana kare ki, is ke bhi. Oon. Ko baapna chiya jaata hai. Is se jaltan
baapla oor vachch patnai ke ke sthapana baahre shi.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

15th July, 1948.

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

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

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Patriot Link, Link India, and a few left nationalist newspapers categorise the Janasambhandara Sakha reported that several newspapers had adopted a very unhealthy trend which has likely to endanger communal harmony and public peace. These newspapers have been abusive towards the Cabinet and to withdraw from the Cabinet responsibility. The Cabinet has withdrawn from the Cabinet responsibility.

The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers is in the interest of democracy and communal harmony.

Integration and communal harmony are break communal harmony. Advertisements categorise the Janasambhandara Sakha reported that several newspapers had adopted a very unhealthy trend which has likely to endanger communal harmony and public peace. These newspapers have been abusive towards the Cabinet and to withdraw from the Cabinet responsibility. The Cabinet has withdrawn from the Cabinet responsibility.

25—14
Calling attention to matters of urge and public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

What are those very unhealthy trends? The Government have got to specify them. "In order to discourage to the extent possible" they said. What is the extent possible? They said, "we are favouring these people with public funds, with advertisements." Now, they say, "these people are hostile and we do not like that and we shall withhold advertisements to them." They have gone beyond that as exposed in the order. Does the Government understand the implications of English language? What are those very unhealthy trends? The Government have got to specify them. "In order to discourage to the extent possible" they said. What is the extent possible? They said, "we are favouring these people with public funds, with advertisements." Now, they say, "these people are hostile and we do not like that and we shall withhold advertisements to them." They have gone beyond that as exposed in the order. Does the Government understand the implications of English language? What are those very unhealthy trends? The Government have got to specify them. "In order to discourage to the extent possible" they said. What is the extent possible? They said, "we are favouring these people with public funds, with advertisements." Now, they say, "these people are hostile and we do not like that and we shall withhold advertisements to them." They have gone beyond that as exposed in the order. Does the Government understand the implications of English language?
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

Absolute power corrupts absolutely. Because, Sir, a black deed must be done only in silence, in darkness. And this most important, this most strictly confidential circular, this should be sent only by a special messenger. Every party in the country including Congress men, Ministers and their colleagues have condemned it as an action of a mad man.

Communal harmony is vitally important. Without it, a nation is bound to suffer. Light shed upon the incident is bound to create an atmosphere of peace and harmony. Every citizen is bound to work for communal harmony.
214 15th July, 1968

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to
black-list some newspapers.

race war के, अपमान कौशल, stop it एगूना. Can it be stopped by words? Can it be stopped by law? Can it be stopped by the Government? certainly not. ऐसे भी दृष्टि देने वाले आदेश, अक्षुण्ण न हुए।

अग्रस्थ लोगों ने बुद्धिमत्ता एवं सामाजिक सूचना का निर्देश दिया है एवं है एवं stop चिंताम्याकः आगे जा रहीं एवं। most strictly confidential, most important confidential circular एवं चिंताम्याकः एवं अंतक।

Every one of your acts in the past three months has been provocative. Of all the acts, this is the most provocative that can happen in the country. It is the most dangerous thing in a democracy. रेस बैडलांकार चिंताम्याकः साधना जारी रखे हैं एवं निर्देश दिया है।

provocative actions रेस बैडलांकार चिंताम्याकः निर्देश दिया है।

most undemocratic, uncivilised, unconstitutional illegal actions अथो तो

well and good for them for another few days. They might be sitting in power, but certainly they will not be ruling in a proper manner. Sitting in power is not enough. They will be responsible for a number of untoward incidents in the country with the behaviour of such a type emanating from the Cabinet and Cabinet Ministers.

intellectual inefficiency एवं अराजकता एवं कुटुंबीयता एवं अनुदानीयता एवं।

Janasambanda Sakha has Reported...so and so एवं.

Arrogance एवं develop एवं. I see it not only on this question, but on a number of questions. It is my opinion that whole country sees it, even the members of the Congress Party including Congress Ministers. I would tell the Minister to have the decency to resign. If he does not he will be doing injustice not only to himself but to the Government and to Andhra Pradesh as a whole. Such kind of arrogance leading to issue of such G.Os. is not good for you.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public Importance:


re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

He won't be tired out in going on repeating it.
15th July, 1968.  Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

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

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

If facts are correct you may hold an opinion; I may hold a different opinion, but facts should not be so put as to mislead public opinion. That is very wrong.

I have done that attitude. The point is, the decision was taken on 18-4-68 before Mr. Thimma Reddy ever gave an interview and nobody ever thought Mr. Thimma Reddy would give an interview. Therefore, to connect one with another is not proper. For instance, Sir, some things are appearing which if they happened in some other State .......

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—If it is 18-4-68 the order was given on 21-6-68 .......

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—As soon as the Government thinks of something, it does not follow that the order follows in 5 minutes.

Facts must be reported correctly and whether it is criticism of the Government or apprehensions of the Government, it must be objective so as to correct things. That should not give scope for certain individuals or others to mislead public opinion and then create a situation or tensions within the society. That is very wrong, whoever it may be.

