THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 11th February, 1976.

The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

CONSTITUTION OF A FINANCE COMMISSION AT STATE LEVEL

136—

*6930 Q.—Sri Nallaparaddi Sreenivasul Reddy (Gudur):—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up a Finance Commission at the state level in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, when the same will be established and the function of the same?

The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy):—(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
11th February, 1976.

**Oral Answers to Questions.**

Telugu Film Industry in the State

137—

7203 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the statement given by Sri D.V.S. Raju, President of the Telugu Film Producers Council published in Dailies dated 8-7-75 stating that the "Telugu Film Industry" is facing a serious crisis due to financial strains which appear to threaten its very existence and is coming to an unnatural death in the near future;

(b) if so, the action taken and the assistance provided to the Industry; and

(c) whether it is a fact that production of new pictures is decreasing year after year?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy :—(a) Yes, Sir. It appeared in Andhra Jyothi, dated 7-7-75.

(b) The Government have evolved several schemes and incentives to develop film industry in the state like State Awards for Telugu Films—Payment of subsidy to the feature films produced in the state; Award of Scholarships to the students studying various courses in Film Technology at Poona and Madras. The amount of subsidy and amount of awards have been considerably enhanced since the year 1974. Scheme of payment of loan to set up film studios in Andhra Pradesh—Term loans have been sanctioned to M/s Annapurna Enterprises and Ramakrishna Cine Studios for the construction of film Studios at Hyderabad. The Government have earmarked 7% of the entertainment Tax for the development of the Industry with effect from January, 1975. The Government have constituted Andhra Pradesh State Film Development Corporation (2) Limited with a view to develop the industry in comprehensive way, the Corporation has been inaugurated on 14-10-75. The Corporation is entrusted with a scheme for financing the construction of Theatres.

(c) There is a little fluctuation in the number of films produced from year to year.
Oral Answers to Questions. 11th February, 1976.

మార్గీరి ప్రశ్నాంశ మంత్రిత్వ సంస్థ నుండి ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉన్న ఏది ప్రశ్నాంశాలు అనేకం నమోదు చేస్తుంది. తప్ప సమాధానాలు ఎవరు సమాధానం కలిగి ఉంటుంది?

శిఖరవంతంగా నిర్ధారించారు సాంప్రదాయ ప్రశ్నాంశాలు 1972 నుండి 1976 వరకు హోస్టిల్ సేవలకు ప్రతి జిల్లా సేవలకు ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉన్నాయి. తప్ప తపాల్లో ఉన్న ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉన్నాయి. నిర్ణయం నుండి సమాధానం సమయం చేస్తుంది. ఈ ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉన్న ప్రాణాల సమాధానం కలిగి ఉంటుంది. ఈ ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉన్న ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉంటుంది. ఈ ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉన్న ప్రతిపాదిత్యం కలిగి ఉంటుంది.
8-40 a.m.


(1) జ. కార్యాలయం_1976లో మొదటి సేకరణ డైమ్యండ్ స్రామితి ప్రారంభించడం లేదా అయినప్పటి సేకరణ డైమ్యండ్ ప్రఖ్యాతి ప్రారంభించడం మేము ఇది. దాని ప్రారంభించడం సమయం, ఉత్సాహం మాత్రమే అత్యంత ప్రఖ్యాతమైనది. అనేక ఆమె మార్గం కోసం అందరికి ప్రశ్నలు సూచించింది. అందుకే 346 ఫ్రెంచ్చు ప్రారంభం కోసం అంతర్భాగం ఉండి అది సాధారణంగా 8.30 సమయం నుంచి ప్రారంభించబడింది.

(2) వేదికలు కార్యకృతమైన పచ్చలు పండిటుడు పంచించడం కాబోడా పరిస్థితులు ఉండి. నాటికి కాలపు పరిస్థితులు ఉండి. नాటికి కాలపు పరిస్థితులు ఉండి. నాటికి కాలపు పరిస్థితులు ఉండి. నాటికి కాలపు పరిస్థితులు ఉండి.

(3) వ. రామ్పాల్ (ప్రశ్న): — అంటే, వారికీ పండించడానికి సంచాలకతో సంపాదించండి. నమ్మకానికి 75, 85 సమయాలు దేశానికి చేసినప్పటి పరిస్థితులు ఉండి. అంటే వారికి పండించడానికి సంచాలకతో సంపాదించండి?

(4) జ. సాహితి: — అంటే వారికి పండించడానికి సంచాలకతో సంపాదించండి. వారికి పండించడానికి సంచాలకతో సంపాదించండి. వారికి పండించడానికి సంచాలకతో సంపాదించండి. వారికి పండించడానికి సంచాలకతో సంపాదించండి.
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, the income to the State Government from this industry is mainly through the Entertainment Tax. We are now giving subsidy of one lakh for production of picture within the State. I want to know what exactly is the additional benefit or advantage the State Government is likely to get by giving subsidy for production.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—It is not that way. Large number of films are being produced at Madras. These studios are situated at Madras. Most of the actors are staying at Madras. By giving this incentive the Government expects that the films would be produced here in the studios situated in Hyderabad. Most of them have to come to Hyderabad, by which an additional expenditure is going to be there in the production itself. Therefore, we thought this subsidy would be a sort of incentive for the producers. That is why the subsidy was intended.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—My doubt has not been cleared. There must be clear advantage to the State Government.

Mr. Speaker:—They want to encourage the film industry. It has to stabilise in Andhra.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—If that is the objective it is all right.

Mr. Speaker:—They want to stabilise it in Andhra itself.

Mr. Speaker:—I have allowed your question. There is nothing wrong. I don’t want an answer for it. The question is irrelevant.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am putting the question in all seriousness.

The Government is wasting money, I would like to get an answer from the Government. The Government is spending too much money on these things.

Sri C V K Rao:—This is the way how they are taking interest in film industry. Why the Government is wasting so much money and energy and so much propaganda on this film industry. Is it not doing enormous harm to the film industry by such unwarranted propaganda.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—I totally deny the charge of the hon. Member. It is in the interest of the Government and public and for the promotion of the film industry which is very essential. It is one of the best media of educating the people. That is why the Government thought it fit to promote this industry.
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పి. సంవత్సరం — ఏడాది, అమితం అమ్ముండి 24 సందర్భం
చరిత్రాస్నానికంత 25 సందర్భం అంగం. ఈ సంవత్సరం అమ్మం
చరిత్రాస్నానికంత చాలా కొనసాగింది అందువల్ల హెడ్ న్యూస్ మరియు చాలా
ప్రామాణిక పత్రికలు లో ప్రతిష్టాపణాన్ని నిలువు చేసేవి.

పి. సంవత్సరం — ఏడాది, అమితం అమ్ముండి 24 సందర్భం
చరిత్రాస్నానికంత 25 సందర్భం అంగం. ఈ సంవత్సరం అమ్మం
చరిత్రాస్నానికంత చాలా కొనసాగింది అందువల్ల హెడ్ న్యూస్ మరియు చాలా
ప్రామాణిక పత్రికలు లో ప్రతిష్టాపణాన్ని నిలువు చేసేవి.
Oral Answers to Questions. 11th February, 1976.

REMVAL OF M/s HYDERABAD ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SHRIRAM REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES LTD. FROM THE APPROVED LIST 138—

*6292 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru) :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that M/s Hyderabad Engineering Industries Limited and M/s Shriram Refrigeration Indus-
tries Ltd., have been debarred from receiving any iron and steel supplies for one year for misusing the quotas allotted to them;

(b) whether these two firms are in the approved list of suppliers to State Government on rate contract basis; and

(c) whether the Government will delete their names from the list in view of their criminal behaviour?

