THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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[Contd. on 3rd Cover.]
Ninth Day of the Ninth Session of
The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
Thursday the 31st March, 1977
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair).

Oral Answers to Questions

CONTROL OF LEPROSY IN THE STATE

106—

*9052-Q—Sri M. Nagi Reddy.—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated total number of Leprosy cases in our State;
(b) whether it is a fact that our State stands second in the country in Leprosy cases;
(c) the steps proposed to be taken to control the Leprosy cases;
(d) whether the Central Government give Centpercent grant for curing the Leprosy cases under National Leprosy Control programme; and

(e) if so, the amount alloted to our State?

The Minister for Medical & Health (Sri K Rajamallu):—(a) 6.28 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

c) 57 Leprosy Units, 492 Survey Education Treatment Centres, 35 Urban Leprosy Centres, 10 reconstructive Surgery Wards etc. are functioning in the State. 27 temporary hospitalisation wards (20 bedded) have been attached to the District Headquarters hospitals. Out-door diagnostic and treatment facilities to the leprosy patients in low endemic

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
areas at Taluk and Primary Health Centres level are being provided
and necessary drugs are being supplied to arrest further spread

(d) Yes, sir.

(e) During 1976-77, Rs. 42-30 lakhs (Rs 37 30 lakhs as cash
grant and Rs 5.00 lakhs in kind) has been alloted to this State
Besides the said amount, the State Government have provided Rs. 48.93
lakhs for the purpose.


226
CONSTITUTION OF ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE LEPROSY

107—

*9040-Q—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted an Advisory Board for the Leprosy;

(b) if so, the names of the members; and

(c) the function of the said Board?

Sri K. Rajmallu:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The members have not been appointed by names but by their respective designations and they are,

OFFICIALS

1. Secretary to Government, Medical & Health Department, Chairman.
2. Director of Medical & Health Services, Hyd
3. Director of Women Welfare.
4. Director of Employment and Training
5. Director of Social Welfare.
6. Director of Industries.
7. Director of Information and Public Relations.
8. Special Officer, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

NON-OFFICIALS

1. Chairman, Standing Committee, Social Welfare Board
2. Smt. Rani Kumudini Devi, Hony. Secretary, Sivananda Rehabilitation Centre, Kukatpalli, Hyderabad.
3. Hony Secretary, Hind Kust Nivaran Sangh, State Branch, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
4. Director, Victoria Leprosy Hospital, Ditchpally, Nizamabad District.

State Leprosy Officer is the Convenor,

(c) 1. To review the magnitude of Leprosy problems from time to time.
2. To see that the funds allocated by Government of India are fully utilised.
3. To review the working of Leprosy Control Programme in the State.
4. To review the facilities to be provided for Leprosy patients like treatment and rehabilitation etc; and
5. To pursue with the Government of India for providing of additional funds etc.

...
Oral Answers to Questions.

Q1: I understand that the disease which I mentioned earlier is becoming more prevalent. Are there any measures being taken to control it?

Q2: I would like to know if you are aware of any new treatment or method for this disease?

Q3: What is the current status of the treatment for this disease?

Q4: In my opinion, the disease is dangerous. What do you think?

Q5: I would like to know if the government is taking any steps to address the issue of unemployment?

Q6: I am concerned about the recent rise in crime rates. What measures are being taken to tackle this issue?

Q7: What is the current government policy regarding the import of essential goods?

Q8: I would like to know if the budget for this fiscal year has been approved by the parliament?

Q9: What is the government's stance on the recent discovery of new species of flora?

Q10: I would like to know if there are any plans to increase the number of public schools in rural areas.

Q11: I am concerned about the quality of education in our country. What steps are being taken to improve it?

Q12: I would like to know if there are any plans to increase the number of hospitals in the country.

Q13: I am concerned about the increase in pollution levels in our city. What measures are being taken to address this issue?

Q14: I would like to know if there are any plans to increase the number of public transport services in our city.

Q15: I am concerned about the rising cost of living. What measures are being taken to address this issue?
CONTROL OF MIGRATION OF LEPROSY PATIENTS FROM NEIGHBOURING STATES

102—

*9053 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

The steps taken by the Government to control the Migration of Leprosy patients from the neighbouring states of Tamilnadu and Maharastra into our State?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—No steps have been taken so far.

Oral Answers to Questions

Q. (a) Mr. Chandu: — 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500.

Q. (b) Mr. Venkatesh (Mysore): — 10°500. 5°500. 10°500. 5°500. 10°500. 5°500. 10°500. 5°500.

Q. (c) Mrs. Sridevi (Madras): — 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500.

Q. (d) Dr. Prakash (Hyderabad): — 2°500. 1°500. 2°500. 1°500. 2°500. 1°500. 2°500. 1°500.

Q. (e) Mr. Nagesh (Bangalore): — 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500.

Q. (f) Mr. Ramachandra (Mysore): — 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500.

Q. (g) Mr. Pratap (Madras): — 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500. 1°500. 3°500.
Employment of Sons and Daughters of Deceased Government Employees

109—

*7776 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam,— Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state,

(a) whether any G O was issued by the Government regarding employment of sons and daughters of deceased Government Employees,

(b) whether the G O is applicable in the case of persons who died while in service prior to issue of G O., and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T Anjaiah).—(a) Yes Sir A copy of the same together with clarifications is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) No Sir.

(c) It is considered that it will not be appropriate to give retrospective effect to this G O as the Government have been liberal in regard to the relaxation of this order. No genuine case has so far been rejected merely on the ground that the orders do not have retrospective effect.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

EMPLOYMENT - RECRUITMENT PROCEDURE - RELAXATION OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PROCEDURE IN FAVOUR OF A DEPENDENT OF A DECEASED STATE GOVERNMENT SERVANT - ORDERS - ISSUED.

Employment & Social Welfare Department

G O Ms No. 1005 Dated the 27th Dec 1974

Read the following

1. From the Board of Revenue, Letter No. Dis No 2675/73, dated 17-10-1973

2. From the Director of Employment & Training, letter, No. G1/42450/73, dated 22-3-1973

80—2
ORDER:

The Government of India have issued instructions to appoint without reference to the Employment Exchange a son/daughter/near relation of a Government servant, who dies in harness, leaving his family in immediate need of assistance, there being no other earning member in the family to a post which is required to be filled through the Employment Exchange. The Board of Revenue have suggested that the concessions available to a son/daughter/near relative of a Central Government employee who dies in harness of being appointed without reference to the Employment Exchange may be extended to a son/daughter/near relative of the State Government employee who dies in harness leaving his family in indigent circumstances.

2. The Government have carefully examined the issue in consultation with the Director of Employment & Training and direct that a child (son or daughter) or spouse of a deceased Government employee be appointed without the medium of Employment Exchange subject to the following conditions:

1. The concession is restricted to a child or the spouse of only such employee as have died in harness, there being no other earning member in the family.

2. A formal notification of the vacancy may be made to the Employment Exchange.

3. After filling up the vacancy, the appointing authority will furnish all relevant particulars of the candidate to the Employment Exchange; and

4. Such appointments should be made with the prior approval of the Director of Employment & Training if it is in the twin cities or District Collector if it is in the District, as the case may be.

(By Order and in the Name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
EMPLOYMENT & SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Memo No 529/75-8 dt 19-8-1975

In G.O Ms No 1005, Employment & Social Welfare Department dated 27-12-1974, orders were issued to appoint a child (son or daughter) or spouse of a deceased Government employee without the medium of the Employment Exchange subject to certain conditions stipulated therein, with reference to these orders several Collectors, Heads of Departments individuals etc., raised various points for clarification. Some of them are identical but clothed in different terminology of words. These points have been carefully examined in consultation with the Director of Employment & Training and clarifications thereon are hereby issued as mentioned in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Point</th>
<th>Clarification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Whether appointment will be made in the same Department where his</td>
<td>It should be in the same Department as there will be a vacancy or a</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>father had worked and died while in service or any other department</td>
<td>consequential vacancy/m the department or office where the deceased</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>worked</td>
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<tr>
<td>S No</td>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Clarification</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Whether the G O does have retrospective effect.</td>
<td>The G O would apply only to cases which have arisen on or after issue of the G O i.e., 27-12-1974 “Arising of a case on a particular date” would mean the occurrence of the death of the employee while in service on that date. The G O has not retrospective effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>When the elder earning member is separated from the family whether the younger brother can be appointed or not</td>
<td>The person should be given a place only in the office where is deceased father worked, provided he is qualified. This will make enquiry easy. Hence evidence of the colleagues of the deceased will be readily available. If for any reason a job is not immediately available, he will have to wait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>From when the certificate of “No earning member in the family” is to be obtained</td>
<td>But should be accommodated in the first vacancy. It should not matter if a son has divided himself from the family and he is already employed. If the family is without a bread winner, one son/daughter out of the remaining or the wife may be given a job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Instead of the approval of the Collector for appointment in the Districts, the approval of the Head of the Department may be appropriate.</td>
<td>Not accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>In case of non-availability of a vacancy readily, whether a temporary candidate has to be retrenched to appoint the dependent of the deceased employee</td>
<td>The main approach is to accommodate the person in the same office mostly in posts of class IV and L D.Cs. In the unlikely contingency of a vacancy not being available he will have to wait.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S No.</td>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Clarification</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Whether the concessions contemplated in the GO apply to the employees of local bodies such as Samithi and Zilla Parishad employees of teachers etc., who die in harness.</td>
<td>The concessions available under this GO are admissible not only to State Government Offices but also to all other establishments including Corporations, Local bodies (Municipalities, Panchayat Raj bodies etc.) State Public Sector Undertakings etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Whether such a candidate can be employed by passing the existing panel of the candidates.</td>
<td>Panels are prepared for promotions. As the idea is to appoint him in the lowest category, this will not arise. The Employment Exchange has merely to be informed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Whether the dependent of the deceased employee can be considered for appointment to any post irrespective of the status hold by the deceased employee.</td>
<td>The candidate has to be considered for the post for which he is eligible, based on qualifications and other conditions as prescribed in the rules. The post held by his deceased parent is not at all criterion to be taken into account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Whether the GO is applicable to the pensioners.</td>
<td>The Pensioners will not at all come within its purview.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>The Prior approval of the Director of Employment and Training or the District Collector will lead to too much delay on correspondence etc. This condition may be waived.</td>
<td>The Director of Employment &amp; Training has reported to Government that necessary arrangements have been made for expeditious disposal of cases. He has suggested that for purposes of maintaining statistics, it is desirable to have a centralised agency. The Collectors are therefore requested to render quarterly periodical returns to the Director of Employment &amp; Training as to the details of the “Prior approvals” accorded by them.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S No.</td>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Clarification</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Whether the candidate appointed in terms of the GO is eligible</td>
<td>All appointments made under the GO are subject to fulfilling all the conditions of service rules. If any particular case there are compelling reasons to sanction some exemptions in order to help the family it is up to the Head of the Department concerned to address Government in the respective Department of the Secretariat and obtain prior orders for relaxation of not only age rule or any other service rule if he considers it to be a deserving case for such relaxation. Such cases should be rare. In this context the clarification against point 17 below may also be seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Whether the concession is applicable to the dependants of the</td>
<td>The GO would apply in the case where a Government servant, while in service, dies. It is immaterial whether he is on leave or on deputation or on other duty or on training etc. The only point is that he should not have retired from service. It won't apply if he is under suspension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>employees who die while on leave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Whether the concession can be extended to workcharged establishment of the Department</td>
<td>Since the recruitment to the workcharged establishments is required to be made through the medium of Employment Exchange, the GO applies to the members of such establishment also.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Whether an adopted child of a deceased may come under the definition of child in terms of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Point</th>
<th>Clarification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>While the first son is in the army and the second son is not willing to work Whether the third son can be employed</td>
<td>The clarification against point 4 also will hold good here also</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Whether the rule of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or Backward Classes etc, is to be followed in respect of the appointments made under the said GO</td>
<td>If the deceased Government servant’s son, daughter or spouse proposed to be employed does not belong to Sch Castes, Scheduled Tribes etc, and the first vacancy is a reserved vacancy the appointment need not be postponed on humanitarian grounds. But this post can be adjusted against the next open competition vacancy. Thus there will be no net charge in the numbers and it will only be a case of slight postponement on humanitarian grounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Whether the appointees are eligible for regularisation without further selection by the district Selection Committee.</td>
<td>If a post within the purview of the District Selection Committee is filled by a candidate under the provision of the GO his services cannot be regularised unless he get himself selected by the District Selection Committee on a subsequent date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Whether the widowed daughter who is the only legal heir of a Government employee who died in harness is also eligible for the said concession</td>
<td>Such a widowed daughter can avail herself of the concession provided she produces a certificate to the effect that she is the only heir to her parents, herself being left without any property from her husband side and that she was solely dependent on the deceased. Such a certificate should be obtained from an authority in the Revenue Department not lower in rank than that of RDO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Clarification</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>The Desirability of laying down that it is first incumbent upon that Government office, organisation in which a Government employee died in harness to appoint a child or spouse under that G O if a suitable vacancy is available may be considered.</td>
<td>It will be for the establishment in which the Govt employee has died to provide employment to the child of the employee for appointment to the first available vacancy. If the son/daughter or wife of the deceased is given the freedom to seek employment in any other district as per convenience of the Dept of his or her choice, it will lead to complications. However, he/she can later transfer under the normal procedure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & TECHNICAL EDUCATION (EMP) DEPARTMENT

Memo. No 3572/Emp./76-1

dt 22-11-1976.