Although it is entirely the discretion of the Government to give or not to give advertisements to any newspaper or periodical, the discretion was not being used arbitrarily. On the other hand, certain norms were being followed and a very fair attitude has been shown to all deserving papers and periodicals and a more sympathetic attitude has been adopted in the case of small papers. However, in giving advertisements, the considerations are that the main purpose of the advertisement is well served, and the papers otherwise serve public interest at large.

It has been noticed that a section of the newspapers and periodicals departing from the healthy norms and ethical standards that are generally respected and observed by the press, freely indulges in "Character assassination" by employing scurrilous and defamatory language and indulging in cheap, malafide, distorted versions of news and views deliberately intended or otherwise to disturb public tranquility, promote communal animosity, encourage partisan friction, foment disregard for the established regime by law and incite violence and thus aggravate the disruption of communal harmony and or public life and the security of the State at large. Some unhappy incidents took place in the country and the State in the recent past pertaining to communal disharmony and/or disregard for the law and order. Under the circumstances, the Government on 28-4-1968 thought it necessary to take effective measure against such trends and
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

while contemplating necessary measures it was also thought appropriate not to issue advertisements of the Government and quasi-Government institutions and public undertakings, to such of the newspapers or periodicals wherein one or more aforesaid unhealthy trends were found. Consequently this was applied to 19 newspapers and periodicals as the Government found one or more aforesaid trends in these newspapers and periodicals.

Recently i.e., in the month of June 1968 the Sanchalak, Janasambandha Shaka, communicated the list of such papers to different Secretaries to Government, and the Secretaries in turn communicated to their concerns. However, the wording in the communications is not comprehensive and is very brief which does not indicate all the points the Government took into consideration in this regard. It being a confidential communication to the Secretaries to Government mainly intended to convey the names of newspapers and periodicals to be communicated to their concerns, perhaps it was not thought necessary to mention all the points that were taken into consideration by the Government. Some one seems to have managed to get hold of these confidential communications and made them public and perhaps made available to some Honourable Members of this House also. To them and to many others who have gone through these communications, the brief wordings therein might have caused misunderstanding. But however, to say that by the said action the Government branded each of these newspapers or periodicals as a communal one, or as intended to encourage communal disharmony, will not be correct. The Government did not judge all these papers as communal ones. As a matter of fact when the representative of "Patriot" from New Delhi called on the Janasambandha Shramika Mantri recently had made it categorically clear to him that the Government did not brand "Patriot" and "Link" as commuial papers. So also when certain persons met him on behalf "Andhra Jyothi" very recently, it told them that the Government did not brand "Andhra Jyothi" as a communal paper. When the proprietor and the Editor of "Rahnuma-E-Deccan" called on him perhaps in the last week of April or first week of May he told them as to what opinion the Government formed about the "Rahnuma-E-Deccan". The Government's said action is based on individual character and specific grounds in respect of each of these newspapers or periodicals. The administration and the Government have a right to assess in the best interests of the public, the character of a particular newspaper or periodical in regard to its policy, trends and practices although there may be differences of opinion as to the correctness of such an assessment.

The Honourable Members. I hope, will note with satisfaction that Government had simultaneously decided to review the approved list of newspapers and periodicals every 3 months for inclusion or deletion of any paper or periodical in or from the list. The Honourable Members may note that from time to time inclusion or deletion of newspapers or periodicals in or from the approved list based on reasonable grounds has been in vogue from the very beginning and, therefore, the recent action of the Government should
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: The decision of the Government to black-list some newspapers.

not be construed as it is motivated by any other consideration. The action of the Government is neither politically motivated nor vitriolic in character as is alleged or interpreted. It was done with a view to check the growth of unhealthy trends in the press to which I have made a reference at the outset and to promote as far as possible the commonweal of the community, the State and the country at large. It may also be noted in particular that the Government is not at all prejudiced against any of these newspapers and periodicals. On the other hand, the Government have an open mind and is prepared to give a second look. As stated above the Government will suo motu review every 3 months. In respect of these 19 papers, the 3 month period is ending soon and in the usual course the review will take place shortly. But however, if any representation is received by the Government in respect of any specific newspaper or periodical for a review earlier than the 3 month period, the Government may review the position and decide the case on its merits.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — It is not convincing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — The Business Advisory Committee has decided to have the Excise Bill discussed at 4 p.m. today.

[The House then adjourned for Lunch till Four of the Clock]

The House is now adjourned for Lunch till Four of the Clock.
[The House reassembled after Lunch at Four o'clock.]

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

ANNOUNCEMENT

re:—MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that I have received the following messages from the Deputy Chairman, Legislative Council:

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (ANDRA AREA) PROHIBITION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I return herewith the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 8 of 1967) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 27-6-68 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendation, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH CIVIL SERVICES (DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS TRIBUNAL) AMENDMENT BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Amendment Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 2 of 1968) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council without any amendment and signed by me."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS REGISTRATION BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Medical Practitioners Registration Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 6 of 1967) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 10-7-68 without any amendment and signed by me."