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basri Reddy):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

SHIFTING OF PRODUCTION OF EQUIPMENT FROM RAMACHANDRAPURAM OF BHEL TO UNIT AT HARIDWAR

139 —

7.21 Q.—Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bhodhan):—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Corporate Plan mooted by the Chairman, Bharath Heavy Electricals Limited for shifting the production of 110 MW and 60 MW equipment from their Ramachandra Puram Unit in Hyderabad to their Unit in Haridwar etc., if so, the details of the Corporate Plan and the reasons for shifting the production of 110 MW and 60 MW equipment;

(b) the implications of such shifting on the economy of the State and State Electricity Board with reference to procurement of above equipment etc., on one and on labour force of the Plant and future expansion of the Plant etc.; and

(c) whether the State Government have received any representation from the BHEL Worker’s Association in this behalf; if so, the nature of the representation and the action taken thereon?

Sri P. Basri Reddy:—(a) M/s. Bharath Heavy Electricals Limited have informed that there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—That has been denied.

Sri P. Basri Reddy;—The General Manager has denied it. On the other hand, they are getting parts from both Trichi and Haridwar for their expansion programme at BHEL, Hyderabad.

TEACHING HOSPITALS FOR TWO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGES AT HYDERABAD.

140—

6571 Q.—Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao (Nizamabad):—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are two Homeopathic Medical Colleges at Hyderabad which are not having their own teaching Hospitals separately;
Oral Answers to Questions. 11th February, 1976.

(b) if so, the reasons for not merging these two colleges into one college; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu):—

(a) There are two Homeo Medical Colleges with two Homoeopathic Hospitals in the city of Hyderabad.

(b) & (c) : In July, 1972, the Dr. Jaisoory Homoeo. Medical College, Hyderabad and the Amarjeevi Potti Sreeramulu Homoeo Medical College, Hyderabad run by the private managements, were taken over by the Government with an assurance to maintain them and to conduct D. H. M. S. Course in Homeopathy.

Dr. M. R. Deen (Visakhapatnam-1):—Are the qualifications of this Hospital and institution recognised by the Board of Homeopath?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—They have been recognised long ago. Otherwise how can we give finances to them?

Dr. (Smt.) Fathimunnisa Begum (Peddakurapadu):—Whether the Advisor, Homeopathi Government of India has visited the
institution and if so, when did he visit, what are the recommendations and when are you going to implement them?

Sri K. Rajamulu: I have no knowledge of that.

PURCHASE OF X-RAY EQUIPMENT FOR MEDICAL COLLEGES AND HOSPITALS

141—

*6752 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether any X-Ray equipment has been purchased during 1974-75 for the Medical Colleges and Hospitals and if so, the names of the firm from which they have been purchased;
(b) whether the equipment has been received and installed; and
(c) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs was drawn in advance towards the cost of the equipment?

Sri K. Rajamalli:—(a) Yes sir, but not for Medical Colleges. They were purchased from M/s Siemens India Ltd. for the Hospitals only.
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) No, Sir.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Sir, while answering to (a) the Minister said that X-Ray equipment was purchased from M/s. Siemens India Limited for the hospitals. What exactly is the rate quoted by them whether tenders were called for? And if so, whether all the machines were installed?

* Sri K. Rajamalli:—This was not done on tender system. The Government has appointed an Expert Committee consisting of all Radiologists to examine all the machines and to make recommendations to the Government. Keeping all these things in view i.e., the efficacy of the machines etc. We have purchased the machines. The rates quoted by other companies are higher than the rates quoted by these firms. There are 3 companies, M/s. Escorts, M/s. Seamens India Limited and I.J. Company. Escorts Company is no more functioning and only these two companies are functioning now.
Sri A. Sriramulu:—Sir, we are told that the machines were purchased not on tender system but on the advice of an Expert Committee. Who are the Members of the Expert Committee? How many machines were purchased during 1974—75? Whether all of them were installed? There is a complaint that Siemens mechanics are not attending to calls from hospitals to any repairs. Did they give any guarantee? If so, to what period?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—The X-Ray Plants for the following hospitals have been purchased during 1974-75.

(a) Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad,
   500 M. A. X-Ray Plant - One
   50 M. A. X-Ray Plants - two

(b) Govt. General Hospital Guntur,
   500 M. A. X-Ray Plant - One
   50 M. A. X-Ray Plants - two

(c) Govt. Maternity Hospital, Tirupathi,
   500 M. A. Ex-Ray Plant - One.

(d) Govt. Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad
   15 M. A. X-Ray Plant - One.

(e) M. G. M. Warangal,
   500 M. A. X-Ray Plant - One.
   15 M. A. X-Ray Plant - One.

(f) Govt. General Hospital, Kurnool:
   500 M. A. X-Ray Plant - One.

The cost of the equipment is as follows:

500 M. A. X-Ray Plant - Rs. 1,73,869-00 each.
50 M. A. X-Ray Plant - Rs. 21,900-00 each.
15 M. A. X-Ray Palant - Rs. 12,204-00 ench.

Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam) :—What is the yardstick that is observed to supply these units in Taluk headquarter?

Sri K. Rajamallu :—On the basis of necessity only.

Mr. Speaker :—On the basis of necessity, they are trying to install the units.

Sri D. Venkatesam :—The Experts Committee itself has recommended that there is absolute necessity for the installation of X-Ray equipment one at Kalahasti and another at Kuppam in Chittoor District. But sterilisation boxes were purchased by the District Medical Officer. Is there any proposal to install X-Ray equipment in Kuppam and Kalahasti Chittoor District?

Sri K. Rajamallu :—It all depends upon the financial position.

Mr. Speaker :—I visited the K. G. Hospital once. I was told that they were coming and repairing but after repairs, their bills were not paid by the Government. The party is now insisting that unless money is paid in advance they are not prepared to go and repair.

Sri K. Rajamallu :—You are quite correct, Sir. We have rectified all those things now and the payments is very regular and the concerned people are also regular in attending to repairs.

DISCOVERY OF ANTI CANCER SYMPTOMS IN THE POISON OF COBRA

9-10 a.m. Mr. Speaker :—I visited the K. G. Hospital once. I was told that they were coming and repairing but after repairs, their bills were not paid by the Government. The party is now insisting that unless money is paid in advance they are not prepared to go and repair.

Sri K. Rajamallu :—You are quite correct, Sir. We have rectified all those things now and the payments is very regular and the concerned people are also regular in attending to repairs.

DISCOVERY OF ANTI CANCER SYMPTOMS IN THE POISON OF COBRA

142—

* 7308 Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana :—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scientists discovered that the poison of the cobra contains anti-cancer symptoms； and

(b) if so, the steps taken for utilising the same?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) It is reported that the Cobra venom has some anti-cancer properties. But it is still at experiment research level.
Oral Answers to Questions. 11th February, 1976.

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—It is being experimented. That is what the hon. Minister has said.

SUPPLY OF BAMBOOS TO ANDHRA PAPER MILLS RAJAHMUNDRY ON NOMINAL RATE

143—

* 6344 Q.—Sri Pellakuru Ramchandra Reddy (Kouru) :—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are supplying bamboo to Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry on nominal rate;

(b) if so, at what rate;

(c) was any area fixed for this; and

(d) was any quota, either for month or year, fixed in tonnes?

The Minister for Forests (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari) :—(a) (b), (c) and (d) Areas of Kakinada and Visakhapatnam divisions and part of Eluru division yielding about the lakh tonnes of bamboo, per annum are leased out to the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills, Rajahmundry at the present royalty rate of Rs. 60- per tonne.