Ref —I G O Ms No 1005, Emp & Social Welfare Department dated 27-12-1974 read with Memo No 529/G1/75-8, E&SW dt. 19-8-1975

2. From the Registrar, High Court, Lr. Roc No 3555/75-C1, /dt. 27-9-1975.

3. From the Director of Employment & Training Lr. No G1/K1/42250/73, dt. 22-12-1975.

The following amendment is issued to G O. Ms No 1005, Employment & Social Welfare Department, dated 27-12-1974.
AMENDMENT

For the existing condition No 4 in para 2 of G O Ms No 1005, Employment & Social Welfare Department, dated 27-12-1974 the following condition shall be substituted

4 "Such appointments should be made under intimation to the Director of Employment & Training excepting in case of High Court"

Mr Speaker — In spite of the GO, when such cases have come to the notice of the Government they have also been rehabilitated.

Sri T Anjaiah: — This is only with regard to Government employees and also Corporations.
OPENING OF AGRICULTURISTS SERVICE CO-OP SOCIETIES
IN THE STATE

110—

* 8804 Q — Sri P V. Ramana :— Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Agriculturists service co-operative Societies were opened at 15 centres in the State ;

(b) if so, when they were opened ,

(c) the number of Agriculturist admitted as members

(d) the amount of money sanctioned towards loan to the Agriculturist, and

(e) the required amount to the Agriculturists in each area ?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao) ;—
31st March, 1977

(a) Yes Sir

(b) to (e) A statement is placed on the Table of the House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Name of the Society</th>
<th>Date on which opened</th>
<th>No of members admitted as members</th>
<th>Amount of money sanctioned towards loan to the Agriculturists (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Required amount to the Agriculturists in each area (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ghatkeskar Farmers Service Society, Ghatkeskar (Hyderabad)</td>
<td>10-6-76</td>
<td>1240</td>
<td>11 16</td>
<td>33 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Syndicate Farmers Service Society, Hindupur (Anantapur)</td>
<td>31-12-75</td>
<td>1348</td>
<td>5 35</td>
<td>20 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Paramatur Farmers Service Society Shantazutur, (Kurnool)</td>
<td>9-4-76</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>38 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Syndicate Farmers Service Society Mydukur (Cuddapah)</td>
<td>1-8-75</td>
<td>1064</td>
<td>5 83</td>
<td>74 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Polepalli Farmers Service Society, Polepalli (Visakhapatnam)</td>
<td>29-9-75</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>1 89</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Narpala Farmers Service Society, Narpala (Anantapur)</td>
<td>30-12-75</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>4 23</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Penagalur Farmers Service Society, Penagalur (Cuddapah)</td>
<td>19-4-75</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>86.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<td>(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Andhra Bank Farmers Service Society, Rana-sthalam (Srikakulam)</td>
<td>29-10-75</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar Farmers Service Society, (Mahaboobnagar)</td>
<td>23-12-75</td>
<td>536</td>
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<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Narisngapuram Farmers Service Society, (Chittoor)</td>
<td>3-8-76</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>--</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Thurkayamjal Farmers Service Society, (Hyderabad)</td>
<td>27-5-76</td>
<td>1339</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Adarsha Farmers Service Society, Poodur (Hyderabad)</td>
<td>30-3-76</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mungode Farmers Service Society (Nalgonda)</td>
<td>7-4-76</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mothukur Farmers Service Society, (Nalgonda)</td>
<td>12-9-74</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Cheepurupalli Farmers Service Society, (Srika-kulam)</td>
<td>27-1-75</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**N.C.C. Unit at Eluru**

*8552 Q – Sri A. Sreeramulu – Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the N.C.C. Unit at Eluru was disbanded in 1973 and if so, the reasons there for;

(b) whether the Government will reconsider its decision and set up one N.C.C. Unit at Eluru considering its importance as the Head Quarters of a District?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao) – (a) Yes, Sir. The National Cadet Corps Units at Eluru was disbanded during 1973 due to under-strength.
(b) Since the Government of India have decided to reduce the National Cadet Corps strength in general in our State it is not feasible now to set up one National Cadet Corps Unit at Eluru.

Winding up of 30 N.C.C. Unit

115—

*9023 Q-Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up 30 N.C.C. units out of 70 units from January, 77,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of employees effected due to this?

Sri M V Krishna Rao.—(a) and (b) The Government of India, Ministry of Defence have decided to disband 2 NCC Group H Qrs, and 18 NCC Units in this State from 3-5-1977, consequent on the decision taken on the recommendations of the Mahajani Committee.

(c) 178 civilian employees of various Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up 30 N.C.C. units out of 70 units from January, 77,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of employees effected due to this?
Mr Speaker.—They have not met so far and they will meet. That is what the Minister has said.

Sri V. Srikrishna.—That is against the rules.

Mr. Speaker.—That is admitted. What more can I do. He has admitted that the Advisory Committee has not met.

Sri V. Srikrishna.—The Advisory Committee has not met.

Mr. Speaker.—That is admitted. What more can I do. He has admitted that the Advisory Committee has not met.
Mr Speaker.—What the hon Members wants to say is 18 units have to be disbanded and will you determine those 18 after the meeting of the Committee

Sri A. Sriramulu.—I don’t think the Minister has studied the recommendation of the Mahajan Committee. A part of the recommendation alone has been accepted. The other parts relate to increase in junior cadres and raising more battalions. If the recommendation is fully implemented it won’t result in disbandment. It won’t result in retrenchment. Will the Hon’ble Minister study that report and try to bring to the notice of the Government of India that the entire recommendation has to be implemented and not a part of it.

20, 25 etc. Units having poor attendance should be disbanded they have said. That is accepted by the Government. Then in No. 5 (b) they said ‘N.C.C. should be voluntary and selective with regard to physical fitness and mental alertness.’

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RE-ORGANISATION OF STATE TRANSPORT-AUTHORITY

116—

8937 Q.-Smt. J. Eshwari Bai.—Will the Minister for Transport be pleased to state whether there is any proposal before the Government to re-organise the State Transport Authority?

The Minister for Transport (Sri Ch. Hanumaiyah).—No. Sir.

According to the Motor Vehicles Act, the Transport Commissioner who is the Chief Executive of the Department is to be the Chairman of the State Transport Authority. Since the Police Officer was appointed as a Transport Commissioner to perform the duties and functions of the Quasi-judicial powers, Another gentleman is appointed as Chairman who is unconnected With the Department. There is imperative need to reorganise the State Transport Authority. Will the Minister consider this or atleast the reorganisation of the State Transport Authority.
Oral Answers to Questions 31st March, 1977 249

9-20 a.m.

9. సాధనా జాబితా అంధికారించడానికి చేయాలి. అందువల్ల నా మాత్రమే సాధనా జాబితా అంధికారించడానికి చేయాలి.

8. ఇంటి జాబితా జాబితా అంధికారించడానికి చేయాలి.

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80-4
New Scheme for the Construction of Houses for the Girjans in A P

117—

*9377 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreemivasul Reddy —Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state
(a) whether the State Government have prepared a new scheme to construct houses for the Girjans in Andhra Pradesh,
(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and
(c) when will it be implemented?

The Minister for Tribal Welfare (Sri B. Srirama Murthy) —
(a) No, Sir.
(b) & (c) Does not arise.

Sri Battam Sreerama Murthy —The matter is receiving the attention of the Government, about the question of providing houses to the Tribals and the Scheduled Castes.
Oral Answers to Questions. 31st March, 1977

LEVI O S SPEC'AL CESS ON ROYALTY FOR QUARRYING MINERALS

118—

9445 Q—Sarvasri D. Shankaraiah and M. Nagi Reddy—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have levied special cess on Royalty for quarrying minerals in the state;

(b) if so, the rate of levy for minerals quarried from Mines and quarries,

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said cess is intended for the construction of roads and other amenities in the surrounding areas of Mines and quarries,

(d) if so, whether that amount is being utilised for the said proposes;

(e) if, not, the reasons therefor:

(f) whether it is also a fact that the Government proposed to enhance the rate of cess, and

(g) if so, by how much?
The Minister for Excise (Sri V. Purushothama Raddy) –

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) 25% of the Royalty,

(c) & (d) Yes Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) & (g) The matter is under consideration of Government.
Oral Answers to Questions. 31st March, 1977. 253

(a) Whether there are any proposals before the Government to open more regulated markets in the State; and

(b) If so, where these new markets are to be opened?

The Minister for Harijan Welfare and Marketing (Sri P. Mahendra Nath) :—(a) Yes.

(b) As per policy decision of the Government one Agricultural Market Committee for each taluk is being constituted.
Smt J. Eswari Bai:—What is the expenditure involved in this.

Will you give top priority to the construction of godowns so that the ryots store their grains in the godowns.
Oral Answers to Questions 31st March, 1977. 255

...
RECOGNITION OF DEVERKONDA TALUK AS DROUGHT PRONE AREA

120—

*9122 Q.—Sri B Rama Sarma :—Will the Minister for Rural Development be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has recognised Deverkonda taluk, Nalgonda district, as drought Prone area and allocated funds,

(b) if so, the amount spent towards various schemes in that taluk during the years 1975 and 1976, and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the local M.L.A. of the area where D P A D scheme is being implemented is not represented in that commit?

The Minister for Rural Development (Sri P. Seshavatharam) —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (Rs in lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Amount spent during</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1975-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(upto Feb, 1976)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Soil Conservation.</td>
<td>0.397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Agriculture</td>
<td>0.312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Irrigation</td>
<td>0.887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy</td>
<td>0.479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Forestry</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Other Sectors</td>
<td>0.506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Project Estt.</td>
<td>0.919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4.040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Yes

Question No. 640 (7245) Postponed from 29-7-76.

Allotment of Funds to the Central University at Hyderabad.

Mr. Speaker — The question is whether the Central University at Hyderabad has prepared a Budgetary programme for 75-76 for Rs 2 crores, etc.

Mr. Speaker — No postponement again. You must understand the question. The question is whether the Central University at Hyderabad has prepared a Budgetary programme for 75-76 for Rs 2 crores, etc.

Mr. Speaker — Let it be postponed.

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258 31st March, 1977. Short Notice Questions and Answers

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Thief of Water mark Answers Papers in the Intermediate Board

120—A

S.N.Q.No. 9591-B Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana and M. Nag Reddy.—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state

a) whether it is a fact that (Thirty five) reams of Water Mark Answer papers are stolen from the Board of Intermediate Exam,

b) if so, when they were stolen and the persons responsible for this;

c) Whether the Secretary, Board of Intermediate Education was asked to go on leave prior to the missing of the said papers;

d) whether a Police Complaint was given in this regard; and

e) If so, the result of the investigation?