"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Payment of Wages (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 9/68) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 11-7-68 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (ANDHRA PRADESH) AMENDMENT BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Industrial Disputes (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 5/67) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 11-7-68 without any amendment and signed by me."
Announcement:

Messages from the Council:

16th July, 1968

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LAND ENCROACHMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Land Encroachment (Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 4 of 1968) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 11-7-68 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH SPLITTING UP OF JOINT PATTAS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint Pattas (Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 17 of 1967) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 11-7-68 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC PREMISES (EVICTION OF UNAUTHORISED OCCUPANTS) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 25 of 1968) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 18-7-68 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH OBJECTIONABLE PERFORMANCES PROHIBITION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Objectionable Performances Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 3 of 1968) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 13-7-68 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 16 of 1968) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 18-7-1968 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Andhra Pradesh Amendment Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 8 of 1968) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 12-7-1968 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1968 as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council, without any amendment and signed by me."

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1968 as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council, without any amendment and signed by me."
332 1  jth July, 1968.  Government RiH ^

THE ANDHRA PRADESH SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS
(AMENDMENT, BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 18/68) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 12-7-1968 without any amendment and signed by me."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH 'ELECTRICITY DUTY (EXTENSION AND
AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I return herewith a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty (Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 11 of 1968) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 6-7-68 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendation, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the same Bill."

THE ANDHRA PRADESH OUTPORTS LANDING AND SHIPPING
FEES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I return herewith the Andhra Pradesh Outports Landing and Shipping Fees (Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 7 of 1968) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendation, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the same Bill."

THE INDIAN PORTS (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I return herewith the Indian Ports (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1968 (L. A. Bill No. 6 of 1968) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 4-7-1968 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendation, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the same Bill."

All the Bills are signed. The messages are signed by the Deputy Chairman.
Government Bill:  

I cannot do anything beyond that. You were there; you were one of them. What is the good of raising that objection.

As a matter of fact I never wanted that there should be any discussion.

How can we pass without amendments?

Amendment on amendment would be fine. Not on every amendment. It cannot be on every amendment and on every item.

The natural principle of criminal jurisprudence is that one is deemed to be innocent till it is proved that he is guilty.  The natural principle of criminal jurisprudence is that one is deemed to be innocent till it is proved that he is guilty.
In prosecutions under section 35, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed the offence punishable under that section in respect of: (a) any intoxicant; or (b) any still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever in the manufacture of any intoxicant other than today or (c) any material which have undergone any process towards the manufacture of an intoxicant or from which an intoxicant has been manufactured, for the possession of which he is unable to account satisfactorily.

Licence holder or owner of any intoxicant owner liable to prove innocent.

It is however proposed to extend the unified law only to the Telangana Area in the first instance and to extend it to any local area in the Andhra Area only as and when a notification is issued under the proviso to section 2 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) prohibition Act, 1987, declaring that the provisions of the Act shall cease to be in force in that local area.
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968*

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Government Bill:


Section 3

"It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint." 

"While it extends to the Andhra area only as and when the prohibition is lifted in that area. The bill is intended to give effect to the above proposals." 

"It is not possible to estimate at this stage the exact expenditure that may have to be incurred for the above purposes from the Consolidated Fund of the State."

"It may be necessary to appoint the staff as specified in clauses 3 (1), 6 (1) and (2), 7 (1) and (2) in addition to the existing staff in the Excise and Prohibition Department, to carry out the purposes of this Bill."

"It may be necessary to appoint the staff as specified in clauses 3 (1), 6 (1) and (2), 7 (1) and (2) in addition to the existing staff in the Excise and Prohibition Department, to carry out the purposes of this Bill."
2.0 15th July, 1968.


Government Bill:


The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968*

Mr. Shri D. S. Reddy, Chairman, Select Committee on Excise has submitted a report on the said Bill. The report has been passed by the Select Committee.

The Select Committee has recommended far-reaching effects of the Bill to the Government. The Government may, subject to such conditions as they may deem fit to impose, grant for a fixed period to any person, at any place a lease jointly or severally for the supply, manufacture or sale of any intoxicant.

The Excise department demand for serious and increased powers. The Excise department demand for serious and increased powers.

condi-
Government Bill:  

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1938.


Government shall grant licenses on an uniform policy under prescribed rules for a fixed period to the persons who are professionals'. Labour Act 2nd edition 12 order Labour Act conditions Labour Act 3. Conditions 20 3. Employment. If the District Magistrate may, by notice in writing to the licensee, require that any shop in which any intoxicant is sold shall be closed at such times or for such period as he may think necessary for the preservation of the public.
peace.” The owner or other person in possession of the excise trees in that area, who is unwilling to have his excise trees tapped or to allow the drawal of toddy therefrom, shall, before the date notified in this regard by the authority empowered to grant a licence under section 13, intimate his unwillingness in writing to the said authority. Any such intimation shall not be revoked during the period of seventeen months from the dates so notified.


subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed, the authority granting any licence or permit under this Act may cancel or suspend it.