AUCTION OF FOREST COUPES IN KUNAVARAM RANGE

144—

*7028 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam (Guntur-2) :—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) the upset prices fixed for forest coupes Kunavaram range in the auctions held during the years 1972, 1973 and 1974 and the actual highest bids obtained;

(b) whether it is a fact that the highest bids were ten times more than the upset prices;

(c) whether it was found that trees in large areas are not marked for sale, to show less number to justify low upset prices; and

(d) the action taken against the concerned officers?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari :—(a) The particulars are placed on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There was only one such case in respect of C. W. C. VI. Tatilanka during the year 1972.

(d) Disciplinary action is being taken by the Chief Conservator of Forests, against the Forests and the Range Officer concerned.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Series</th>
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<td>Unreserve Coupe-Edugurallapalli</td>
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<td>Unreserve Pega</td>
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348  11th February, 1976.  Oral Answers to Questions

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—What is the nature of the disciplinary action taken?

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Minister said disciplinary action is being taken.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—What action is being taken?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—There is a regular procedure. We have to issue show cause notice and all that. After getting the explanation from them the action will be taken.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This is too vague a reply, Sir. Even if it is being taken, what exactly it is?

Mr. Speaker:—It is a matter relating to the year 1972.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—It is nearly 3½ years and we are told that action is being taken. And the hon. Minister says that normal course is followed. I do not think it is a reply. The hon. Minister is putting something which we cannot swallow.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—The Forester has been served with notice asking why he should not be dismissed from service. The DFO’s explanation also has been called for.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I am sorry. There is further information available. Mr. K. G. C. Bose, D. F. O. has been warned to be more regular in future.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Warning is no punishment, Sir. I would request you to direct the hon. Minister to come with additional information kindly postpone the question. We want to know what exactly the details of action proposed to be taken are.

Mr. Speaker:—He has been warned means action is closed. But the hon. Minister said action is being taken in his answer.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Latest information is that his explanation was called for and on the basis of his explanation, he has been warned.

Mr. Speaker.—Latest information should have been given to the House first.
Mr. Speaker: —Even before your point has been raised, I have drawn the attention of the hon. Minister that it was not proper for him to do so.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: —When the answer was sent, the actual position was that action was being taken. The answer to the question was sent long back. Later on, when I called for the latest information this was the information given to me. My intention was never to mislead the House.

Mr. Speaker: —Normally this is happening in the House and the Minister makes immediate correction and says 'This is the latest position'. Instead of that, the hon. Minister now said the action is still being taken. It is only in the very end that he said this. Any way, I would request you to be more careful.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: —Request is no use, Sir. He must apologise or we will give notice of a privilege motion. It is disregarding the entire House, Sir.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: —I appeal to the hon. Minister to keep up the dignity of the House.

Mr. Speaker: —Even before you tried to point out, I have drawn the attention of the hon. Minister that the answer is not satisfactory and that he should have given the latest answer in the first instance, at any rate, when the question was put.

Fixation of Minimum Wages to the Agricultural Labour

*6694Q.—Sarvasri U.A.Suryanarayana Raju (Jami) and G. Krishnam Naidu (Gompa):—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:
Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) whether it is a fact that Minimum wages were fixed in the Agricultural labourers Minimum wages Act, but not working hours;

(b) if so, whether the Government will fix the working hours also?

The Minister for Labour Sri T. Anjaiah :—

(a) The minimum wages for agricultural labour are fixed by Government under Minimum wages Act 1948.

(b) No, Sir.

Sri N.Ananta Reddy (Ibrahimpatnam):-Does it mean eight hours' day according to the Labour Act and do these hours include rest hours also?

*Sri T. Anjiah:—The wages fixed cover nine hours a day.

*Sri N.Ananta Reddy:—Does it mean eight hours' day according to the Labour Act and do these hours include rest hours also?

*Sri T. Anjjiah:—Now, keeping in view the prices food grains, we have fixed only the minimum wages. In some places there can be more than minimum wages.

Sri T. Anjiah.—Hon. Members know that the Minimum wages Act covers working hours also. Weekly it is 48 hours; daily nine hours. This is a Central Act. Now we have increased the wages as follows

In zone No I - 16.66 - in Zone No. II we have increased the wages 10.2 — and in zone No. III 12.5 — These wages were once revised in 1974. Now we have revised the wages in December, 1975.

Sri T. Anjaiah.—We have fixed the zones on cost of living index basis.
Question No. 146 was not put. See answer in Written Answers to Questions.

LOANS TO IRRIGATION WELLS BY LAND MORTGAGE BANKS

147—

*6359 Q.—Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy (Put by Sri Vanka Satyanarayana) :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any restrictions placed on land mortgage banks not to give loans for irrigation wells unless certificates are given by the Director of Ground Water Board; and

(b) if so, what are the restrictions?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch. Venkata Rao) (On behalf of the Minister for Co-operation):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The restrictions are:

(1) the total number of wells that could be financed in a particular area is fixed by the State Ground Water Department from time to time.

(2) The minimum spacing between the proposed wells and the existing wells is stipulated by the State Ground Water Department.

(3) No new well is permitted in saline areas.

(4) where the groundwater is already over exploited, new wells are not permitted.
362 11th February, 1976. Oral Answers to Questions:

ఒడిస్తారు: — రాహుల్ లేక చట్టి ప్రాంత మండలాల సంఖ్య పై ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది. మరియు తలార సంస్థానానికి మార్గం కేంద్రపేరు కామన్‌మండలాల పైన ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది. ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం పైన అనేక మండలాలు ఉంటాయి. మండలాల పై అనేక సంస్థానాలు ఉంటాయి. మార్గం కేంద్రపేరు పైన అనేక మండలాలు ఉంటాయి.

ఒడిస్తారు: — నంది, ఇది సంస్థానానికి ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది. నంది ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది. నంది ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది.

ఒడిస్తారు: — అంగాలయం ద్వారా కార్యాలు ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానానికి పిలువబడతాయి. శాస్త్ర ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది. నంది ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది.

ఒడిస్తారు: — అంగాలయం ద్వారా కార్యాలు ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానానికి పిలువబడతాయి. శాస్త్ర ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది.

ఒడిస్తారు: — అంగాలయం ద్వారా కార్యాలు ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానానికి పిలువబడతాయి. శాస్త్ర ప్రత్యేక అంగాలయం ఉంది.
Mr. Speaker:—Questions Nos. 149 and 150 have been postponed on request.

We Will take up question NO ’148’.

CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE AND SUPER BAZARS IN THE STATE

148—

*7244 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—Will the Minister for Co-operative be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of consumer Co-operatives and Super Bazaars in the State functioning at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to raise the total number of such co-operatives; and

(c) if so, how many in the year 1975-76?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao :—(a) 153.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 83.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS (STARRED)

REHABILITATION OF EAST BENGAL REFUGEES IN ADILABAD DISTRICT

146—

*7234 Q.Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yella Reddy) :—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have acquired any forest land in Adilabad District by deforesting it to rehabilitate East Bengal refugees.

(b) if so, the family-wise extent of land given by the Government.

A.—

(a) Yes, Madam.
364 11th February, 1976. Paper laid on the Table:

(b) No family-wise extent is allotted to the migrants. But they are allotted at the rate of 100 Ac. for 20 families for group cultivation.

MATTER UNDER RULE 341

re: SHIFTING OF GODAVARI DIVISION FROM DOWLAI SHWARAM TO KAKINADA

9-30 a.m.

Sri A. Sriramulu: Let me thank the Minister Sir for taking timely Action.