Sri M V Krishna Rao —

(a) 76 reams of ordinary white paper were found missing from the Branch Office of Board of Intermediate Education at Ramkote.

(b) The shortage was first noticed on 19-12-1976 and therefore the theft should have taken place prior to that date. Responsibility will be fixed after the investigation by the Police is completed and report is received.

(c) The former Secretary Board of Intermediate Education proceeded on earned leave from 18-10-1976 A N. i.e 2 moth prior to the detection of the theft.

(d) & (e) Yes, Sir The matter is still under investigation by the Police.

9.40 a.m.

(1) 10.2 కచాలులు ఉంది. సమయం సాగించండి నిస్సర్గ, భార్తీయ శాస్త్రం ప్రస్తుతి ఉంది 76 గింతము గింతము. ఈ విషయం ఉండాలంటే అంటే బహుమతి చేయాలంటే ఎంత సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ తీసుకునే బయలు చేసినప్పటికి తప్పించండి. అడిరి ప్రయత్నం చేసిన ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు తప్పించండి. ఫిటింగ్ స్మైల్ సిమేట్రీ దిగాన సమీపంలో బిగ్గింది. ఫ్యాంక్ సమీపంలో ఇందులో కానూను అంటే రెండు సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి.

(2) 10.3 కచాలులు ఉంది. సమయం సాగించండి నిస్సర్గ, భార్తీయ శాస్త్రం ప్రస్తుతి ఉంది 76 గింతము గింతము. ఈ విషయం ఉండాలంటే అంటే బహుమతి చేయాలంటే ఎంత సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ తీసుకునే బయలు చేసినప్పటికి తప్పించండి. అడిరి ప్రయత్నం చేసిన ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు తప్పించండి. ఫిటింగ్ స్మైల్ సిమేట్రీ దిగాన సమీపంలో బిగ్గింది. ఫ్యాంక్ సమీపంలో ఇందులో కానూను అంటే రెండు సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి.

(3) 10.4 కచాలులు ఉంది. సమయం సాగించండి నిస్సర్గ, భార్తీయ శాస్త్రం ప్రస్తుతి ఉంది 76 గింతము గింతము. ఈ విషయం ఉండాలంటే అంటే బహుమతి చేయాలంటే ఎంత సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ తీసుకునే బయలు చేసినప్పటికి తప్పించండి. అడిరి ప్రయత్నం చేసిన ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు తప్పించండి. ఫిటింగ్ స్మైల్ సిమేట్రీ దిగాన సమీపంలో బిగ్గింది. ఫ్యాంక్ సమీపంలో ఇందులో కానూను అంటే రెండు సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి.

(4) 10.5 కచాలులు ఉంది. సమయం సాగించండి నిస్సర్గ, భార్తీయ శాస్త్రం ప్రస్తుతి ఉంది 76 గింతము గింతము. ఈ విషయం ఉండాలంటే అంటే బహుమతి చేయాలంటే ఎంత సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ తీసుకునే బయలు చేసినప్పటికి తప్పించండి. అడిరి ప్రయత్నం చేసిన ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు తప్పించండి. ఫిటింగ్ స్మైల్ సిమేట్రీ దిగాన సమీపంలో బిగ్గింది. ఫ్యాంక్ సమీపంలో ఇందులో కానూను అంటే రెండు సమయం విచిత్రం చూడండి.
Sri A. Sriramulu.—Sir, there is virtually anarchy in the Intermediate Board. Otherwise, I do not know why the Minister is taking it so lightly on the los of 76 reams of Paper. I want to know as to what exactly is the procedure that is being adopted there for maintenance of stores and its control?

Is there any procedure prescribed for maintenance and control of Stores? Somebody must be made responsible for this. Who was in charge of the Stores?

Was there any procedure prescribed for maintenance of Stores? How exactly the Stores is maintained and controlled is my specific question and that should be answered. It may be in respect of the white papers today and tomorrow it may on some other thing.

Accrual of one and half crore Rupees relating to Examination fees in the Board of Intermediate Examination

120—B

S N Q. No 9591-C Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana and M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state

a. Whether it is a fact that a huge sum of about one and half crores has accrued in the Board of Intermediate relating to Examination fees;

b. Whether the said amount has been deposited in a Nationalised Bank;

c. When was the said amount deposited in the Bank and for what period;

d. Whether the Government propose to withdraw this amount and deposit the same in a Private Bank; and

e. If so, the reasons therefor?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—(a) A sum of Rs. 1,43,31,193.56 P is in the credit of Board of Intermediate Education as on 25-3-1977.

b. Yes, Sir.

c. A statement is placed on the table of the House.

d. No, Sir.

e. Does not arise

(c) SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

1. Rs. 35 lakhs were deposited with the State Bank of Hyderabad on 22-7-1974 for a period of two years. On maturity i.e. on 22-7-1976 the deposit was renewed on 22-7-1976 and 22-1-1977. The principal and interest amounting to Rs. 36,05,000 was renewed for a further period of 91 days.

2. Rs. 47 lakhs were deposited with State Bank of India, Hyderabad on 22-8-1976 for a period six months. On maturity i.e. on 22-1-1977 the deposit consisting of principal and interest amounting to Rs. 48,41,800/- was renewed for a further period of 91 days with the above amount.

3. Rs. 4 lakhs were deposited with the State Bank of Hyderabad on 22-8-1976 for a period of six months. On maturity i.e. 22-1-1977 the deposit consisting of principal and interest amounting to Rs. 4,12,000 was renewed for a further period of 91 days.
4. Rs. 6 lakhs were deposited with the State Bank of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, on 31.8.1976 for a period of six months. On maturity, i.e. on 1.3.1977, the deposit consisting of principal and interest amounting to Rs. 6.18,000 was renewed for a period of 91 days.

SAVINGS BANK AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS

1. A sum of Rs. 35,93,397-16 is in the Saving Bank Account of the State Bank of India, Hyderabad as on 25-3-1977.

2. A sum of Rs. 569-07 is in the current account of State Bank of India, Hyderabad as on 25-3-1977.


8. A sum of Rs. 9,822 93 is in the Current Account of State Bank of Hyderabad, Hyderabad as on 25-3-1977.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan).—It is considered that the amounts shown in the question has been deposited in the banks and it was collected towards examination fees. In view of the fact that we are not supposed to make any profit out of examination fee which is purely meant for meeting the expenditure incurred on examinations. Therefore, the very interest that would accrue on such huge sum of Rs. 1½ crores would be sufficient to run the examination in future without collecting fee.

Mr. Speaker :—That is a different question.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy.—I am suggesting whether the Minister would consider either to reduce the examination fee or to dispense with it altogether until this amount is exhausted.

Mr. Speaker.—Whether the Minister is prepared to give any answer.
Construction of Houses for Girijans in Tenali, Under Slum clearance Scheme

120-C.

S.N.Q.No. 9591-I Smt D. Indira(Tenali):—Will the Minister for Housing be pleased to state:

a. whether it is a fact that the State Government has started construction of 102 houses for Girijans in Tenali in the year 1964 under slum clearance programme,

b. whether the said works have been completed, and if not the reasons for the delay, and

c. when will the works be completed?

The Minister for Housing (Sri P. Dharma Reddy):—a. The answer is in the negative.

b. Does not arise.

c. Does not arise.
Sri P. Dharma Reddy.—This is a case which does not pertain to the Scheduled Tribes. The question was whether 102 houses for Girijans were taken up for construction.

In 1962, 123 open development plots under clump clearance scheme were sanctioned, but later on they have completed only 163 houses that was not meant for Girijans alone but they were meant for other communities also.

80—6
Sri P Dharma Reddy: -I don't have the information at present I will see to it

Written Answers to Questions (Unstarred)

Cases of inter-State smuggling of food grains in Nellore District

46—

8801 Q — Sri Nallaparedi Sreemazul Reddy — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases of inter-State smuggling of foodgrains charge sheeted in Nellore district in the calendar years 1974, 1975 and 1976,

(b) the number of cases still pending in courts,

(c) the names of the culprits,

(d) the names of the courts in which the cases are still pending, and

(e) whether the Government are considering to depute public prosecutors to argue on behalf of the State Government instead of Assistant Public Prosecutors in the above cases?

A — (a) 1974—1, 1975—5, 1976—17

(b) Nil

(c) and (d) As there are no pending case, the information is nil,
(e) In Judicial Courts, the Assistant Public Prosecutors. Grade-II concerned are conducting prosecution (under section 7 of Essential Commodities Act, 1955), the Public Prosecutor is appearing before Sessions Court on behalf of the State Government in respect of appeals preferred under section 6-C of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 against the orders of District Revenue Officer under section 6-A of Essential Commodities Act, 1955

In cases of special importance, the Police Prosecuting Officer attached to the Vigilance Cell will personally conduct the cases either in the Lower Courts or in the Sessions Courts.

**EXPORT OF PADDY BY THE SEED PRODUCING COMPANIES TO OTHER STATES**

47—

8158  Q—Sir Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddi.—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) the number of seed producing companies that have exported paddy from Andhra Pradesh to other States in the years 1973, 1974, 1975, and 1976,

(b) whether the seed companies which imported the said paddy stocks in other States from Andhra Pradesh are genuine companies and whether the paddy has been used for seed purpose;

(c) if not, whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the concerned State Government to take suitable action on those seed companies and if not the reasons therefor, and

(d) the quantity of paddy exported to other States in the above years by Andhra Pradesh Seed Companies and the action taken on those companies?


(b) Information called for relates to other States. It is not available with the Government.
(c) Does not arise

(d) 1973—10,228 052 M Tons, 1974—7,366 40 M Tons, 1975—832 615 M Tons, and 1976—9,547 025 M Tons

There is no ban for transport of certified seed by the seed companies under the Seeds Act. Hence, the question of taking action on the seed companies does not arise.

HOSPITAL AT GUNTAKAL

48—

8686 Q. —Sri N Venkata Reddy —Will be the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Hospital at Guntakal, Anantapur district is in a bad condition,

(b) whether there is any proposal to improve the hospital to a thirty bedded hospital in view of the heavy population; and

(c) if so, when it will be completed?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

DONATION OF A INCUBATOR TO GOVERNMENT VICTORIA JANANA HOSPITAL, VISAKHAPATNAM

49—

8820 Q. —Sri R D S Suryanarayana Raju —Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Visakhapatnam Rotary Club has donated an incubator worth Rs. 36,000 to the Government Victoria Janana Hospital, Visakhapatnam.
(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the said machine is not functioning properly now, and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to get that machine repaired?

A.— (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The Incubator was repaired on 14th December, 1976. It is now functioning properly.

INCREASE OF BED-STRENGTH IN THE HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL OF BHEEMUNIPATNAM.

50—

8821 Q — Sri R. D. S. Suryanarayana Raju — Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposals to increase the bed strength in the Headquarters Hospital of Bheemunipatnam taluk, Visakhapatnam district and to supply X-Ray equipment; and

(b) If so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in the said matter?

A —

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ENCROACHMENT OF LANDS GIVEN TO THE HARIJANS OF DEYYALADIBBA IN PUCHALAPALLI VILLAGE BY THE LANDLORDS

51—

8416 Q — Sri Nallaparedi Sreenivasul Reddi:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the lands which have been given for cultivation to the Harijans of Deyyaladibba in Puchalapalli village of Gudur taluk, Nellore district have been encroached by the landlords and kept in their occupation and whether it is also a fact that some of those lands have been alienated by those landlords;
(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government thereon, and
(c) whether the said lands will immediately be handed over to the poor Harijans to whom pattas have been issued.
A —

(a) The lands in Deyyaladibba of Puchalapalli village have not been given to Harijans for cultivation and they are not under occupation of anybody. It is now proposed to start a Society with Scheduled Castes and Backward Class people and to hand over the lands to the members of the Society.
(b) Does not arise
(c) The lands will be handed over to the members of the Society after the Society is formed.