(a) If any duty or fee payable by the holder thereof is not duly paid, the authority which granted any licence under this Act considers that such licence should be withdrawn for any case other than those specified in section 32, it may withdraw the licence on the expiration of not less than thirty days notice.
Any holder of licence granted under this Act to sell an excisable article may surrender his licence on the expiration of one month's notice in writing given by him to the Excise Superintendent of his intention to surrender the same but the licence fee proportionate to the unexpired portion of the term of the licence for which it would have been current but for such surrender shall not be refunded.
Government Bills


Rentals and quotations:

- 10 Rentals @ 43.25
- 42 Rentals @ 41.83
- 36 Rentals @ 40.70
- 50 Rentals @ 48.00
- 44 Rentals @ 46.00
- 60 Rentals @ 50.70
- 70 Rentals @ 54.68
- 180 Rentals @ 60.70
- 28,000 Rentals @ 65.00

Average rentals:

- Government rental @ 44.00
- Contractor rentals @ 41.83
- Average rental @ 42.00

Quantities:

- 6000 Rentals @ 60.70
- 8000 Rentals @ 65.00
- Proportion of contractors rentals

Tappers and contractors:

- 80 Tappers @ 40.70
- 60 Contractors @ 45.00
- 50 Contractors @ 50.70

Average litres:

- 1 litre = 1.5
- 7 litres = 10.4
- 4 litres = 6.0
- 80 litres = 120.0

Chloride:

- 40, 50, 60
- Chloride
The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1958:

The Select Committee recommends the following:

- Government Bills:
  - The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1958:
    - Licence of 'Boo' (liquor) stores.
    - Tax on the sale of 'Boo' (liquor) — 500 tax units per bolt, 40 per gallon, 60 per 10 gallons.
    - The Select Committee recommends:
      - Government prestige in the case of private concerns.
      - Writ to the High Court in prosecution, under Section 35, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed the offence punishable under the section in respect of
      - Unilateral powers and duties.
      - The law, quite contrary to the High Court order.
      - In prosecution, under Section 35, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed the offence punishable under the section in respect of
      - Benefit of doubt law established.
      - The law, quite contrary to the High Court order.
      - In prosecution, under Section 35, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed the offence punishable under the section in respect of
      - Excise Department.
      - The law, quite contrary to the High Court order.
      - In prosecution, under Section 35, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed the offence punishable under the section in respect of
      - Excise Department.
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      - In prosecution, under Section 35, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed the offence punishable under the section in respect of
      - Excise Department.
Government Bill:

15th July, 1968

The secondary aspect.


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Government Bill:

First class Magistrate, second class magistrate, school final, school intermediate, Class XII, 15th July, 1968. 15th July, 1968.

Further notification scrap in the gazette of India, 1st notice, 3rd notice, Act 6, 1968.

Closing of shops in towns.

First class Magistrate, second class magistrate, school final, school intermediate, Class XII, 15th July, 1968. 15th July, 1968.

Further notification scrap in the gazette of India, 1st notice, 3rd notice, Act 6, 1968.

Closing of shops in towns.
Government Bill:


The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968

Government Bill:

అంగసముడి. అది కొన్ని ప్రాతం సమాధితం అవసరం
విరాతి లభించి, దీనిపై సమాధితం తయారు చేస్తుంది
ఇంటి ఉంటుంది.

ప్రపంచ వర్షాదానం (చెక్కులు చెంది) : మూడు సంవత్సరాలు,
శాశ్రమం?

ప్రపంచ వర్షాదానం: అది 1856 ఎన్నికు మహా యుద్ధ మీడి
కలిగిన. ఆత్మారోగ్య పదార్థాలను తయారు చేస్తుంది.
అధికారులు ఇక్కడ ప్రతిసిద్ధితం చేస్తున్నారు. అవటితో పోండి
పిలువాలి కంటే పోండి పిలువాలి.

ప్రపంచ వర్షాదానం కాలం 18 ఎన్నికు ప్రాంతం. ముఖ్యమొదటి
తయారు చేస్తుంది. అందుకే కొన్ని ప్రతిసిద్ధితం
చేస్తుంది. తయారు చేస్తున్నారు. మరింత సమయం సమాధితం చేస్తుంది.
మరింత సమయం సమాధితం చేస్తుంది.

ప్రపంచ వర్షాదానం: మూడు సంవత్సరాలు. జరుగుతుంది
ప్రపంచ వర్షాదానం

ప్రపంచ వర్షాదానం: మూడు సంవత్సరాలు. మరింత సమయం సమాధితం
చేస్తుంది. మరింత సమయం సమాధితం చేస్తుంది.

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చేస్తుంది. మరింత సమయం సమాధితం చేస్తుంది.
Government Bill:


అసమానం ప్రమాణాన్ని అదే దినం మాత్రమే మరియు అది ఉపయోగించడానికి మాత్రమే ప్రణాళిక నిర్ణయం తెలియజేం.

అసమానం ప్రమాణాన్ని అదే దినం మాత్రమే ఇతర నిర్ణయాలను మాత్రమే ప్రణాళిక నిర్ణయం తెలియజేం.

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242  5th July, 1968.  