Sri A. Sriramulu: There was a proposal to shift Godavari Division from Dowlaishwaram to Kakinada. I invited the attention of the Minister that it is likely to cause a lot of inconvenience to the employees and there is no need to shift that. I am glad the Minister and the Chief Minister, both of them have agreed and the shifting of this Division from Dowlaishwaram to Kakinada has been deferred.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENTS TO ANDHRA PRADESH GENERAL SALES TAX RULES, 1957.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:


Sri P. Ranga Reddy: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:


G.O.Ms.No. 18, Revenue dated 5-1-1976

Annual Report of the Andhra Housing Board for the year 1974-75

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table: “a copy of the Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for the year 1974-75 as required under section 65 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.”

Annual Programme, the Budget for 1975-76 and the Schedule of staff of the A.P. Housing Board

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table: “a copy of the Annual Programme, the Budget for 1975-76 and the Schedule of staff of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board and the Supplementary Budget for 1974-75 sanctioned by the Government as required under section 26 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.”

Andhra Pradesh Housing Board (Medical Reimbursement) Rules, 1975

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table: “a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board (Medical Reimbursement) Rules, 1975 issued with G.O.Ms.No. 113 Housing, dated 1st October, 1975 and published in the Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 6-11-1975 as required under sub-section (3) of section 70 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.”

Amendment to Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Rules, 1959

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table: “a copy of the amendment issued in G.O.Ms.No. 72, Housing, dated 13th June, 1975 to Schedule I to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Rules, 1959 and published in Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 26-6-1975 as required under sub-section (3) of section 70 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.”

Amendment to Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966.

Sri R.S. Suryanarayana Raju:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table;

“A copy of the notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1638, Revenue, dated 9th December, 1975 containing amendment to the rules made under section 107 of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1966 and issued in G.O. Ms. No, 260, Home (Endowments III) Department, dated 1-3-1969, as required by sub-section (2) of section 107 of the said Act.”

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:


Amendment to Andhra Pradesh Minor Forest Produce (Regulation of Trade in Abnus leaves) Rules, 1970.

Sri M. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I beg to lay on the Table:

"a copy of the amendments issued in G.O. Ms. 870, Forest and Rural Development (For. III) Department, dated 6th December, 1975 to the Andhra Pradesh Minor Forest Produce (Regulation of Trade in Abnus Leaves) Rules, 1970 and published at pages 1261-1262 as notification No. 46 of Rules Supplement of Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 18-12-1975 as required under section 19 (3) of the Andhra Pradesh Minor Forest Produce (Regulation of Trade) Act, 1971".

G.O. Ms. No. 903, Forests and Rural Development (For. III) Department, dated 22nd December, 1975.

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

"A copy of the amendments issued in G. O. Ms. No. 903, Forests and Rural Development For. III Department, dated 22nd December, 1975 to the Andhra Pradesh Minor Forest Produce Regulation of Trade in Abnus Leaves Rules, 1970 and published as notification No 1 of the Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 1-1-1975 as required under Section 19 /3 of the Andhra Pradesh Minor Forest Produce Regulation of Trade Act, 1971.

Mr. Speaker:— Papers laid on the Table.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

Expenditure particulars incurred by Chief Secretary in his foreign tour in August—September 1974.

Sri P. Basi Reddy :—Sir, I beg to place on the Table:

" a copy of the Statement furnishing the expenditure particulars incurred by the Chief Secretary in connection with his foreign tour in August—September, 1974. In pursuance of the assurance given on 26—2—1975 while answering L.A.Q. No. 5448,"
Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE ASSEMBLY

While answering the L. A. Q. No. 5448 put by Sri N. Sreenivasulu Reddy I promised to inform the Assembly the expenditure incurred by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation for the Chief Secretary in connection with his Foreign tour in August-September, 1974. No other organisation has incurred any expenditure.

Accordingly by the following particulars are furnished:

1. Cost of Air Ticket Rs. 19,383-00
2. Foreign Exchange release Rs. 9,372-59
3. Miscellaneous expenses Rs. 163-15

Rs. 28,922-74

P. BASI REDDI,
Minister for Industries.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move

"That leave be granted to introduce the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1976."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved:

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1976."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) (Amendment) Bill, 1976."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) (Amendment) Bill, 1976."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to Introduce the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Amending Bill, 1976."

130—4
Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to Introduce the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Amending Bill, 1976."

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

The Andhra Pradesh Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership) Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council)

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership) Bill, 1976 as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration."

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—I raise a point of order. When this is to be taken into consideration, the Bill must be in full. There are no Objects and Reasons to this Bill Sir. When the House has got to discuss this Bill as a whole, the Bill as a whole should be here. Unless the Objects and Reasons are there, it cannot be complete. Therefore, I would request that the Objects and Reasons may also be furnished. Till then, it may be put off and the rest of the Bills may be taken. Now, we have got to follow the Bill when we discuss with regard to its purport and the purpose. No doubt, it went to Joint Select Committee. It is a Bill which we are discussing now, as though it is a fresh Bill. Now, the House has to be seized with all the material, whatever papers are placed previously—the Bill must have the Objects and Reasons in this itself. That is the ruling position also.

Mr. Speaker:—What is necessary for the Bill is already there. "A Bill to provide for the conferment of right of ownership on landless agriculturists, agricultural labourers and artisans in respect of sites occupied by and adjacent to, their dwelling houses or huts in rural areas of the States of Andhra Pradesh. It is there.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am talking about each Bill. Each Bill should contain Objects and Reasons when the Bill is taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker;—It is introduced in that House and it is transmitted to this House.

Sri C. V. K. Rao;—It is not the question of message from the other House. If it is so, I cannot ask for any addition or deletion.

Mr. Speaker:—What is the provision under which you are saying? All the provisions have been complied with.

Sri C. V. K. Rao;—That provision. I have got to verify and let you know. As far as my knowledge goes, I have not come across a Bill...

Mr. Speaker:—You look into the rules and provision and give...

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—You take other Bill Sir. None of these Bills are Objects and Reasons,
Mr. Speaker:—They are the Bills which are introduced here. There is a different procedure.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—This Bill also is for consideration. Every Member must be provided with necessary information. This is a part and parcel of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—What is the provision of the by-laws or rules.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The very fact that so far no Bill has been taken into consideration like this is in fact the provision.

Mr. Speaker:—Please look into it and bring to my notice.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It is not that question. It is in order to help the Members. There has never been a Bill which has been placed before the House for consideration without the Objects and Reasons. The purpose of objects and Reasons is—in a nutshell to give the background. Why should it not be postponed according to the existing practice.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It is not the Report. It is the Bill that has been moved for consideration. We can post it tomorrow and then give the Objects and Reasons and pass it. What is there? There is nothing wrong in it.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—We need not have something special here. The Objects of the Bill are enumerated in the Introductory Note itself. "The Bill is to provide for the conferment of right of ownership on landless agriculturists, agricultural labourers and artisans in respect of sites occupied by and adjacent to their dwelling houses or huts in rural areas of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I raise a point of order. Is this the way that the House should be misled. There are specific provisions. Objects and Reasons and Memorandum and in certain cases consent of the President also are required. All these should be conformed to. If it is a Financial Bill, Financial Memorandum should also be there. For that omission, you go on substantiating nothing. It is very unfortunate state of affairs. An omission has been committed. I am not asking anybody to be penalised.

Mr. Speaker:—Please point out the provision.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Particularly an omission is there. I have got to follow the purport and the objects of this Bill in order to effectively participate. I have been effectively participating.