'D' FORM PATTAS TO THE SIVAIJAMADARS IN S NO. 463 OF YEKOLLU

52—

8653 Q — *Sri Nallaparedi Sreenivasul Reddi* — Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Yadavas and other weaker sections of Rosanur, Rachapalem are cultivating some hundreds of acres of forest poramboke lands in S No. 463 of Yekollu in Sullurpeta taluk of Nellore district since 1962,
(b) whether the State Government have decided to grant pattas to the eligible Sivajamadars of forest poramboke who are cultivating the same since 1964, and
(c) if so, when 'D' form pattas will be granted to the Sivajamadars in S No. 463 of Yekollu?
A —

(a) Yes Sir. But the extent cultivated ranged from 88 acres to 150-50 during F. 1370 to 1376
(b) On a representation from the Hon'ble Member, Government in the Forest and Rural Development Department in their Memo No. 276/F for 1/75-10, dated 30th March, 1976 had examined the matter and rejected the proposals for disreservation of forest land in Yekollu village for assignment to the village,
(c) Does not arise

CAUSEWAY ACROSS YEDAPALLYVAGU NEAR PAGDEPALLI VILLAGE

53—

8170 Q — *Sri M Narayan Reddy* — Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the causeway across Yedapallyvagu near Pagdepalli village on Bodhan-Satapur road remains in complete even today causing severe hardship to the public of the area and if so, the reasons for not completing the work so far;
(b) the estimated cost of the work and the amount so far spent and the nature of the works completed and the items of work which remain to be completed,

(c) when the above work was surveyed estimated, sanctioned by the Department and when the work was actually commenced, and

(d) the nature of action taken or proposed to be taken for completing this work?

A —

(a) There is no stream by name Yedapallyagagu near Padgepalli village. However, there is one river by name Nandivagu crossing the road from Bodhan to Sataper near Padgepally village. The work could not be started for want of clearance from Telangana Regional Committee.

(b) The estimate was prepared for Rs 40,000 during 1972-73. The work was not started. Hence, expenditure was incurred.

(c) The Survey was done during 1972-73 and estimate was also prepared in 1973 but the work was not commenced for want of clearance from Telangana Regional Committee.

(d) Since no funds are available under (Telangana Regional Committee grant, at present, the position is at a standstill. As and when sufficient funds become available under other grants it will be considered.

Pathways on the Eastern and Northern Sides of Muttembaka Girijanawada

54—

8402 Q — Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasul Reddi - Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether there are pathways (Donkas) on the eastern and northern sides of Girijanawada of Muttembaka in Kota Panchayat Samithi of Nellore district, as per the plan,

(b) whether it is a fact that the landlords are causing obstructions in the said pathways,

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government,

(d) whether roads will be laid in those pathways;

(e) whether house-sites assigned to Girijans of Muttembaka have been surveyed and handed over to the Girijans; and

(f) if not, the reasons for delay?
A —

(a) There is only one donka on the eastern side of the Girjanawada of Mutembaka as per the plan

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir

(f) Does not arise

INSTALLATION OF FILTER POINTS AND PUMPSETS IN CERTAIN SURVEY NUMBERS OF KONDURU OF KOTA PANCHAYAT SAMITHI

55—

8508 Q—Sri Nallapreddy Sreenivasul Reddi —Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to install filter points and provide pumpsets in survey numbers 81, 82, 83, 84, etc., of Konduru in Kota Panchayat Samithi of Nellore district to irrigate the lands of Harijans of Budidalavagu,

(b) if so, when will the proposals materialise, and

(c) the number of filter points and pumpsets that will be provided?

A.—

(a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

DRAINAGE SCHEMES IN THE STATE.

56

8799 Q.—Sri M. Nagireddy —Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the various drainage schemes that have so far been taken up in the State,

(b) number of them completed;

(c) the schemes that are under construction;

(d) the time by which they will be completed; and

(e) the various schemes still to be taken up?
A —

(a) 1 Hyderabad Drainage Scheme.
    2 Vijayawada Drainage Scheme
    3 Eluru Drainage Scheme
    4 Visakhapatnam Drainage Scheme
    5 Guntur Drainage Scheme
    6 Nellore Drainage Scheme
    7 Tenali Drainage Scheme

(b) Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Eluru and Nellore Drainage Schemes

(c) Visakhapatnam, Tenali and Guntur Drainage Schemes

(d) The schemes will be completed in one year subject to availability of funds

(e) Even the Scheme referred to against point (a) covered only in part of the towns The Drainage Schemes in all the remaining 77 municipalities are to be taken up

GRANT OF LANDS ON LEASE TO THE LAND LORDS IN MOMIDI, GUDUR TALUK TO COLLECT SILICA SAND.

57—

9225 Q Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasul Reddi, --Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that some hundreds of acres of land of Momidi has been given to landlords of Momidi in Gudur taluk of Nellore district for lease to collect silica sand,

(b) whether this is not prejudicial to the interests of landless poor in the village,

(c) whether there is any proposal to cancel the lease order, and

(d) whether there is any proposal to collect silica sand by Government itself?

A —

(a) An extent of 512.01 acres was granted on mining lease for silica for a period of 20 years under the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960

(b), (c) and (d) No, Sir.

80—7
31st March, 1977

Written Answers to Questions

GRANT OF MECHANISED BOAT TO A TRAINED FISHERMAN OF RAMANNA PALEM, KAKINADA TALUK

58—

8658 Q—Sri Nisankara Rao Venkatratnam —Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state

(a) whether a Mechanised boat was granted to a trained fisherman of Ramanna palem, Kakinada Taluk, East Godavari district,

(b) whether the boat is now available, and

(c) if not the steps taken to recover the same?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir The boat met with an accident on 2nd March, 1976 and sank in the sea.

(c) Does not arise, as the boat met with accident and drowned.

EXTENSION OF SMALL FARMERS DEVELOPMENT SCHEME TO GUDUR TALUK

59—

8761 Q—Sri Nallaparedi Sreejivasul Reddi—Will the Minister for Rural Development be pleased to state

(a) whether Small Farmers Development Schemes (Agency) will be extended to Gudur taluk in Nellore district

(b) if so, when, and

(c) the benefits that will be given to the Small Farmers under this scheme?

A—

(a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise

MASSIVE HOUSING PROGRAMMES IN CERTAIN CITIES

60—

8966 Q—Sri M Nagi Reddi—Will the Minister for Housing be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take-up a massive housing programme aimed at total elimination of slums in some of the Cities in our State:

(b) if so, the names of those cities.
(c) the expenditure involved;
(d) whether the Union Government has come forward for grant of subsidy,
(e) if so, to what extent, and
(f) the details of the said phased programme?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir, to the extent possible
(b) Hyderabad City and Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Municipalities

(c) Estimated cost as Rs 8 00 crores for Hyderabad City, Scheme for Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Municipalities have yet to be finalised
(d) No, Sir
(e) Does not arise
(f) Details are given below

The Government have been considering for sometime as to how best the problems of slum dwellers, which have been growing over the last several years, can be solved. Slum dwellers can be broadly classified into two categories (1) those living in unobjectionable areas i.e., those who have been granted pattas for their sites under the 20 Point Programme, or those who have otherwise acquired right over their site by purchasing it, or by gift etc., and (2) those who are living in objectionable areas, i.e., those who have encroached on Government or Municipal or private land.

2. As an immediate measure, it is proposed to help slum dwellers holding pattas and ownership rights over their lands numbering about 10,000 families in 61 slum areas situated in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, to improve their living conditions and to construct their own houses by expanding the activities of the Urban community development scheme on the following lines:

In the slum areas covered by the Urban Community Development Scheme, individual slums where patta rights have been given to the slum dwellers will be taken for improvement. Agreement of the slum dwellers will be obtained for realigning the slums with proper layouts, roads, drains etc., and basic amenities like water supply, latrines and street lights will be provided on the basis of the approved layouts. For the construction of houses, loans will be arranged through Commercial Banks against the mortgage of individual land holdings. Common Authoriti will be met out of Government grants now being provided under Environmental Improvement Schemes at the rate of Rs. 120 per
276 31st March, 1977 Written Answers to Questions.

The expenditure on amenities by Government shall be given as a grant to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad as at present.

3. Similar schemes will be prepared for the other Urban areas including Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam. This scheme will be an extension of the Urban Community Development Scheme.

4. With the preparation of those schemes for a number of slum areas, the various Commercial Banks can be approached to lend directly to beneficiaries for house construction in selected slum areas. The formation of local community groups, preparation of layouts, provisions of amenities, supervision of construction etc., in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad will be taken up by the Urban Community Development Project. Wing of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation. In other Urban areas of the State, this work shall be taken up by the concerned Municipalities.

5. In regard to the slum existing in objectionable areas in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, it will be necessary to shift the slum dwellers to other nearby areas and to resettle them in low cost houses in proper layouts. Details of the areas will be finalised separately. The work relating to the construction of houses in these areas is hereby entrusted to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board, subject to the following:

(a) Where land is not provided by the Government, the cost of land will be subsidised by the Government;

(b) The cost of providing amenities at the rate of about Rs 1,000 per house shall be given as a grant;

(c) HUDCO financing for 100% of the cost of the houses will be obtained by the Housing Board.

6. Total Project The integrated Slum Improvement Scheme:

Taking the two categories of slum dwellers living in objectionable and unobjectionable areas in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad into account, it is estimated that it would be possible to rehabilitate about 14,700 families consisting about 75,000 persons with a Government outlay of Rs 1.6 crores by way of grant loans from Commercial Banks for Rs 4 crores and loan for HUDCO for Rs 2.33 crores. The total scheme costing Rs 8 crores shall be implemented over two years, i.e., by the end of June, 1978. The annual outlay of Government works out to about Rs 0.75 crore for the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and a further provision of Rs 25 lakhs shall be made initially for similar schemes in other Urban areas.
7 The Government approve the above-mentioned proposals, the financing of which is expected to be arranged as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Government contribution</td>
<td>Rs 16 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans from Commercial Banks</td>
<td>Rs 4.9 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans from HUDCO</td>
<td>Rs 2.33 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 7.93 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs 8.00 crores</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The share of the State Government works out to about Rs. 75.00 lakhs per year for the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. A provision of Rs 25 lakhs per year for the next two years shall be made for similar schemes in other Urban Areas of the State. The total expenditure of Rs 1 crore per year for this integrated slum improvement scheme shall be met mostly out of the existing provisions for slum clearance scheme and the Environmental Improvement Schemes for which a total provision of about Rs 75 lakhs per year is provisionally being made under the following Heads of Accounts:

1. “283 Housing-B Housing Schemes—C Slum Clearance and Improvement Schemes”.
   (Rs. 8 lakhs)

2. “683 Loans for Housing Schemes included in the Vth Five Year Plan V. Slum Clearance and Sweepers Housing Scheme
   (1) Loans to Municipalities.
      (Rs. 8 lakhs)
   (2) Loans to MCH
      (Rs. 15 lakhs.)

   (ii) Environmental Development Scheme for Hyderabad City-9 grants-in-aid” (Rs. 20 lakhs).
   (iii) Environmental Improvement for Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada towns—9. Grant-in-aid (Rs. 24.35 lakhs).

The additional outlay will be only about 25 lakhs per year for the next two years. The position will be reviewed thereafter. Orders releasing the amounts will be issued separately.

8. The schemes for Commercial Bank lending for Housing for slum dwellers in unobjectionable areas with land rights in the cities of
Matters under Rule 329:
re Assistance to Co-operative Societies of the Weaker Sections

Hyderabad and Secunderabad shall be undertaken by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. Similar schemes in the urban areas of Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam shall be undertaken by the concerned Municipalities. For other slum dwellers in the cities of Hyderabad and other urban areas, low-cost houses shall be constructed by the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board.

Matter Under Rule 329:
re Assistance to Co-op. Societies of the Weaker Sections.