ఎంది, వుండిపోయినది: ఇది ప్రకారం 1968 ఎదురు. రాష్ట్ర విధానసభ విధానసభ రాయమేరు ధర్మాలేష్ ప్రత్యేకత ఉంటుంది. 10 జాన్యుషింది ప్రత్యేకత ఉంటూ ఉంటుంది. హిందూ పరిధి ఉంటుంది. ప్రతి సమయానికి దీని ఉంటుంది. రాష్ట్రవిధానసభ విధానసభ రాయమేరు ధర్మాలేష్ ప్రత్యేకత ఉంటుంది. 17 జాన్యుషింది ప్రత్యేకత ఉంటుంది. యుద్ధం ఉంటుంది. యుద్ధం ఉంటుంది. నగరాలు ఉంటుంది. నగరాలు ఉంటుంది. నగరాలు ఉంటుంది. నగరాలు ఉంటుంది.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968, be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968, be read a second time."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion."

The motion was negatived.

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

"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee."

25 -18
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Sir, I move:

“That the Bill be referred to a Joint Selection Committee.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri Ch. Rajeshwara Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill be referred to the Regional Committee.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I cannot give you enough time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is: “That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.”

The motion was declared negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House then divided.

Ayes:—30  Noes: 86
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Bill be referred to the Regional Committee."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968, be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2

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

"In sub-clause 9 (d) of clause 2 after the words "narcotic drugs" insert the word "and".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause 9 (d) of clause 2 after the words "narcotic drugs" insert the word "and"."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 2, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 after the words 'appoint an officer' insert the words "a member of the Board of Revenue."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause 1 of clause 3 after the words 'appoint an officer' insert the word "a member of Board of Revenue."

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“That clause 3 do stand part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.
Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 4
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“That clause 4 do stand part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.
Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 5
Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:
“In clause 5 after the words ‘Deputy Commissioner’ insert the words ‘one of the Secretaries of the Government as an ex-officio.’”
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved:
(Pause)
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“That clause 5 do stand part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.
Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6
Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:
“In sub-clause 1 of clause 6 after the words ‘Excise Superintendent’ insert the words ‘the Revenue Divisional Officer of the area as an ex-officio.’”
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved:
(Pause)
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“In sub-clause (1) of clause 6 after the words ‘Excise Superintendent’ insert the words ‘the Revenue Divisional Officer of the area as an ex-officio.’”
The motion was negatived.
Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:
“In sub-clause 2 of clause 6 after the words ‘Assistant Excise Superintendents’ insert the words ‘the Tahsildars of the area as an ex-officio.’”
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved:
(Pause)
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“In sub-clause (2) of the clause 6 after the words ‘Assistant Excise Superintendents’ insert the words ‘the Tahsildars of the area as an ex-officio.’”
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 6 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7

Sri R. Mahananda: Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause 1 of clause 7 after the words 'Excise Inspectors' insert the words 'taking from the list of retrenched personnel of the Government.'"

"Delete sub-clause 2 of Clause 7".

"Delete sub-section 3 of Clause 7".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause 1 of clause 7 after the words 'Excise Inspectors' insert the words 'taking from the list of retrenched personnel of the Government.'"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Delete sub-clause 2 of clause 7".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Delete sub-clause 3 of clause 7."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 7 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 8 TO 15

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That clauses 8 to 15 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 8 to 15 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 16

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

"Delete clause 16, re-number the subsequent clauses suitably and alter the internal references in the Bill to the clauses so re-num-

bered accordingly."


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“Delete clause 16, re-number the subsequent clauses suitably and alter the internal references in the Bill to the clauses so re-numbered accordingly.”

The motion was adopted.
Clause 16 was deleted.

Clause 17

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“1hat clause 17 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clause 18

Sri T. Purushotham Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
“For clause 18 substitute for following:
“The Government shall grant licences on uniform policy under prescribed rules for a fixed period to the persons who are professionals.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
For clause 18 substitute the following:
The Government shall grant licences on a uniform policy under prescribed rules for a fixed period to the persons who are professionals.”

The motion was negatived.

Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:
“Add the following as sub-clause 2 of clause 18.
‘A lease shall be given to the Tappers co-operative society whenever a Co-operative Society applies for the grant of lease to the appropriate authority.’

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri D. Venkateswara Rao:—Even in the reply, the Minister has agreed that it will be leased out to co-operative societies, that preference will be given to co-operative societies.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Add the following as sub-clause (2) of clause 18.

"A lease shall be given to the Tappers co-operative society whenever Co-operative Society applies for the grant of lease to the appropriate authority."

The motion was declared negatived.

Sri N. Raghava Reddy demanded division.

The House then divided thus.

Ayes: 31  Noes: 78.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 18 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 19

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 19 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 20

Sri T. Purushotham Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"For clause 20 substitute the following:

"The licence shall be free to employ children under such age as may be prescribed with a remuneration who come from the poor tapper class."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"For clause 20 substitute the following:

"The licencee shall be free to employ children under such age as may be prescribed with a remuneration who come from the poor tapper class."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 20 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 21 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 22 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was negatived.

Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
"Omit the proviso to sub-clause (2) of clause 21."

"For sub-clause (3) of clause 21 substitute the following:
"(3) The licensee shall not on account of the closure of his shop under this section be entitled to any compensation, except to the refund of such licence fee paid by him in respect of the shop as is proportionate to the period during which the shop is required to be kept closed under this section."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

( Pause )

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"Omit the proviso to sub-clause (2) of clause 21."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"For sub-clause (3) of clause 21 substitute the following:
"(3) The licensee shall not on account of the closure of his shop under this section be entitled to any compensation, except to the refund of such licence fee paid by him in respect of the shop as is proportionate to the period during which the shop is required to be kept closed under this section."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—In view of the Government amendments, I do not think Mr. Mahananda's amendments are necessary. The question is:
"That Clause 21, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21, as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 22 TO 24

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clauses 22 to 24 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 22 to 24 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 25

Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:
"Delete sub-clauses (1) and (2) of clause 25."