Mr. Speaker:—Obviously, I am not saying anything definite. I think, that there is difference in procedure that is adopted when a Bill is introduced for the first time in this House and when a Bill is introduced in the other House, it is transmitted here after it is passed in the other House. For the Bill
going out for the first time and being introduced and discussed in that House, the objects and Reasons are also provided. Anyway I will look into it.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—As Mr. Nagi Reddi said let this Bill be put off and other Bills may be taken up.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—We will make it clear for what purpose the Bill is brought. Why should we unnecessarily postpone it?

Mr. Speaker:—It has been referred to the Joint Select Committee. Once it is referred to the Joint Selection Committee the procedure appears to be that the Objects and Reasons are not pleased once again before the House except the Report of the Committee and the matter has gone to the other House and it has been approved there and it has come here. Anyway, I will look into it.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The Report of the Committee was already placed. It is not the Report of the Committee. We are not just men who have come afresh in this field. We had been there. The Report of the Committee was already before the House. That is over. This the Bill for consideration. When the Bill for consideration should there not be Objects any Reasons? The position may be made clear. Why not the provision be made clear? There is no provision that the Objects and Reasons need not be given. I have not come across any such situation.

Mr. Speaker:—This time, there is a lapse. I will look into it. I understand that a uniform practice has been deviated in this instance. I will look into the matter and bear in mind that this should be done. But if that uniform practice has been otherwise, I will also bring it to your notice.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—When the Chair himself is not in a position to take a decision, why should we meet in the House like this?

Mr. Speaker:—Then discussion on the consideration of the Bill.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Can I give another alternative? The Minister or the Office must be having the Objects and Reasons. Whether it is in the cold storage or in the hot storage, let them be read by the Minister atleast, if it cannot be furnished to the Members. I must effectively participate in this, otherwise there is no purpose.
Mr. Speaker:—When there is a gap, I will ask them to give. You can read it and follow it.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—After the discussion is over?

Mr. Speaker:—Before you are called upon to speak.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am able to make out. Will not the 9-50 a.m. Minister even explain this thing?

Mr. Speaker:—He will explain.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I cannot participate in this way. I take a holiday as far as this Bill is concerned. There must be some respect for an order and for a scientific dealing of things.

(At this stage Sri C. V. K. Rao staged a walk out).

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—If the hon. Minister so desires that the objects and reasons should be given, I will read out the same for the benefit of the Members:

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The State Government have been considering for some time past the question of enacting a law conferring rights of ownership on landless workers in rural areas in the State in respect of sites on which their houses or huts stand at present. The State Government have now decided to enact suitable legislation to provide for the conferment of right of ownership on landless agriculturists, agricultural labourers, and artisans in respect of sites occupied by, and adjacent to, their dwelling houses or huts in rural areas of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Clauses 4, 5, 7, 8 and 15 authorises the Government to make rules in respect of the matters specified therein and generally to carry out the purposes of the Act. The rules so made, which are intended to cover matters mostly of procedural nature, are to be laid on the Table of the State Legislature and will be subject to any modification made by that Legislature. Clauses 1 (3) empowers the State Government to appoint a date by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette for bringing the provisions of the Act into force. The above provisions of the Bill regarding delegated legislation are thus of a normal type and are mainly intended to cover matters of procedure.

There is difference between a Bill originally initiated in this House and a Bill initiated in the Council. It has been the practice, the bill passed by the Upper House was normally being presented here for a discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into the practice. I will examine. Motion for consideration is moved.
Government Bills:  


10-00 a.m. Th&^o &o^ ^^^ 3s*p ^ogS^aDo^co S^a^tT^eSS sS6^^o ^a &,^y^S

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Sri A. Sri amulu :—Mr. Speaker Sir, I welcome this Bill and fully support the provisions of this Bill. While the Government is trying to solve the problem of housing for house-sites to these artisans and agricultural labourers in rural areas, the magnitude of this problem in the Urban areas also will have to be considered, because most of the industrial workers, landless poor and other persons live in urban areas. I don't know why it excludes the municipalities and other towns and urban areas. If the amendment moved by our friend is expected to include the urban areas it will serve its purpose and a large number of landless and house-less persons living in urban areas will be benefited. I request the Government to give serious thought to this question, because the problem is more acute and it demands immediate action as far as house-less persons in urban areas are concerned.
Government Bills:
The A.P. Homesteads [Conferment of Ownership] Bill, 1976

374

11th February, 1976.

The A.P. Homesteads [Conferment of Ownership] Bill, 1976

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The A.P. Homesteads (Conferment of Ownerships) Bill, 1976.

హోమ్లాడ్స్ గెలుపుల అందాలు చేసేందుకు అడిగ అవసరాన్ని మరియు 15, 20 కంప్యుటర్ల సాధనాల విస్తరణ మరియు ప్రాతినిధ్య సమయం ఉన్నాయి. లేదా కసట్ బిస్కిట్‌ల ఉపయోగంలో అడిగబడిన విస్తరణ ప్రధానంగా 400 బిస్కిట్లను తెలియజేస్తాం. ప్రతి బిస్కిట్ ఉపయోగం 360 కాక బిస్కిట్ ఎన్నికలు అయినా కాలము తెలియజేస్తాం. ఇందులో 2,500 బిస్కిట్ల అయినా బిస్కిట్ ఎన్నికలు కాలం తెలియజేస్తాం.

ఈ విస్తరణ ఉపయోగంలో అయినా శాసనం అయినా విస్తరణ ఎన్నికల్లో 500 బిస్కిట్ల ఉపయోగం కాలం తెలియజేస్తాం. ఇందులో 15, 20 కంప్యుటర్ల సాధనాల విస్తరణ ఎన్నికల్లో 500 బిస్కిట్ల ఉపయోగం కాలం తెలియజేస్తాం. ఇందులో 15, 20 కంప్యుటర్ల సాధనాల విస్తరణ ఎన్నికల్లో గుర్తాలు కొనసాగాలని మార్గం కలవచేస్తాం. లేదా కసట్ బిస్కిట్‌ల ఉపయోగంలో 4, 5 బిస్కిట్ల అయినా బిస్కిట్ ఎన్నికలు కాలం తెలియజేస్తాం. ఈ విస్తరణ ఉపయోగంలో అయినా బిస్కిట్ ఎన్నికల్లో 600 బిస్కిట్ల ఉపయోగం కాలం తెలియజేస్తాం. ఇందులో 15, 20 కంప్యుటర్ల సాధనాల విస్తరణ ఎన్నికల్లో గుర్తాలు కొనసాగాలని మార్గం కలవచేస్తాం. లేదా కసట్ బిస్కిట్‌ల ఉపయోగంలో 500 బిస్కిట్ల ఉపయోగం కాలం తెలియజేస్తాం. ఈ విస్తరణ ఉపయోగంలో అయినా బిస్కిట్ ఎన్నికల్లో 1500 బిస్కిట్ల ఉపయోగం కాలం తెలియజేస్తాం. ఈ విస్తరణ ఉపయోగంలో అయినా బిస్కిట్ ఎన్నికల్లో గుర్తాలు కొనసాగాలని మార్గం కలవచేస్తాం.
11th February, 1976.

The A.P. Homesteads (Conferment of Ownerships) Bill, 1976


ta, 720. 11th February, 1976. Government Bills:

10-20 a.m.

Government Bills:
The A.P. Homesteads (Conferment of Ownerships) Bill, 1976

10-20 a.m.
The A.P. Homesteads (Conferral of Ownerships) Bill, 1976.

S. 5. Amendment.—(1) The Act may be amended by inserting the following clause at the end of the Schedule:

The artisan includes a village carpenter, blacksmith, barber, washerman, potter and other persons engaged in such other callings or employment as may be specified by the Government in this behalf.
11th February, 1976.