Sri B Subba Rao:— Sir, assistance to Weaker Sections Co-operative Societies such as Washermen and Barbers Societies are sanctioned in the shape of share capital contribution. Each member of these societies is provided with an assistance of Rs 350/- per head to enable him to purchase professional implements. The following amounts were sanctioned to the Washermen and Barbers Cooperative Societies by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies during the past three years in the State.
Matters under Rule 329:
31st March, 1977

re: Assistance to Co-operative Societies of the Weaker Societies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1974-75</th>
<th>1975-76</th>
<th>1976-77</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rupees in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Washermen Cooperative Societies</td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>5.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Barbers Cooperative Societies</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>5.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As against the above sanctioned for the whole State, the following amounts have been sanctioned by the Register of Co-operative Societies for the Guntur District:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1974-75</th>
<th>1975-76</th>
<th>1976-77</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rupees in lakhs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Washermen Cooperative Societies</td>
<td>0.238</td>
<td>0.525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Barbers Cooperative Societies</td>
<td>0.091</td>
<td>0.2275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assistance is generally sanctioned keeping in view the member of societies, the members existing in each society, the demand from each district and the provision available. It will be seen that Guntur district has been sanctioned proportionately adequate funds compared to other districts. Government have recently sanctioned certain additional funds towards assistance for these societies. Out of these funds the Registrar of Cooperative Societies has now allotted Rs. 6,000/- to Washermen Cooperative Societies and Rs. 8,000/- to the Barbers Cooperative Societies in Guntur District.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Water supply to Sugarcane crop in Nizamsagar Project area.

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri Y Krishnamurthy Naidu) — Due to drought condition and failure of monsoon in September-October 1976 there were no inflows into the Nizamsagar reservoir. Hence, no water was available to grow Eksali sugarcane. Consequently, about 20,000 acres could not be grown.

2. Now, there is an existing Eksali sugarcane crop of about 14,500 acres, and every effort is being made by the Government to save the crop.

3. In pursuance of the Nizamabad District Irrigation Development Board resolution dated 17-12-1976, and as repairs to Pocharam canals silt removal are being concentrated upon, Tabi paddy cultivation under Pocharam was deleted this year. Consequently, about 551 Mcft of water was sent to Nizamsagar from Pocharam Reservoir.

4. Thereafter, in order to sustain the standing Eksali sugarcane crop over an area of about 14,500 acres, wettings were given on the following dates—

   1) 19-12-1976 to 31-12-1976.
   2) 27-1-1977 to 6-2-1977.
   3) 1-3-1977 to 9-3-1977.

In addition to the above, the District Irrigation Development Board in its meeting held on 24-3-1977 in which Sarvasri Sreenivasa Rao and V Chekandrav Rao, M.L.A., were present, has resolved to effect three more meetings within an interval of 20 days from 1-4-1977 to 8-4-1977, 29-4-1977 to 6-5-1977 and 27-5-1977 to 3-6-1977. In addition to this, the drinking water needs of Nizamabad and Bodhan to an extent of 123 Mcft, is also ensured.

It is expected that with the wettings up to 3rd June, 1977, the crop will be sustained up to 23rd June, 1977, when it is hoped the monsoon will set in and further supplies can be made available on that basis.

The Nizam Sugar Factory authorities are arranging to dig about 30 bore wells to give water for an extent of 600 acres of Nizam Sugar Factory farm lands. The ryots are also being given Bank loans for excavation of wells and are permitted to pump water from the near by nalas, such as Gundlanala and Haldi nala to feed the sugarcane crop.
Public Importance:
water supply to sugarcane crops in Nagarjunasagar Project area

In future a change in the cropping pattern also can be conceived to make up the short fall due to non-plantation of Eksali sugar cane, the ryots also can be persuaded to switch over to latest varieties which mature in 10 months if planted in June/July are ready for harvest in April/May.

The higher water levels of reservoir are generally maintained in receding floods at the end of Monsoon period, i.e., September/October during the 2nd September, 1976, and hence, it was not possible to maintain higher levels. The total utilisation during 1976 is 25.90 Tmcft against the total utilisation during 1975 which was 21.50 Tmcft, thus resulting in an extra utilisation of 4.4 Tmcft during this year. Therefore, even if the reservoir level were to have been maintained at +1403.00, the extra storage would have been 3.00 Tmcft. Thus with the failure of monsoon, it is evident that the situation would not have been any better, even if water were to have been stored to +1403.00 as against +1400.50. It is to be clarified here that in 1975, in the month of September, on 11th the water level was +1400.6 where as in 1976, the water level on the same date was +1400.2. Thus, there is parity in maintenance of levels, but unfortunately due to lack of inflow later, the further level could not be built up in 1976 as was done in 1975.

Further, the rate of withdrawals during this year are heavier because of the extra acreage of 12,000 acres paddy.

Unexpected drought condition in September, 1976 and thereafter made the situation bad.

From the past performance of the reservoir one can find that the reservoir received considerable inflows in September/October and therefore, the expectation that it will receive inflows in late September/October, 1976 to store the same was not unrealistic or due to carelessness.

Maintenance of higher levels of reservoir, than +1400.50 could not be advocated for the reason, that if water level had been maintained at +1403.00, and if at that stage the entire designed flood of 6.2 lakhs had come and impinged on the dam, then the level would have risen to about +1400.00. This coupled with the wave action would have led to a disaster due to overtopping of the dam. Higher storage level is not advisable also for the reason that the regulator on weir No. 2, is under construction. Keeping the water level below FRL by 2 to 3 feet till end of September, is said to be desirable in the project report also in the interest of safety of the dam.

From the above resume, it may be seen that the Department maintained the reservoir level keeping in view, the safety of dam and
that the situation that has arisen is unexpected. However the Department is taking necessary steps to save the standing Adsal sugarcane crop.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan).—Sir, the honourable Chair must have appreciated the difficulty. A four page statement is read without furnishing a copy. It contains all technical detail. You can well imagine our plight in asking clarifications. I would suggest that where there is a statement which runs more than a page of copy it might be circulated to the honourable members. Unless that is given in advance, it is very difficult for the concerned members to ask clarifications. I would request the honourable Speaker to postpone this for tomorrow. Nobody has followed the statement of honourable Minister, including the Chair, I suppose. If the Chair wants I will put questions, but I have not followed the four page statement.

Here, the question is about the loss sustained by the cane growers. A memorandum was submitted by me and the issue was raised when honourable Shri J. Chokka Rao, Minister for Agriculture visited Nizamabad. It is a very simple point. There was enough inflow into Nizamabad but due to inexperience or due to the neglect of engineers full water level was not maintained to the level of plus 1403 ft. Instead three feet less water was stored as against the previous year which resulted in the loss of 21,000 acres of sugar-cane crop. In rupee value, it amounts Rs. 10 crores. Nizamabad is known as a sugar district in Telangana region. The entire industry has suffered. There was enough inflow but it was not stored by the concerned engineers. There was neglect. We wanted an enquiry and the honourable Chief Minister ordered an enquiry by the First Member of the Board of Revenue who was not conducted the enquiry.

Mr. Speaker.—The honourable member shall put only one question according to the rules.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy,—According to the rules, the statement must be very brief. If he goes into four pages statement, how can I put question? The points raised in my call attention notice are different. He can answer tomorrow or day after.

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu.—I shall clarify Sir.

that the situation that has arisen is unexpected. However the Department is taking necessary steps to save the standing Adsal sugarcane crop.

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Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance,

re: Water supply to sugarcane Crops in Nagarjunasagar Project area.


Sri M. Narayan Reddy, It is not a case where an argument between the hon. Minister and myself would serve the purpose. It is a very serious question affecting the entire economy of the district. 20,000 acres may not have been affected but it is conceded by the hon. Minister that an area of 14,600 acres is affected. Rs 10 crores we have already lost and about 15,000 acres of crop. There is no hope of saving even this crop unless pumping arrangements is made in May to lift the water from Ali Sagar reservoir as well as Nizam sagar. No assurance or suggestion he made that such a thing would be done.

The second point is: these 15000 acres would not give the same yield as normal crop. It would give hardly 50% or even less yield. In view of the suffering of the ryots, will the Government propose to waive the commercial assessment and also reduce the land revenue on all those lands which are suffering for want of water?

10-20 a.m.

We will see that the crop is protected.
Mr Speaker:— The next call attention matter is postponed at the request of the hon member and the Minster.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendments to A. P. General Sales Tax Rules

The Minister for Finance (Sri P Ranga Reddy) — I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the Notification issued with (i) G O Ms. No 249, Revenue dated 3-3-1976, published at pages 63 68 of the Rules supplement to Part-I of the Andhra Pradesh gazette dated 1st April 1976 and (ii) G. O Ms. No 1074 Revenue dated 25-9-1976 published at pages 197 to 207 of the Rules supplement to art I of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, as required under section 39 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957.

Mr Speaker,— Paper laid on the Table.


Mr Speaker:— Paper laid on the Table.

Rules made under the A. P. Gram Panchayats Act.

The Minister For Education (Sri M. V Krishna Rao) On behalf of the Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri L. Laksmanadas) — I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued in G O Ms 943 P R. (Sarv. I) Department, dated 16-9-1976 published at page 1 Rules Supplementary to Part VII of A P Gazette dated 30-9-1976, with which certain rules have been made under section 217 (2) (viii) and (ix) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 as required under sub-section (3) of section 217 of the said Act.

Rules or amendment to rules as required under the A P. Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959.

Sri M. V Krishna Rao (On behalf of the Minister for Panchayat I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications with which certain rules or amendment to rules have been made as required under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishad Act, 1959.

S. No. Reference to the G.O and date with which the Notification has been published in the A.P. Gazette.

Reference to the Gazette and date.
Presentation of the Report of Committee on Estimates
31st March, 1977

   Published at pages 30-33 of the Rules Supplement to Part I of A P Gazette No. 6 dated 10-2-1977

2. G O. Ms No. 87 P R. (Sam I) Dept. dated 31-1-1977
   Published at pages 34-37 of Rules Supplement to part I of A.P. Gazette No. 5 dated 10-2-1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

GO issued under the A P. Official Language Act, 1966

Sri M V. Krishna Rao —I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the G O. Ms No. 92, General Administration (OL I) Department dated 31-7-1976 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 read with section 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966 as required under section 8 (2) of the said Act.

Notification under the A.P. Motor Vehicles Taxation Act

The Minister for Transport (Sri Chebrolu Hanumiah) —I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued in G O. Rt. No. 653 T R. & B. dated 10-7-1976 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 14th July, 1976 as required under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Annual Accounts of the A P. S. RTC. for 1974-75

Sri Chebrolu Hanumiah: —I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation for the year 1974-75 as certified by the Accountant General, A P., together with the Audit Report thereon, along with the Annual Administration Report for the year 1974-75 as required under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the R T.Cs' Act, 1950.

Mr. Speaker—Papers laid on the Table.

Presentation of the Reports of the Committee on Estimates

Sri Kaza Ramanadham, Chairman, Committee On Estimates: I beg to present the following reports of the Committee on Estimates (1976-77):

1. Seventeenth Report on Vamsabhadra Project
2. Eighteenth Report on Minor Ports in Andhra Pradesh
   *5 copies each of the reports are kept on the Table of the Secretary in the House.

Mr. Speaker.—Report presented.

Sri C.V.K. Rao On a point of order, Sir. I bring to your notice that the reports of the Estimates Committee there are three reports—are not made available to us. And, here, the note is that 5
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Announcement

Copies of each of the reports are kept on the Table of the Secretary of the House. I fail to understand how that could be done. Actually when the reports are ready, the members should be provided with copies. Only 5 copies are kept on the Table. What is the reason? Where a particular Commission gives a voluminous report and the Government need some time to get the whole thing printed before it is supplied to members, we can understand. But in this case, I fail to understand why copies are not supplied. What does the irregularity lie? Who is responsible for this? They should have got these reports printed in time and made available to members.

Mr. Speaker:—Copies will be supplied to you soon after they are printed. There is some difficulty in printing.

Sri C.V. K. Rao:—You can take action on the persons concerned. There is a dereliction of duty. Who is responsible for it?

Mr. Speaker:—The reports came late and printing will take some time.

10.30 a.m

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—You give instructions that the reports should be given in time and printed in time. Still we have 5 days. Are not 5 days sufficient? The House must be seriously taken into account. Therefore you have to direct the concerned officials and the agency that they should be very prompt with regard to the e things. Do they come to us before the meetings close?

Mr. Speaker:—No, it will take a little more time.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—So, let them be sent to our addresses.