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 25 for the words "Where the owner or... so notified, he" substitute the words "the owner or other person in possession of the excise trees tapped."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"Delete sub-clauses (1) and (2) of clause 25."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"In sub-sub-clause (3) of clause 25 for the words "Where the owner or...knowledge" substitute the words 'the owner or other person in possession of the excise trees tapped.'"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 25 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 25 was added to the Bill.

Clause 26

Sri V. Patavalli:—Sir, I beg to move:
"In clause 26 delete the words or if the excise trees do not belong...knowledge".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"In clause 26 delete the words or if the excise trees do not belong...knowledge".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 26 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 26 was added to the Bill.
Government Bill:  
15th July 1968.  253

CLAUSE 27

Sri T. Purushotham Rao :—Sir, I beg to move:

"In clause 27 for the words "fifty percent" substitute the words "twenty five percent".

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao :—Sir, I beg to move:

"In clause 27 for the words" and shall be deposited as may be prescribed substitute the words and shall be paid directly by him to the owner or other person in possession of excise trees who is entitled to it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Amendments moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"In clause 27 for the words “fifty percent” substitute the words “twenty five percent”.
The motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"In clause 27 for the words “and shall be deposited as may be prescribed” substitute the words and shall be paid directly by him to the owner or other person in possession of excise trees who is entitled to it”
The motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 27 do stand part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.
Clause 27 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 28

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 28 do stand part of the Bill”
The motion was adopted.
Clause 28 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 29

...
Government Bill:


other charges for such accommodation at or near the licensed premises and the payment of the costs, charges and expenses (including the salaries and allowances of the excise officers which the Government may incur in connection with the supervision to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act, the rules made thereunder and the licence.”

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:
“Delete sub-clause (2) of clause 29.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Narasimha Rao:—I have a difficulty in understanding the meaning of the words “transfer” and “clarify.”

Sri R. Mahananda:—I do not understand it either. I am opposed to this amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“Delete sub-clause (2) of clause 29.”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
“That Clause 29 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 29 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 30 AND 31

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

"That clauses 30 and 31 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 30 and 31 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 32.

Sri T. Purushotham Rao :—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 32 after the words "may cancel or suspend it" insert the words "only after due notice and enquiry".

Sri R. Mahananda :—Sir, I beg to move:

"For sub-clause (3) of clause 32 substitute the following":

"The holder of the licence who is aggrieved of the above sub-clauses under this section shall have opportunity to appeal to the next higher officer or to a Court".

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Amendments moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 32 after the words "may cancel or suspend it" insert the words "only after due notice and enquiry".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

"For sub-clause (3) of clause 32 substitute the following:

"The holder of the licence who is aggrieved of the above sub-clauses under this section shall have opportunity to appeal to the next higher officer or to a Court".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— The question is:

"That Clause 32 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 32 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 33

Sri T. Purushotham Rao :—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete sub-clause (1) of clause 33".

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

"Delete sub-clause (1) of clause 33".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

"That Clause 33 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 33 was added to the Bill.
Government Bill:

15th July, 1968. 237

CLAUSE 34
Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 34 for the expression 'licence granted under section 18' substitute the words 'licence issued in respect of a lease granted under section 17'."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 34 for the expression 'licence granted under section 18' substitute the words 'licence issued in respect of a lease granted under section 17'."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 34, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 34, as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLASSES 35 TO 38

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 35 to 38 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 35 to 38 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 39
Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 39 delete the words "not employed as aforesaid"."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 39 delete the words "not employed as aforesaid"."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 39, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 39, as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLASSES 40 TO 53

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There are no amendments to these clauses.

In prosecution under clause 83 it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed the offence punishable.

Sir, the question is:

"That Clauses 40 to 53 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 40 to 53 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 54

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) (a) of clause 54 delete the word 'without'."

"Delete sub-clause (2) of clause 54."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) (a) of clause 54 delete the word ‘without’."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"Delete sub-clause (2) of clause 54."
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 54 do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.

Clause 54 was added to the Bill.

Clause 55

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 55 do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.

Clause 55 was added to the Bill.

Clause 56

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move:
"In sub-clause (a) of clause 56 delete the word 'by night'."
"Delete sub-clause (b) of clause 56."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"In sub-clause (a) of clause 56 delete the word 'by night'."
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"Delete sub-clause (b) of clause 56."
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 56 do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.

Clause 56 was added to the Bill.

Clause 57 to 60

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"That 'Clauses 57 to 60 do stand part of the Bill.'"
The motion was adopted.

Clauses 57 to 60 were added to the Bill.

Clause 61

Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
"In sub-clause (2) of clause 61 for the words 'otherwise than a warrant' substitute the words 'otherwise than on a warrant'."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"In sub-clause (2) of clause 61 for the words 'otherwise than a warrant' substitute the words 'otherwise than on a warrant'."