Government Bills:
The A. P. Homesteads (Conferment of Ownerships) Bill, 1976.

The Bill provides for the conferment of ownership of homesteads to farmers in the Andhra Pradesh. The provisions of the Bill cover the following:

- Sections 4, 5 and 6 deal with the rights of the farmers and the conditions for conferment of ownership.
- Section 7 specifies the procedure for the conferment of ownership.
- Section 8 outlines the obligations of the farmers.
- Section 9 provides for the registration of the ownership.

The Bill aims to ensure that farmers have a secure and legal ownership of their homesteads, promoting agricultural development and rural welfare.

10-30 a.m

Dr. R. Venkatramana, Advocate: The Bill provides for the conferment of ownership of homesteads to farmers. It is a significant step towards securing the rights of farmers and promoting agricultural development. The Bill addresses various aspects such as eligibility, procedure, and obligations of the farmers. It aims to ensure that farmers have a secure and legal ownership of their homesteads, contributing to rural welfare.

The Bill includes provisions for the conferment of ownership under different categories, such as poor, middle, and rich farmers. The criteria for conferment differ based on the economic status of the farmers. The Bill also specifies the obligations of the farmers, including the payment of certain fees and the maintenance of the homesteads.

The registration of the ownership is a crucial aspect of the Bill, ensuring legal recognition of the farmers' rights. The Bill also addresses the issue of disputes and provides a mechanism for resolving them.

In conclusion, the Bill is a significant step towards securing the rights of farmers and promoting agricultural development in the state. It ensures that farmers have a secure and legal ownership of their homesteads, contributing to rural welfare.

S. V. Reddy, Advocate: The Bill provides for the conferment of ownership of homesteads to farmers. It is a significant step towards securing the rights of farmers and promoting agricultural development. The Bill addresses various aspects such as eligibility, procedure, and obligations of the farmers.

The Bill includes provisions for the conferment of ownership under different categories, such as poor, middle, and rich farmers. The criteria for conferment differ based on the economic status of the farmers.

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The registration of the ownership is a crucial aspect of the Bill, ensuring legal recognition of the farmers' rights. The Bill also addresses the issue of disputes and provides a mechanism for resolving them.

In conclusion, the Bill is a significant step towards securing the rights of farmers and promoting agricultural development in the state. It ensures that farmers have a secure and legal ownership of their homesteads, contributing to rural welfare.

B. Rama Rao, Advocate: The Bill provides for the conferment of ownership of homesteads to farmers. It is a significant step towards securing the rights of farmers and promoting agricultural development. The Bill addresses various aspects such as eligibility, procedure, and obligations of the farmers.

The Bill includes provisions for the conferment of ownership under different categories, such as poor, middle, and rich farmers. The criteria for conferment differ based on the economic status of the farmers.

The Bill also specifies the obligations of the farmers, including the payment of certain fees and the maintenance of the homesteads.

The registration of the ownership is a crucial aspect of the Bill, ensuring legal recognition of the farmers' rights. The Bill also addresses the issue of disputes and provides a mechanism for resolving them.

In conclusion, the Bill is a significant step towards securing the rights of farmers and promoting agricultural development in the state. It ensures that farmers have a secure and legal ownership of their homesteads, contributing to rural welfare.
The A. P. Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership) Bill, 1976.

The definition is like this: 'Agricultural labourer' means a person whose principal means of livelihood is the income derived from the wages for his manual labour on agricultural land. Why don't you give them occupancy right? Why should you remove them now from where they are staying?

The A. P. Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership, Bill, 1976.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy :—If the Hon'ble Member feels that the occupants are the agricultural labourers, they will be given whether they are living on agricultural work or not. We are providing house sites to such persons those who are agricultural labourers. If they are in possession for a number of years, they are not going to be removed provided they come within the ambit of this Act. This is confined mainly to agricultural labourers or persons who live on agriculture such persons would be given preference so far this act is concerned.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—My humble submission is that they are residing there for the last 20 or 30 years.
Government Bills. 11th February, 1976
The A. P. Homesteads Conferment of Ownership, Bill 1976.

That would be impracticable and things may not stand to test of law. 1971 BSba-^ aM<S a*3S ^Co BRBR.

10-40 a.m.
The A. P. Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership) Bill, 1976.

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE-2

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.

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

CLAUSE-3

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"Add the following as new sub clause (1-A) of Clause 3. (1-A) Industrial Worker means a person whose principal means of livelihood is the income derived from the wages for his manual labour in any industry."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"Add the following as new sub-clause (1-A) of Clause 3. (1-A) Industrial Worker means a person whose principal means of
The A. P. Homesteads (Conferment of ownership Bill) 1976.

Livelihood is the income derived from the wages for his manual labour in any industry”.

The motion was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

“Add the following as new sub-clause (1-B) of clause 3. “(1-B) Landless poor person means a person whose principal means of livelihood is the income derived from the wages or earnings for his manual labour in any work”.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

“Add the following as new sub-clause (1-P) of clause 3. “(1-B) Landless poor person means a person whose principal means of livelihood is the income derived from the wages or earnings for his manual labour in any work”.

The motion was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

“In sub-clause (4) of Clause 3 insert the words “Handloom Weaver” between the words “potter” and “and other persons”.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

“In sub-clause (4) of Clause 3 insert the words “Handloom Weaver” between the words “potter” and “and other persons”.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

“In sub-clause (9) clause 3 for the words ‘in any village’ substitute the words ‘industrial worker or landless poor in any area’.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

“In sub-clause (9) of Clause 3 for the words ‘in any village’ substitute the words ‘industrial worker or landless poor in any area’.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:
"In sub-clause (12) of clause 3 insert the word 'District Gazette between the words 'Andhra Pradesh Gazette' and 'and'.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (12) of clause 3 insert the word 'District Gazette between the words 'Andhra Pradesh Gazette' and 'and'.

The Amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (13) of clause 3 insert the words 'industrial worker or landless poor, between the words 'artisan' and 'for the time being'."

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (13) of clause 3 insert the words 'industrial worker or landless poor, between the words 'artisan' and 'for the time being'."

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— I beg to move:

"Delete sub-clause (15) of clause 3"

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

The question is:

"Delete sub-clause (15) of clause 3."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill",

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— I beg to move;

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 4 for the word 'village' substitute the word 'area'.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.
The question is:

“In sub-clause (1) of clause 4 for the word; ‘village’ substitute the word ‘area’.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

“Delete sub-clause (2) of Clause 4 and re-number the subsequent sub-clause”.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

The question is;

“Delete sub-clause (2) of clause 4 and re-number the subsequent sub-clause”.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— I beg to move:

“Delete the explanation to sub-clause (3) of clause 4”.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

The question is;

“Delete the explanation to sub-clause (3) of clause 4”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

“Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 5.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

“In the proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 5 for the figures and words “0.056 hectares (5 cents),” substitute the figures and words ‘0.102 hectares (10 cents)”.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In the proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 5 for the figures
and words '0.055 hectares (5 cents)', substitute the figures and words
'0.102 hectares (10 cents)'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 5 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (2) of Clause 6 insert the words 'in rural areas
and one hundred times in urban areas' between the words 'fifty times'
and 'the land revenue'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of Clause 6 insert the words 'in rural areas
and one hundred times in urban areas' between the words 'fifty times'
and 'the land revenue'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

"In clause 7 insert the words 'industrial workers and landless
poor' between the words 'artisan' and was occupying'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment was moved.