Mr. Speaker:—Certainly.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL

Mr. Speaker:—I have received the following message from the hon. Chairman, A.P. Legislative Council:

"In accordance with Rule 148 (5) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I return herewith the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill 1977 (L A Bill No 7 of 1977) which was passed by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 30th March 1977 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill."

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Joining of some of the Members in Janata Party.

Mr. Speaker:—I have received the following letters.

"We the undersigned M.L.As. have resigned from the Congress Legislature Party and joined the Janata Party. Hence we request you to allot our seats along with the Janata Party members.

P. Basa Reddy.
N. Nanadoss.
G. Suryanarayana."
Government Bills: 31st March, 1977


"We the undersigned M L As. have joined the Janatha Party. We request you to allot our seats in the Opposition block. Hereafter we will function separately as Janatha Party.

Ch Kasiah
J. Damodar Rao
P. Janardhan Reddy
M. Kondal Reddy
S. Vittal Reddy"

Sri C V K. Rao : —What is this instalment business, somebody resigning and somebody joining.

Mr. Speaker : —What can I do? I cannot ask them to do it in one batch.

Sri C V K. Rao —What is the Janatha Party? I am not able to make out.

Mr Speaker : —I can only bring to the notice of the House the letters that I have received.

Sri C V K Rao —After all we are guided by certain norms. It is not as if these people have disappeared, they are not recently born. What does it matter whether it is Congress Party or Janatha Party.

Mr. Speaker —If you don’t want to sit along with them I have no objection to allot a separate seat for you.

Sri G Kotaiah —Can you allow separate seats for these people of Janatha Party if you are not recognising as a separate party?

Mr. Speaker — Separate party they will have. What status they will get is a different matter but they will form themselves into Janatha Party or any party.

Sri C. V. K. Rao : —Any name can be given?
Mr Speaker —Certainly.
Sri C.V.K. Rao —I will also give a name
Sri V. Srikrishna — This is not a new thing.

Mr. Speaker — Let there be no further explanation on this.
We will take up Government Bills

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Amendment Bill, 1977,
31st March, 1977

Government Bills:

The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Amendment Bill, 1977


Mr. Speaker. — Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Amendment Bill, 1977."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.


Mr. Speaker. — Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter and Animal Preservation Bill, 1977."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.


Mr. Speaker. — Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1977."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.


Mr. Speaker. — Motion moved.

[Pause]

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1977."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

Sri B. Srimamamurthy — Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (Amendment) Bill, 1977.
Mr. Speaker -- Motion moved
The question is
"That leave be granted to introduce the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University [Amendment] Bill 1977."
The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

ANNOUNCEMENT
re :- Time Fixed for receipt of Amendments to Bills
Mr. Speaker .- I am to announce to the House that amendments to the following Bills will be received up to 11 a.m on 1-4-77.
1. The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Begging Bill, 1977
3. The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (Amendment) Bill, 1977

STATUTORY RESOLUTION
Disapproving the A. P. Agricultural University Third (Amendment) Ordinance.
Sri C. V. K. Rao :- Sir, I beg to move
"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1978 promulgated by the Governor on the 21st December, 1978.'
Mr. Speaker - Motion moved.
Sri J Chokka Rao :- Sir I beg to move.
"That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University [Amendment] Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration"
Mr. Speaker -- Motion moved.
The A. P. Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

10-40 a.m.
The A. P. Agricultural University
(Amendment) Bill, 1977.

...

The A. P. Agriculture University (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

10.50 a.m.  

It is the Faculty that has to decide and nobody else can decide on that. The Faculty is the only one who can make a decision. Therefore, the matter was brought before the Faculty. The Faculty was asked to decide and nobody else can decide on that. The Faculty decided on that basis. Therefore, the matter was brought before the Faculty.

The Faculty decided on that basis. Therefore, the matter was brought before the Faculty.

The Faculty decided on that basis. Therefore, the matter was brought before the Faculty.
Scant respect for the budget passed by the Board, scant respect for the resolutions of the Finance Committee. The Board has not implemented the resolutions of the Finance Committee. 

"..."

Statutory Resolutions:
Disapproving the A P Board of Revenue Replacement by Commissioners Ordinance, 1977

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

"That this House disapproves the ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 promulgated by the Governor on the 21st December 1976"

The Motion was negatived and the Statutory Resolution was lost.

Mr Speaker — The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University (Amendment) Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration"

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Mr Speaker — The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted and Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and long Title do stand part of the Bill"

Motion was adopted and Clause 1, Enacting Formula and long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri J. Chokka Rao: — Sir, I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University (Amendment) Bill, 1977 be passed"

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1977 be passed."

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION
Disapproving the A P Board of Revenue Replacement by Commissioners Ordinance

Sri C'V.K. Kao: — Sir, I beg to move.

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the
The A P Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Bill, 1977

Andhra Pradesh Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 21st January 1977

Mr Speaker.—Motion moved

The Andhra Pradesh Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Bill, 1977

Sri P. Narasa Reddy Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Bill, 1977 be taken up to Consideration"

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy This is a very simple amendment. On the dissolution of the Board of Revenue there were several statutory powers vested in the Board which had to be replaced and then they have to be vested in the Heads of department, in order to see that the powers are vested this had come.

(‘Jr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

11-10 a.m.

what is the relationship between the Minister and the Governor, what is the relationship between the decision of the Cabinet and the decision that emanates from the ruling party.

what is the relationship between the Minister and the Governor, what is the relationship between the decision of the Cabinet and the decision that emanates from the ruling party.
You should, I think, abolish Board of Revenue by an executive order. It is not there. You cannot say that we are not functioning. Then with regard to the appointment of Commissioners or Revenue Board or a collective body is functioning. As a collective body it is not a single’s decision more people will decide in their wisdom and experience.
Previously the Revenue Board was the authority to review the cases and make a particular decision and that particular decision could be nullified by the Cabinet. The Cabinet can only nullify or change the Board’s order previously. Now, are you making the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary or the Commissioner in charge of this? Here, I draw the distinction between the Board and the Secretary. Board is the collective authority. It is a collective body and collective wisdom. It is only the Legislature that can nullify the orders. I am unable to understand this legislation. Whenever you bring a legislation, a piece of legislation which is very important in nature and which affects the entire administration and thereby affects 4 crores of the population, you must be careful in bringing such a legislation. You should not have any complications, misunderstandings or any undemocratic representation. Therefore, I am asking the Government, in particular, the Hon’ble Minister Mr P Narasareddy to keep this legislation in abeyance. Let this matter be discussed thread-bare and a decision be taken. We are now in a re-thinking stage. When we are e-thinking the relationship between the Democratic set up, Legislature and services, we should have a re-thinking on this matter. Vital issues are to be thrashed out. Certain observations are made by Mr Kailwar, the old ICS officer. He was the secretary for Municipal Administration in the year 1952. Well, he has given the report. He must have studied the entire matter well and the Government also might have studied.
The A.P. Board of Revenue (Replacement: 31st March, 1977. 299

It is not even the part of the interest of the amount that is mis-appropriated.

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Sri A Sreeramulu (Eluru) — Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, 200 year old legacy of imperialist administration has been removed. In the context of the overall administrative setup, we are seeking to introduce new changes in the entire administrative setup.

Sir, there is nothing wrong in regard to our plans, and our progress also have been perfectly all right. Unfortunately when the whole thing came to the point of implementation we have been very badly performing. This largely due to various procedures that have been designed and evolved by an alien administration to cater to their own needs. You may take every item and examine. I will give you an instance. This decision to abolish the Board of Revenue was taken in 1975. It has taken two years for our Government to translate this into action. This concrete example is sufficient to bring home to the Government the need for a radical and revolutionary change in regard to procedure.

Is it necessary to take two years for the implementation of a particular decision? If this is the speed with which you are going to introduce reforms, I am sure this generation will not be able to reap the fruits or enjoy the benefits of various schemes that are intended to be passed on to them. While I appreciate the abolition of the Board, I am not able to appreciate the half-hearted way in which the abolition has been done. More abolition will not bring any spectacular change. The Board was acting collectively and behaving something like a super Government and trying to supersede even the instructions given by the Secretary to Government. That position has been changed. What is the position that has now emerged? The Member who was previously styled as Commissioner for Land Revenue and Commissioner for Sales Tax, hereafter would be designated as the Commissioner for Land Revenue and Commissioner for Sales Tax. He functions as head of the department and all proposals that are made by this head of the department, the Commissioner of Land Revenue and Commissioner for Sales Tax, is again scrutinised at the Secretariat level. Who exactly does this job at the Secretariat? This is again the clerk. The Commissioner, fairly a senior gentleman, a highly experienced man and a person who acted as a Member of the Board of Revenue to advise the Government on various matters connected with such a gentle man’s proposals are going to be scrutinised at the level of the clerk, the Superintendent and the Assistant Secretary. Several Committees and Commissions which have gone into this question said that this is a wasteful item. This is an unnecessary practice and highly objectionable procedure. When a head of the department, a senior officer sends a proposal, it is really funny if not curious that it should be examined at the Secretariat level by a clerk, a Superintendent and an Asst. Secretary. That
is why late Ramachandra Reddy who headed a Committee in regard to Administrative Reforms made a recommendation that this procedure should be dispensed with immediately. It is leading to lot of waste of time, waste of energy and waste of money in duplication of work. He suggested that all heads of departments since they are technically qualified and they are persons with experience, must be made ex-officio Secretaries to Government. There is a feeling in administrative circles that a head of the department is a technical man and he is very much interested in his own department and as such it is not reasonable to expect him to have a comprehensive view of the entire administration get up of all the other departments. That is why a proposal made by a specialist must be scrutinised by a generalist. The Secretary to Government is supposed to be a generalist. I am prepared to accept this view but it is not necessary that in the name of a generalist scrutinising at the Secretariat level with a proposal of the head of the department should be subjected to scrutiny at lower, particularly persons who are not competent and equipped to understand the proposals that are sent by a head of the department. I may quote another example to say how funny the scrutiny at the Secretariat level is. The Director of Medical Services sent a proposal for the sanction of two stretcher boys and at the Secretariat level, the administrative department, a clerk took it upon his head and said that in view of the economy that the Government has been observing the Director of Medical Services may be advised to manage with one stretcher boy. Little did this man realise that a stretcher is to be carried by two persons. This is most unimaginative way in which the proposals of the heads of departments are being scrutinised at the Secretariat level. So, keeping in mind Mr Ramachandra Reddy and the members of the Committee came to the firm conclusion that they must be made ex-officio Secretaries. Even the Central Administrative Reforms Committee, a Study Team expressed the same view that one tier must be removed. At the district level is the second tier. Third is Government. A lot of delay is due to the three tier administration and as such one tier will have to be removed. I know there is going to be a big protest, because most of the men who are in our administrative hierarchy, they want the status quo to continue. They don’t know how far the country is moving, how far the hopes and aspirations of the people are developing. Unfortunately the political set-up is not able to impose its will on this administrative system. A Chief Secretary can simply dictate terms to a Minister or a Secretary to Government can say it cannot be done. It is practically ingrained in their blood to resist and oppose any change that is contemplated. That is why I want this particular measure to be immediately introduced, otherwise the abolition of the Board will not produce any result. I think the people will get disappointed. What the Board was collectively doing will be done individually by the Commissioners. Delay is bound to continue. That is one suggestion.
which I request the Minister Sri Narasa Reddy to assert and resist the pressures and protests by these bureaucrats and try to overrule them and make the Commissioners of the Board of Revenue ex-officio Secretaries to Government. There can be a clear demarcation of functions at the Secretariat level. Certain questions can stop with the ex-officio Secretary, certain policy matters where the Government is the appellate authority, those files can go to the Secretary to Government i.e. Commissioner of Land Revenue or Sales Tax can directly send the files to the Minister. This army of clerks and others can be absorbed in that integrated office. There is no need to maintain a separate directorate. Secondly, there are Board’s Standing Orders. The problem is not solved with the abolition of the Board. The Boards Standing orders are in four volumes. Month after month amendments are being given. Even the staff of the Revenue Departments are not up-to-date with the various amendments that are being given to the Board’s Standing Orders. These are creating lot of confusion at the taluk level unless we take a fresh look into the Board’s Standing Orders and unless we reframe or restructure them or amend them to suit the present situation and the present conditions we are not going to deliver the goods. That is an important aspect. I request the Minister to immediately take up a review of the Board’s Standing Orders with a view to compile them fresh so that they are brought in conformity with our objective of accelerating the transaction of the Business in the Revenue Department. This clerical oriented administration is there and I have been complaining during the past two years that this clerical oriented administration must give place to new system. I am supposed to be the representative and even as a representative of this particular category of the employees, I have been suggesting to the Government that a clerk should not be saddled with so much of responsibility and the clerk should not be made the king pin of the administrative set-up. So this clerical administration will have to give place to a more modern system of administration. The Government of India is at the moment making an experiment to introduce what is known as the Desk Officers system. Already such an experiment has succeeded in some of departments of the Government of India. I would suggest that our Government also should take some interest in that and introduce that system.