25—20
The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

"That Clause 61, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 61, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**CLAUSES 62 TO 66**

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

"That Clauses 62 to 66 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 62 to 66 were added to the Bill.

**CLAUSE 67**

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

"That for clause 67 substitute the following:

Government's lien on property of defaulter.

66. In the event of default by any person licensed or holding a lease under this Act, his distillery, brewery, warehouse, shop or premises and all fittings, apparatus, stocks of intoxicants or materials for the manufacture of the same, held in or upon any such distillery, brewery, warehouse, shop or premises, shall be liable, to be attached in satisfaction of any claim for excise revenue or in respect of any loss incurred by the Government through such default and so be sold to satisfy such claim which shall be a first charge upon the proceeds of such sale."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

"That for Clause 67, substitute the following:

"Government's lien on property of defaulter.

66. In the event of default by any person licensed or holding a lease under this Act, his distillery, brewery, warehouse, shop or premises and all fittings, apparatus, stocks of intoxicants or materials for the manufacture of the same, held in or upon any such distillery, brewery, warehouse, shop or premises, shall be liable, to be attached in satisfaction of any claim for excise revenue or in respect of any loss incurred by the Government through such default and so be sold to satisfy such claim which shall be a first charge upon the proceeds of such sale."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

"That clause 67, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 67, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**CLAUSES 68 TO 78**

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

"That Clauses 68 to 73 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted,
Clauses 68 to 73 were added to the Bill

CLAUSE 74!

Sri Md. Rajab Ali:—Sir, I beg to move:

"Add the following as item (d) in clause 74:

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Add the following as item (d) in clause 74:

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

That Clause 74 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clause 74 was added to the Bill.

SCHEDULE

Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:—I beg to move:

After item f, insert the following item and the entries relating thereto namely:—

(1) (2) (3) (4)
Beer On the quantity issued from the distillery or warehouse. Rupees two per bulk litre

Renumber item 2, 3 and 4 as items 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In item 4 of the Schedule for the words ‘Rupees ten per tree’ substitute the words ‘Rupees seven per tree’."

"In item 4 of the Schedule for the words ‘Rupees fifteen per tree’ substitute the words ‘Rupees ten per tree’.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Sir I move:

"For item 4 in the Schedule Substitute the following:—
‘Date or sandhi Rs. ten per tree
Palmyrah Rs. twelve per tree
Coconut Rs. eighteen per tree
Sago Rs. twenty five per tree
Pepal palm Rs. twenty per tree’.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Amendments moved.
Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao: — Sir I move:
"For the Schedule substitute the following:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Arrack</th>
<th>On the qty issued from the distillery or warehouse</th>
<th>Rs. six per litre of the strength of proof spirit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Indian liquor</td>
<td>—do—</td>
<td>Rs. thirty per litre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rectified spirit</td>
<td>—do—</td>
<td>Rs. thirty per litre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Toddy</td>
<td>On each variety of the following excise trees.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date or Sendhi</td>
<td>Rs. eight per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmrah</td>
<td>Rs. fifteen per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconut</td>
<td>Rs. fifteen per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagi</td>
<td>Rs. twenty per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datepalm</td>
<td>Rs. fifty per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"For the Schedule substitute the following:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Arrack</th>
<th>On the quantity issued from the distillery or warehouse</th>
<th>Rupees eight per litre of the strength of proof spirit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Indian liquor</td>
<td>—do—</td>
<td>Rupees forty per litre of the strength of proof spirit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rectified spirit</td>
<td>—do—</td>
<td>Rs. forty per litre of the strength of proof spirit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Toddy</td>
<td>On each variety of the following excise trees.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Rs. seven per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Rs. fifteen per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconut</td>
<td>Rs. fifteen per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sago</td>
<td>Rs. twenty per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datepalm</td>
<td>Rupees fifteen per tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


15th July, 1968

13th July, 1968


Briefly, the Excise Bill provides for the imposition of excise duties on various goods, including sugar, milled rice, and certain other commodities. The maximum limit for the production of sugar is specified, and contractors are required to apply for a license under the guidelines provided by the Government. Contractors are also required to submit an annual report to the Government.

The Bill contains provisions for the registration of contractors and the issuance of sub-leases to petty contractors. Contractors are responsible for the collection of excise duties and are subject to penalties for non-compliance. The Bill also provides for the appointment of an appellate authority to hear appeals against the decisions of the Excise Officer.

In summary, the Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968, aims to regulate the production and sale of excisable goods within the state and ensure the collection of excise duties in a fair and equitable manner.
264  15th July, 1968.  The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1.68-

Govermment Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1.68-

in the House of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on Thursday, 15th July, 1968.

The Hon'ble Speaker:

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The Hon'ble Speaker:


The right to all the rates of excise in the Andhra area Act 1968, Rs. 15/- in the Andhra area not exceeding Rs. 10/-, not exceeding Rs. 12/-, not exceeding Rs. 18/- during the appeal.