The question is:

"In clause 7 insert the words 'industrial workers and landless
poor' between the words 'artisan' and 'was occupying'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 7 do stand of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.
CLAUSE 8, 9 and 10

Mr. Speaker: —The question is:

"That clauses 8, 9 and 10 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 8, 9 and 10 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE-11

Sri M. Nagi Reddy: —I beg to move;

"In Clause 11 insert the words 'with retrospective effect (i.e.) even though the suit is pending before any Court' between the words 'jurisdiction' and 'in respect of'."

Mr. Speaker: —Amendment moved.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy: —Sir, this Act is giving retrospective effect if any person has been evicted even from 1971. After passing of this Bill i.e. in 1975 within 6 months (if it is suo motu there is no time) any person can apply before the authorised officer and seek redressal. So, what is the meaning in barring jurisdiction for 5 years when we have got a right? Even though there is court decree that will not give him any right, in view of this.

Mr. Speaker: —The question is:

"In Clause 11 insert the words 'with retrospective effect (i.e) even though the suit is pending before any Court' between the words 'jurisdiction' and 'in respect of'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: —The question is:

"That clause 11 do stand part of the Bill"

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.
CLAUSES 12 to 17

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 12 to 17 do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 12 to 17 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE I

Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—I beg to move:

"For sub-clause (4) of Clause 1 substitute the following — 'it shall apply to all the areas in the State'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"For sub-clause (4) of Clause 1 substitute the following — 'it shall apply to all the areas in the State'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

LONG TITLE

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

"In the long title insert the word 'Industrial Workers and other land-less poor persons' between the words 'artisans' and in respect of.'"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In the long title insert the words 'Industrial Workers and other landless poor persons between the words 'artisans' and in respect of'."

The amendment was negatived.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move:

"In the long title delete the word 'rural'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In the long title delete the word 'rural'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

The long title was added to the Bill.
ENACTING FORMULA

Mr. Speaker :—The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Occupants of Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership) Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) be passed."

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Occupants of Homesteads (Conferment of Ownership) Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) be passed."

The Motion was adopted, and the Bill was passed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re : Time fixed for the receipt of Amendments to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker :—I am to announce to the House that amendments to the following 3 Bills will be received up to 5 P.M. today :

2. The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1976
3. The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976.


The Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ranga Reddy):—Sir, I beg to 11-00 a.m. move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.
Government Bills:


11th February, 1976.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, this is an amending Bill imposing multiple taxes in the place of a single point tax. Under the principles of taxation, is it just or is it fair? That is the point which the Government has got to answer. Actually the entire tax is paid by the consumer and as such the consumer is being burdened by this multiple tax, because the producer and the agents who deal in production and transactions pass it on to the consumers.

There are certain interests involved in it. The producer is a primary person who has to be protected in the first instance. Without a producer, there is no consumer. As such there must be protection for the purchaser. The whole thing is, it is the Middle-man who does no work excepting seeing that changes the goods from the area of its origin to the area of consumption. It is that man who makes a profit. The producer has got to produce it. There is the consumer already. The middleman is a person who is the profiteer. In taxation, in principle, if it is a question of trying to get as much as possible on an article it is best. It is sound principle of taxation that we should get that tax from the man who does not have a major share in the transaction of that particular thing. It is now the producer or the consumer that has to bear the burden. Therefore, if it is a point, for the Government that they can get 6 paise in a
rupee at two point sale as a multiple tax, why not get 12 paise from each single point. At a single point we should not make it borne by the producer himself. Therefore, it is the middleman that is being actually benefited in this and so the middleman has to bear the burden. This multiple taxation has been brought about while taxing the ryot, the registered agent a man who does selling business should be taxed. My colleague Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana has already pointed out that nearly Rs. 20 lakhs of sales tax has been collected from the ryots. The ryots has already been burdened. The burden of the ryot has not been elevated. At the same time, the profit of the dealer is there and the Government and the Dealer are being profited whereas the interest of the producer and the consumer is sacrificed. Therefore, I cannot be a party to permit the Government to burden the consumer as well as the producer with this multiple taxation system.

My friend Mr. Nagi Reddy has pointed that there are already Rs. 40 crores worth of material which has been sold outside the State. When this is the position, there is a way in which we can get our share of tax on this. If the other States are being benefited and the Centre is getting the benefit out of it. If this is a point for Government to get more money out of this particular produce the Government should see in a proper way and think of proper method of getting it instead of burdening the common person who is a producer and also instead of burdening the consumer. That is my point Sir.

Out of this, the Government also has not stated anything the Minister has not stated what was the tax that we were getting when it was a single point tax and what is the amount when it is multiple point tax. So, you will have to clarify that position. The Government is going to get quite a good revenue out of this, no matter who is involved. That is a different situation altogether. But as far as we are concerned, and as far as the representatives of the people are concerned, we should see in a welfare system that the common man is not burdened the common man thereby being the producer and the consumer should not be burdened. It is only the middleman that has to be burdened. That aspect is not tackled while imposing those taxes while trying to get more revenue out of the piece of legislation like this. These are my points Sir.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, while supporting the Bill moved by the Finance Minister, I would like to point out certain ambiguities in the Bill which may result in the collection of sales tax from the cultivator from whom it is not intended. This amendment has obviously been introduced as a result of repeated representations from the cultivators in Telangana region as well as in Andhra region. Besides, we ourselves have been representing this matter on more than one occasion before the Finance Minister. You will kindly see the object as mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons is that instead of single point sales tax on jaggery transaction as is now the case, what is intended under the amendment is multiple tax on multiple point. That is, within the State, when a sale is made by a—
registered dealer to another registered dealer, then the sales tax will be collected from the dealer. The basic point is that an assurance was given that hereafter cultivators who will be manufacturing the jaggery and selling in the market will not be taxed. That is to say the sales tax on jaggery will not be collected from the cultivators who are the producers of cane and later convert the cane into jaggery. But you will kindly notice on page 2 V Schedule which is intended to amend the Schedule in the Principal Act—At every point of levy, at every point of sale in the State. Now, Sir, the producer of cane, after converting the cane into jaggery brings jaggery into the market and sells it either through a commission agent or a commission agent himself purchases the jaggery directly from him. To the extent where a commission agent himself purchases as a registered dealer with a purpose to sell it again to somebody-else-that has been made clear. But when a commission agent merely acts as an agent for the cultivator for arranging the sale in a regulated market, even now after the promulgation of the Ordinance, it is being collected from the cultivators themselves. Several lakhs of rupees have been collected in Kamareddy. So also in Nizamabad till to-day. Not only this, but I have already represented this matter to the Hon’ble Finance Minister as well as the Commissioner of Sales tax that inspite of the Ordinance, the collections are being made from the cultivators in both the regulated markets in Nizamabad district. It was acknowledged. My submission was that the very purpose of promulgating the Ordinance was defeated. I would therefore request the Hon’ble Finance Minister that he may modify or change the wording—“at every point of sale” into “at every point of purchase”. The word ‘sale’ that is used in the Schedule is leading to confusion. I am only sorry to say that collections on jaggery in every amendment this confusion arises. Repeatedly representations were made but the Department is unable to see the reason behind the representations. In Andhra it is being collected from the traders. In Telangana it is being collected from the cultivators under the same Act. When the Act is uniformly implemented all over the State there cannot be two different practices. When the representations are made to the Department at the lower level, they expressed their inability to do anything in this matter. I do not want to go into the details because his has been discussed, much less, three times with the Finance Minister, Commissioner of Sales Tax, Joint Secretary etc. Millions of rupees are lying in the suspense account. Similarly speeches were made by me, by Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana in 1972 when late Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy was the Finance Minister.