Mr Rangadoss referred to anomalous position of the Revenue Department where the First Member, the Commissioner of the Land Revenue appears before the Public Accounts Committee and says that printed receipts are not available to be issued to the ryots when they pay taxes. This is something which the modern administration cannot tolerate. The ministry cannot afford to keep complacent if the first Board Member of Revenue is not able to supply receipts. He will have to be pulled up however great and however big he may be and
much worse if he says 'he cannot'. He has absolutely no place to
should that responsibility. The ministry must have that much of
courage to tell him that it is his duty and he has to discharge that
duty, otherwise he will have no place. In that way the working of the
Commissioner's office will have to be immediately streamlined. Most
of the grievances of the farmers in the rural areas are due to the ineffec-
tive revenue system in the taluk establishment. The whole thing will
have to be streamlined. If we have to get full benefits of the abolition
of the Board of Revenue action will have to be taken to streamline and
restructure the village establishment, the taluk establishment and the
various other stages of the Revenue Department. This is absolutely
essential. Finally I support this Bill. It is a simple Bill to transfer
the powers that are vested in the Board to the new Commissioners,
because certain statutory powers are vested in the Board and the
Commissioners cannot exercise those powers unless they are transferred
through an enactment of the Legislature. I support this Bill and I
would suggest to the Government that this should be immediately
followed up. Two year's time should not be taken up. If some radical
changes are introduced at least before our term expires, the
Government deserve to be doubly congratulated; otherwise this be-
comes a half-hearted measure only to be remembered as a sentimental
and historical issue and not as a practical benefit to the People.

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and historical issue and not as a practical benefit to the People.
The A. P Board of Revenue Replacement by Commissioners, Bill 1977.

31st March, 1977

80—11
Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan) — Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir
I welcome this Bill which was long overdue—better late than never. Abolition of Revenue Board was long overdue. During its
190 years' career, at every stage and time it was sought to be abolished. But somehow or other, circumstances prevented its abolition.

Now, in this context, I want to put across a point whether by abolition of the Board, we have achieved the objective of abolition and if we have not achieved, then there is need for further amendment of this Bill and proper modification of clauses on Commissioner Administration. May I invite your attention to the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill? You will kindly see on page 13 of the Bill, it is stated:

"The question of abolishing the Board of Revenue and replacing it by another set up more suited to the present times has been engaging the attention of the Government for some time past as one of the important measures of administrative reforms."

Two words I emphasise 'more suited and present times'. "With this end in view, the Government appointed a 'One Man Committee' headed by Sri S R Kaiwar, I. C S (Retired), to examine the proposal in all its aspects. The Government after careful examination of the report submitted by the said Committee, have decided to abolish the Board of Revenue and to appoint Commissioners in its place to function as independent heads of department."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, here the Government appointed a One Man Committee to examine the alternative after the abolition of the Board. I want to ask whether the recommendations of the Kaiwar Committee were accepted with regard to replacement of the Board. As far as I can see from the recommendations, they were not accepted. We have abolished the Board in name but, unfortunately, a reading of this Bill as well as the notification issued for the constitution of the Commissioners allotment of subjects, exercise of their powers, shows that there is absolutely difference between the two. The Board is there for all purposes, except as a corporate or collective body meeting now and then.

In the Financial memorandum appended to the Bill you will notice the following:

"With the abolition of the Board of Revenue in its present form from 1st February, 1977, the existing posts of officers and subordinate staff in the office of the Board of Revenue will be allotted amongst the four new offices . . ."

The entire staff and paraphernalia of the 190 years old Board has been allotted to the Commissioners. There is absolutely no change I want the honourable Minister to explain in what manner the appointment of the Commissioners in the present form will be made. I welcome the appointment of the Commissioners, but the manner in which they
are no asked to function is not proper according to me. There should have been an improvement and for that reason I see there is hardly any difference between the old Board and, I should say, the new Board in a different guise. Well we lost the wisdom of the corporate and collective body, without achieving anything more, by having independent Commissioners, for two reasons. If you see the recommendations of the various committees appointed by our own State Government, the integrated State of Madras and also the All India Administrative Reforms Commissions everywhere it is suggested that after the abolition of the Revenue Board, there must be independent Commissioners at the regional level, at the State level, and each must function with different port-folio or subject and they should become ex-officio Secretaries to Government. That is very important so that the files should not again originate in the Secretariat from the L D C or U D C and go to the Secretary and Minister. The Civil Supplies Commissioner or the Member of the Board hitherto was declared ex-officio Secretary of Agriculture and he used to submit files directly to the Minister or the Chief Minister. The same pattern was suggested by Mr. Kaiwar, a one-man committee. I want to know what are the reasons that weighed with the Government in rejecting the suggestions or main recommendations of the Kaiwar Committee? Here, some officials did not like this arrangement. If it is so, then, what is the improvement we have achieved by abolishing the Board and appointing the Commissioners? I want to draw your kind attention to the recommendations of Kaiwar Committee. You will kindly see, Mr. Kaiwar referred to the proceedings of this House—the proceedings of the Budget discussions in March, 1975. In Chapter 15 of his report, he says:

"Having due regard to the circumstances in which this Committee was constituted, and having due regard to the Budget discussions (March 1975) when a statement was made on the floor of the House by the Chief Minister that the Board of Revenue will be abolished, this Committee proceeded on the basis that the Board of Revenue (in its present form) will be abolished and the Committee's task was suggest the 'How of it'. Also, the Committee had to consider and report on legal, administrative and financial implications and any other ancillary matters arising therefrom."

Mr. Kaiwar suggested a particular pattern—four Commissioners having separate subjects like, a full-time Commissioner for Commercial taxes, a Commissioner for Excise, a Commissioner for Survey and Settlement and a Commissioner for Civil Supplies. But we are not having them as suggested or recommended by Mr. Kaiwar. We are having a Commissioner for Civil Supplies combined with the subject of Excise.
the present Civil Supplies Commissioner is also having the subject of Excise. Rs 100 crores revenue is derived from Excise and civil supplies is equally an important subject. Both of them are combined and given to one Commissioner against the recommendation of the Kuswar Committee. We must know what are the reasons that weighed with the Government for deviating from the recommendations of the One Man Committee.

On page 95 (Volume I) of his report, Mr Kuswar has said, “This Committee has examined the issue of conferring ex-officio Secretariat status on Heads of Departments and recommends that, after the abolition of the Board, the Commissioners administering the subjects, Commercial Taxes, Excise, Survey and Settlements be all designated, ex-officio Secretaries to Government and the Revenue Secretariat be reorganised on the lines recommended in the Ramachandra Reddy Committee Report (1954-65).”

That is, again, to say that the abolition of Revenue Board would make some sense and would give some meaning when the independent Commissioners are made ex-officio Secretaries and when they submit their files and proposals direct to the Government without any media of the Secretariat staff and the set up at the Secretariat level. I suggest to the hon. Minister that it is not too late even now for doing a good thing. Let the Commissioners not sit as separate entities in the old structures and buildings of the abolished Revenue Board. Let them sit in the Secretariat as a part of the Secretariat Department. You can have two wings of the Secretariat Department—one for the revenue side and the other for the administrative and regulatory or policy formulation side. And on the revenue side, they can submit proposals direct to the Government. Otherwise the purpose of creating Commissioners and abolishing the Revenue Board in order to avoid delays would never be achieved and the Commissioners would virtually act as Revenue Board without meeting once in a week or 15 days or a month. Therefore, my suggestion would be, let them be declared as ex-officio secretaries just as the Civil Supplies Commissioner has been designed as ex-officio Secretary.

The appellate powers have been transferred to the Commissioners 12-00 noon. Not only that; Government reserve the power to transfer powers of other departments or authorities to these Commissioners — the powers which have been exercised hitherto by the Revenue Board. In that case, the Commissioner would not only have the appellate powers that vested in the Revenue Board, but they may also get some powers. In such a situation, single Commissioner would not be able to control the entire Department as Head of Department effectively if he is given the power of regulation, if he is given quasi judicial powers of hearing appeals and revision, as was done by the Revenue Board. I would suggest: let the Commissioners function independently in their subjects for superintendence and for supervisory jurisdiction. As far as appeals are concerned, the jurisdiction for hearing appeals etc. appeals of all the departments, which were previously heard by the
Revenue Board can be transferred to an appellate Tribunal just as we have an Appellate Tribunal for Commercial Taxes, only at present the Appellate Tribunal is presided over by a District Judge for hearing of appeals of the Commercial Taxes Department. Similar Tribunal can be extended just as we have administrative Tribunal, all the appeals arising from revenue from excise matters, commercial taxes can all be heard by one single Tribunal thereby diverting the power of hearing of appeals from the Commissioners and entrusting them to quasi-judicial body, and at the same time reducing the work-load of Commissioners.

Instead of a Head of the Department for the entire State, we can have as well regional Commissioners. While evolving a new system of administration, we must also consider the size of our State. There are 21 districts. The distance between Srikakulam and Adilabad, the population, the work-load we would have should be considered. If we simply create Commissioners and Heads of Departments, it may be difficult for each Commissioner to tour the entire State, even once a year. Therefore I would suggest that in order to have effective control on administration at the district level and taluk level, it would be better to introduce the regional Commissioners as suggested by Kairwar Committee. I am only reinforcing my argument. They would also exercise powers on Panchayat Raj Department and have control over that department. Since we do not have any head of the Department for the Panchayat Raj, people are required to come to the Secretariat. Regional Commissioners for 3 or 4 districts having powers over revenue administration, irrigation and panchayati raj would go a long way in streamlining the administration on the State. Otherwise, the present set up suggested in the Bill in the place of the Revenue Board, I am afraid, would not serve the purpose for which the Revenue Board has been abolished and for which we have all agitated and demanded also. Therefore, in order to have an effective alternative set up in the place of the Revenue Board, what I would suggest is that what is recommended by Kairwar Committee may kindly be implemented in letter and spirit so that we may have an up-to-date set up which can meet the present needs and demands of the people without any delays and thereby improve the image of the administration even at the lowest level.

Thank you, Sir.
The A P Board of Revenue Replacement by Commissioners, Bill 1977.


In the place of the Board, you have called them Commissioners. Where is the necessity for this Board? Why should we not amalgamate with the Government itself? Why should we stick to the old system? Why should there be some other functioning then as a Board? Let there be only the district level and the Government level. Let there not be the Board or Commissioners' officers in between. Therefore I oppose this Bill.

12.30 to 1.10 (Mr. Y.)

Why should there be some other functioning then as a Board? Let there be only the district level and the Government level.
The A.P. Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Bill, 1977.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very simple Bill which proposes to confer the statutory powers vesting in the Board of Revenue to the new set-up of Commissioners. The Board of Revenue is a creature of an enactment, and under many laws powers have been conferred upon the Board to exercise appellate powers.

12:30 p.m.

12:30 p.m.

The State Government has called a meeting of the A.P. Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) on the 31st March, 1977, for the following purposes:

- Discussion of the replacement of the A.P. Board of Revenue by the Commissioners.
- Review of the current status of revenue collections.
- Approval of the budget for the coming financial year.
- Approval of the financial statements for the previous year.
- Discussion on the implementation of new revenue policies.
- Approval of the appointment of new commissioners.

The meeting will be held in the A.P. Board of Revenue headquarters at 12:30 p.m.