Sir, in amendment 3) reasonable rates of excise for the Andhra area Act 1968, Rs. 15/- to Rs. 20/- for coconut, Rs. 10/- to Rs. 15/- for palmyrah not exceeding Rs. 12/- in the Andhra area not exceeding Rs. 10/-, not exceeding Rs. 12/-, not exceeding Rs. 18/- during the appeal.
The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968

Sri D. Ve.kateshaham:—I. is said here that not exceeding 50% should be remitted in the name of the owner. We are only fixing the maximum...

I am not a king for the rate. I only want to know whether this rule applies to Andhra or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I shall first put the amendments of Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao to vote. The question is:

"In item 4 of the Schedule for the words ‘Rupees ten per tree’ substitute the words ‘Rupees seven per tree’.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In item 4 of the Schedule for the words ‘Rupees fifteen per tree’ substitute the words ‘Rupees ten per tree’.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The next one is Mr. Govindarao’s amendment. The question is:

14th July, 1968.

"For item 4 in the Schedule substitute the following:
1. Date or Sendhi
   - Rupees ten per tree
2. Palmyrah
   - Rupees twelve per tree
3. Coconut
   - Rupees eighteen per tree
4. Sago
   - Rupees twenty-five per tree
5. Datepalm
   - Rupees twenty per tree"

The motion was declared negatived.

On the House then divided:
A Division was demanded.
Ayes...27; Noes...70; Neutrals..Nil
The motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:
"For the Schedule substitute the following:
1. Arrack
   - On the qty issued from the distillery or warehouse
   - Rupees six per litre of the strength of proof spirit
2. Indian liquor
   - do-
   - Rs. thirty per litre...
3. Rectified spirit
   - do-
   - Rs. thirty per litre...
4. Toddy
   - On each variety of the following excise trees:
     - Date or Sendhi
     - Rs. eight per tree
     - Palmyrah
     - Rs. fifteen per tree
     - Coconut
     - Rs. fifteen per tree
     - Sago
     - Rs. twenty per tree
     - Datepalm
     - Rs. fifty per tree

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
"For the Schedule substitute the following:—
1. Arrack
   - On the quantity issued from the distillery or warehouse
   - Rupees eight per litre of the strength of proof spirit
2. Indian liquor
   - do-
   - Rupees forty per litre of the strength of proof spirit.
3. Rectified spirit
   - do-
   - Rupees forty per litre of the strength of proof spirit.
4. Toddy
   - On each variety of the following excise trees:
     - Date or Sendhi
     - Rupees seven per tree
     - Palmyrah
     - Rupees nine per tree
     - Coconut
     - Rupees fifteen per tree
     - Sago
     - Rupees twenty per tree
     - Datepalm
     - Rupees fifteen per tree

The motion was negatived.
25—21
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I shall now put the Government amendment to vote. The question is:

"After item 1, insert the following item and the entries relating thereto namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Beer</td>
<td>On the quantity issued from the distillery or warehouse</td>
<td>Rupees two per bulk litre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Re-number items 2, 3 and 4 as items 3, 4 and 5 respectively."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

Clause I was added to the Bill.

ENACTING FORMULA & LONG TITLE.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, and the long title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Enacting Formula and long title were added to the Bill.

Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao:—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968 be read a third time."

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

Home Minister has asked the Home Department to dismiss the Prohibition Bill. The Home Department has been asked to give a circular on the Bill. The Home Minister has also asked the Excise Department to give a Circular on the Bill. The Home Minister has also asked the Excise Department to give a Circular on the Bill.

Home Minister has also asked the Excise Department to give a Circular on the Bill.

Government Bills


Government Bill:


contractors to be appointed by the Government of the State. The majority of contractors shall be appointed by the Government of the State.

The Excise Bill, Excise contract, Excise contractors, prohibition etc.

First class No. 1 Government official
471 13th July, 1968.

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968

The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968

Prohibition shall not apply to contractor licence holder, according to the prohibition Act, but it shall apply to licence contractor. The Andhra Pradesh Excise Bill, 1968 shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.

M. Section 33 (1):

Presumptions shall not be applicable to contractor licence holder.

N. Section 33 (2):

Presumptions shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.

O. Section 33 (3):

Presumptions shall not be applicable to contractor licence holder.

P. Section 33 (4):

Presumptions shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.

Q. Section 33 (5):

Presumptions shall not be applicable to contractor licence holder.

R. Section 33 (6):

Presumptions shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.

S. Section 33 (7):

Presumptions shall not be applicable to contractor licence holder.

T. Section 33 (8):

Presumptions shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.

U. Section 33 (9):

Presumptions shall not be applicable to contractor licence holder.

V. Section 33 (10):

Presumptions shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.

W. Section 33 (11):

Presumptions shall not be applicable to contractor licence holder.

X. Section 33 (12):

Presumptions shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.

Y. Section 33 (13):

Presumptions shall not be applicable to contractor licence holder.

Z. Section 33 (14):

Presumptions shall be applicable to contractor licence holder.
Announcement: 17th July 1968.

*Decision of the Business Advisory Committee.*

The following decisions were announced by the Business Advisory Committee meeting held on 13th July 1968:

1. The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.
2. Discussion on Backward Classes (till 12 noon).
3. Discussion on drought conditions this year (from 12 noon to 2 p.m.)

The House then adjourned till Half-Past-Eight of the Clock on Tuesday, 18th July, 1968.