Further details will be announced shortly.
We have taken a decision also Sir. We are working it out. We are at it
అండాసి యా సన్నిహితం అంటే ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతీ కోటారులు ఉండించిన ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం మరియు ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం సార్థం ఉండదు. అందుకే ఈ అంటియా సర్వసాధారణంగా సన్నిహితం ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతీ కోటారులు ఉండించిన ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం మరియు ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం సార్థం ఉండదు. అందుకే ఈ అంటియా సర్వసాధారణంగా సన్నిహితం ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతీ కోటారులు ఉండించిన ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం మరియు ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం సార్థం ఉండదు. అందుకే ఈ అంటియా సర్వసాధారణంగా సన్నిహితం ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతీ కోటారులు ఉండించిన ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం మరియు ప్రతీ సన్నిహితం సార్థం ఉండదు.


Statutory Resolution

Sri M. Narayana Reddy — I have not suggested regional Commissioners because the Hon'ble Minister quoted me, I am saying this. I have suggested only in the case of land-revenue for the appointment of the Regional Commissioners. My suggestion was that what was the difficulty in not designating these Commissioners as Ex-Office Secretaries, as suggested by Mr. Kariwar. There may be some reluctance on the part of the Secretaries. What is the material difference that is made in abolishing. I only suggested in the case of land revenue combined with Panchayathi Raj and Irrigation Subedari does not apply to my suggestion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 21st January 1977".

The Motion was negatived and the Statutory Resolution was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is

"The Andhra Pradesh Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 10 do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 10 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

"That Clause 1. Enacting formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted and Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"The Andhra Pradesh Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Bill, 1977 be passed."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Bill, 1977 be passed."

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

Statutory Resolution
Disapproving the A.P. Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Ordinance.

Sri G.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Ordinance, 1977, promulgated by the Governor on 21st January, 1977."

Mr. Deputy Speaker—Motion moved


Sri P. Narasa Reddy—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Deputy Speaker—Motion moved.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 2 delete the following words occurring at the end—

"and who has no other means of livelihood."

After sub-clause (3) of clause 3 add the following proviso—

"Provided that this sub-section shall not apply in case the Transferee is also a landless poor."

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 7 insert the following words between the words 'Assigned lands' and 'in contravention'.

"in future' and

Add the following as sub-clause (2) after sub-clause (1) of clause 7 and re-member the other sub-clauses.

"Whoever transfers any assigned lands in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 3 shall immediately forego his right on the lands and the said lands shall be assigned to the other eligible landless poor by the Government."

Sri P. Narasa Reddy—Sir, I beg to move.

"After sub-clause (4), add the following sub-clause:—

"(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to an assigned land which was purchased by a landless poor person in good faith and for valuable consideration from the original assignee or his transferee prior to the commencement of this Act and which is in the position of such person for purposes of cultivation or as a house-site on the date of such commencement."

and

"To Sub-clause (1) (b), add the following:—

"provided that the assigned land shall not be so restored to the original assignee or his legal heir more than once, and in case the original assignee or his legal heir transfers the assigned land again after such restoration, it shall be resumed to the Government for assignment to any other landless poor person."

and
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

12-40 p.m

Sri C V K Rao.—I have already stated my reasons why I am opposing the promulgation of Ordinance by the Governor on every piece of legislation without any relevance to its urgency, thereby bringing this House down and belittling the authority of this House. Hence, I once again reiterate my stand that the Government will not in future resort to such a strategem as not to have any regard to this House whatsoever. It was so when emergency was promulgated by their Leader Smt. Indira Gandhi. She is no more in power and the emergency has also been withdrawn. We are living in new times and therefore in future if the Government has got any legislation or any proposal, let the Government bring that piece of legislation before this House and give full opportunity to this House to discuss and enact into law.


Thank you.


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(1) Provision. Nobody shall, after the date of commencement of this Act, transmit or convey to any person, other than the assignee to whom it has been transmitted or conveyed under the provisions of this Act, any right, title or interest in any assigned land.

(2) Mode of Transfer. The assignment of any assigned land shall be made by the person in whose name such land is registered or held under any previous Act.

(3) Power to Acquire. The Government may, for the purposes of the better management of the assigned lands, acquire any assigned land by agreement or otherwise, and thereupon such land shall be vested in the Government.

(4) Power to Sell. The Government may, after giving six months notice to the owner, sell any assigned land which has been acquired by them, and the money realised therefrom shall be applied in the discharge of the indebtedness to the person from whom the land has been acquired.

(5) Amendment of Previous Acts. All the provisions of this Act shall be applied to the assigned lands as if they were contained in the previous Act and were in force at the date of commencement of this Act.

(6) Offences. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act shall be punishable with simple answerable to the public service of the Government for not more than five years and with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

31st March, 1977

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ఈ మాంగా విధానసభ ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం. మార్చి 30 న రోజు ఈ విధానసభ ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం. మార్చి 30 న రోజు ఈ విధానసభ ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం. మార్చి 30 న రోజు ఈ విధానసభ ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం. మార్చి 30 న రోజు ఈ విధానసభ ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం. మార్చి 30 న రోజు ఈ విధానసభ ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం.

ఈ విధానసభ ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం ముఖ్యంగా ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం ముఖ్యంగా ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం ముఖ్యంగా ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం ముఖ్యంగా ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం ముఖ్యంగా ప్రతిష్ఠణ అవసరం.

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31st March, 1977. 327

(Translator: J. V. R. Reddy)

(Repealed by the A.P. Assigned Lands (Amendment) Act, 1977.)


Dear Sir,

The assigned lands (prohibition of transfers) bill, 1977.

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The assigned lands (prohibition of transfers) bill, 1977.


Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, I welcome this Bill but at the same time there are certain provisions which go beyond the object which is sought to be achieved by this Bill. You may kindly see the object and reasons. It is stated that the Government have launched, with effect from the 1st November, 1969, a special crash programme for assignment of Government waste lands to the landless poor persons. The enactment should also relate to that date and afterwards. After reading the provisions one would get an impression that the penal provisions as well as restoration of possession of alienated land, would apply to any assignment that must have been made even 20 years ago. The provisions don’t make it clear any relevant date. Two provisions are there. One is expropriatory i.e. even though the value must have been paid and the landless poor persons must have received the value of the land and utilised it for his own benefit, the land must be restored to him. The second one is a penal provision. The intention of the Legislature must be clear at the time of assignment. I would request the hon. Minister to see Clause 3(1) where, before or after the commencement of this Act any land has been assigned by the Government to a landless poor person for purposes of cultivation .. ‘Before’ means on what relevant date? It means 1950 or 1947 and it can be any date. Whereas in the objects and reasons it is stated from 1st November, 1969. There is a definite discrepancy according to me. In the absence of any definite date it will be a blanket clause and there would be absolute misuse by the enforcing authority and it should be made clear. The intention is very simple Here is landless poor who is being treated on par with tribes in agency. That legislation has been there for the several decades. When he is being treated on par with scheduled tribes in agency areas, than what should happen if another landless poor person as defined in this Act has acquired that property from another landless person? Whether the enforcing authority is going to make a distinction between a landless poor person who purchased the land from another poor person who is also a landless poor, who is more interested in agriculture than the one who was assigned for so many reasons. Whether this law is going to make any distinction between the two. What are the grounds these provisions of the Act and under what circumstances a declaration would be made was not at all clearly spelt out. You will also see Clause 7(1) where it is stated that ‘whoever acquired any assigned lands in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3 shall be punished with imprisonment which may extent to six months or with fine which may extent to two thousand rupees or with both.’ Several penal and pertinent provisions are there. In what manner it would be provided against misuse of these provisions and if the assignment certificate does not contain certain conditions as are mentioned in the latest assignment certificate and if you treat both the assignment as one and the same without reference to the conditions than there would be great hard-
ship and it would result in mischief. Therefore I would only appeal to the Revenue Minister to see that the provisions of the Act are not misused in such a manner as to defeat the very purpose of it and thereby create unnecessary social tensions and situations where there is none. Therefore it must be clearly spelt out so that the enforcing officer would not get any power of abuse under the Act.


The A.P. Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Sir,

You are requested to submit to the Governor Bill No. 3 of 1977, the A.P. Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Bill, 1977 as per your reference No. 54551/B/77/CL/21/26 and in accordance with the procedure laid down in the notification No. 864/76-CL/21/20 dated 18th February, 1976.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]

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Very truly yours,

[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]


In this, I am informing—After a careful study of the Act, it is learned that the Act is only a social legislation. If he has got 24 acres wet and 5 acres of dry land of his own, only to such person who cannot be categorised as a rich man. Mr P Janardhan Reddy's friend can be a landless man but he cannot be pool. We are not prepared to give any concession to him. This is only a social legislation.
The A. P. Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Bill, 1977


There are many wolves and tigers. So my submission, Sir, to this August House is that there is no question of going against the fundamental right.

That would not be in contravention of the law, Sir. We have issued circulars that no sale shall be made unless permission is given by the competent authority i.e. Tahsildar.

There might be a person, Sir, who might be a bonafide man. We have said that a list must be displayed in the sub-Registrar's office, by the Collector and Tahsildar.

We have said that a list must be displayed in the sub-Registrar's office, by the Collector and Tahsildar.
We want to create some potential to see that every body has some means of livelihood.

In pursuance of that we have brought this legislation, not to just satisfy our whims and fancies. We believe that this is a good legislation.

Our goal is that we are trying to help as many poor farmers, landless poor and marginal farmers as possible. That is our aim.
whether land given is being cultivated or not.

Whether land given is being cultivated or not.

The A. P. Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Bill, 1977

The A. P. Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Bill, 1977

1-50 p.m.
The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the A. P. Assigned Lands Prohibition of Transfers Ordinance, 1977, promulgated by the Governor on 21st January, 1977"

The motion was negatived and the Statutory Resolution was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands Prohibition of Transfers Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Clause-2

Sri M Nagi Reddy:—Land less poor means "A person who owns an extent of land not more than 2 1/2 acres of wet land or of dry land or such other extent of land as has been and as may be specified by the Government in this behalf from time to time and who has no other means of livelihood. It is alright, but the difficulty arises in 'from time to time', you are otherwise engaged in labour. You have to work as such. When you have to work, you have to go to work. Can you stay at home? No, you have to work. So this phrase 'from time to time' is difficult. Other than that, it is alright."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands Prohibition of Transfers Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Clause-2

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands Prohibition of Transfers Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (3) of Clause 2 delete the following words occurring at the end—

"and who has no other means of livelihood".

The Amendment was negatived.

The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted and Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"After sub-clause (3) of Clause 3 add the following proviso—

"provided that this sub-section shall not apply in case the Transferee is also a landless poor.

The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"After Sub-clause (4), add the following sub-clause.

"(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to an assigned land which was purchased by a land less poor person in good faith and for valuable consideration from the original assignee or his transferee prior to the commencement of this Act and which is in the possession of such person for purposes of cultivation or as a house site on the date of such commencement.

The Amendment was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.
3lst March, 1977.


Clause 3, as amended was added to the Bill.

Clause 4

2-00 p.m. Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is, "To sub-clause (1) (b), add the following:

"provided that the assigned land shall not be so restored".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is: "That Clause 4, as amended, do stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted. Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 5 & 6

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is: "That Clauses 5 and 6 do stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted and Clauses 5 and 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 7
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub clause (1) of clause 7 insert the following words between the words 'Assigned lands' and 'in contravention':

"in future"

The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Add the following as sub-clause (2) after sub clause (1) of clause 7 and re-number the other sub-clauses":

"Whoever transfers any assigned lands in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 3 shall immediately forego his right on the lands and the said lands shall be assigned to the other eligible landless poor by the Government."

The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted and Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 8 TO 12

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 8 to 12 do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted. Clauses 8 to 12 were added to the Bill.
Clause 1, "Enacting Formula & Long Title"

Mr. Deputy Speaker —The question is:

"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted. And Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Bill, 1977 be passed”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Bill, 1977 be passed”.

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

2-10 p.m.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till 8-30 a.m. on the 1st day of April, 1977).