Therefore, what I suggest is, though the intention is very good and the object is very laudable and in deference of the wishes
of the Legislators, I would only beg of him to make it so clear that it is not susceptible for any misrepresentation, misuse, confusion, whether it is anybody, the commission agent or the field officer or anybody, the object should be clear that the salestax should not be collected from the cultivators. It should be mentioned in very clear terms in the Act. If the object is also to collect from the cultivators, I have no dispute. But I understand the object is not to collect from the cultivator. Instead of using the word ‘sale’ you can kindly use the word ‘purchase’. Let them provide that where jaggery is sold to a dealer by a person who is not a registered dealer that is, the cultivator otherwise through the agent tax shall not be levied at the point of purchase and not at the point of sale at the rate of 6 paise in a rupee. It is very clear. In accordance with clause (a) the sale of such jaggery effected by the said dealer shall not be taxed again. It is also clear in (c) where a registered dealer has purchased jaggery from another registered dealer and furnishes to the prescribed authority in the prescribed manner a declaration in the prescribed form containing such particulars as may be prescribed, duly filled in and signed by the registered dealer. Which registered dealer with whom he purchases jaggery? The sale of jaggery in (c) is confusing. I could not fully follow either the purport or the object. What is to be done? Here the declaration has to be filled by a registered dealer who has sold jaggery to another registered dealer. Again it starts where a registered dealer has purchased from another registered dealer. If the form has to be filled up where a registered dealer has sold jaggery to another registered dealer that could have been good enough. The filling up etc. is from a dealer who has sold. This is one confusion. The second is, it is not a matter where a cultivator arranges the sale of jaggery in regulated market area through a commission agent or through any other purchaser, who is to pay the tax? It is the purchaser, it is the intention of the amendment but it is not made very clear. Not only that, My colleague says that he has already brought several receipts where the salestax was collected from the cultivators in Kamareddy and Nizamabad. He has also told me and he has also explained during his speech. This is a very big problem to our district where we are becoming helpless from year to year. Only I would beg of the Finance Minister that since the intention is very good, in consonance with that, let the language of the amendment be in accord with our intention and object to avoid any confusion or any scope for misrepresentation and misuse of powers.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1976.

It is also provided that when a registered dealer purchased jaggery from another registered dealer, then, if the first mentioned registered dealer produces the declaration from the second mentioned registered dealer sales of such jaggery from the first mentioned registered dealer shall not be liable to tax. To make it further clear, I would say that if registered dealer (a) purchases jaggery from another registered dealer (b), then if (a) produces the declaration from (b), the

subsequent sales of the jaggery by (a) will not be liable to tax. Therefore, we have taken all possible steps to plug evasion. As Mr. Nagi Reddy pointed out we would also, in the implementation of the provisions, see that evasion is plugged to a large extent and get the revenue which is legitimately due to the Government.

11.30 a.m.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—A commission agent who arranges sale on behalf of the member i.e., the jaggery producer the cultivator, has to be assessed, then he is collecting the commercial tax from cultivator. That is one. How can the same provision be implemented to different ways in Telengana and Andhra regions? If the Finance Minister says that the cultivator is to pay in Andhra region, the commission agent or department is collecting from purchaser only whether it is interal transaction or whatever it is. In Telengana, in big markets like Nizamabad and Kamareddy another commission agent is collecting the tax from the purchaser as against the practice in Tadepalligudem, Anakapally and other areas in Andhra region, where sales tax is collected from the purchaser. Under the same Act two different principles are being followed. As you know, Sir the supreme Court, High Court and Sales Tax Enquiry Commission all over the
country held that wherever it is collected, it influences the price. Ultimately it does not make much difference. But here, the whole thing is being collected from the cultivator, who being ignorant. They are collecting more putting them to unnecessary hardship. Let it be collected from one source, purchaser or the seller uniformly throughout the State.

I have already submitted that we cannot enforce the levy of a penalty for illegal collection. It is a constitutional power. Therefore, I cannot prevent him. The only thing is, I am satisfied if I get my 6 paise in a rupee from one source or the other. Therefore, these amendments are brought in largely to see that we do not collect from the ryot unless it becomes very necessary. So it is only to collect from the commission agent. If we fail it has to be collected from the dealer. Therefore, those amendments are perfectly all right and Constitutional Sir. But if still in the implementation of it, any such difficulties come then, we shall consider at that stage.

Mr. Speaker:—The point that Mr. Narayana Reddy raised is that the practices are different and can they not be same. Whether there is any scope that the uniform practice which is prevailing in Andhra can also be enforced in Telangana?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—Our practice is to get our 6 paise in a rupee wherever it is.

Mr. Speaker:—But the Department must be following some practice. According to that procedure provided by the Law, in following that procedure, if there is a difference—the point raised by Mr. Narayana Reddy is—why should it not be made uniform?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy:—So far as the law is concerned, it applies to the entire area. But we cannot interfere. The agent at a particular place collects from the dealer. I cannot insist that he should do in a particular way.
Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration”.

The Motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

“That Clauses 2 to 6, 1. Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill”.

The Motion was adopted and Clauses 2 to 6, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed”.

Mr. Speaker: — Motion moved.

The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed”.

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH ENTERTAINMENTS TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration”.

Mr. Speaker: — Motion moved.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration”.

Mr. Speaker: — Motion moved.
Government Bills:

11th February, 1976.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—This is an amending Bill in order to get at the escaped assessment all monies from the cinemas. It is good by itself, We should not Permit any Institution to escape payment of tax that is due to us. But here, the 'High court' in its Judgment held that
11th February, 1976.

Government Bills:

the Act must have specific provision in order to get at the revenue that is got by the Cinema from which we get the entertainment tax. That is the decision of the High Court and in the absence of that now to reopen an escaped assessment with the parties will be transgressing their limits. That is the observation made. Now, the Minister comes before this House with this Amending Bill that whatever levies collected may be made and that there should be no refund because according to the High Court Judgement, the Government has to refund. Earlier, I accept it, the Government had collected this money. But then, there is another thing also because there are two types of judgments: best judgment and assessment. I am not able to make it out; one assessment is assessment and another assessment is best. As per Section 9 of the Act, the Government is able to make an assessment. It is able to arrive at escaped assessment in order to get that money which the Cinema Proprietor is avoiding to pay. On that, the High Court has given its judgment that there must be specific provision in order to arrive at to get at that escaped assessment. But where is that? It is not there. While amending this Act, the Government should make specific provisions because we know pretty well, as a Minister for Finance ought to know, this is a rule in a country where exploiters thrive, where the common man has to suffer, in a country where authority thrives, where anyone who does not have position or authority is slave. We know as legislators and the Minister knows that there are number of mal-practices. We should plug these malpractices. Here is a malpractice going on in the Cinema filed, in the Theatres where they are trying to avoid payment of the entertainment tax and trying to show a lesser amount. We must get it. There is no doubt about it. Why should not the Government act according to the decision of the High Court making specific provision to arrive at the true picture? That is my criticism. The legislation should have been made much more foolproof. Is it because that the High Court wanted to give benefit to the proprietors of land holdings? I feel it is not. It is not the scientific approach. The Government should have made available the gist of the judgement. The entire bill should be recast and I hope the Government will bestow thought to it. The Minister has already bestowed thought to it. I request the hon. Minister to clarify the doubts I have raised.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Government Bills:

11th February, 1976.


[Text in Telugu script]
11th February, 1976.


విషయం. కరపాటం నగరాల తాలూకాలలో యువకాలపై సంఘటనలు ఉంది. అతనుడు వివిధ సంఘటనల కంప్యూటర్ మీద నిర్ణయాల మీద సంపాదన. సంఘటనలపై ప్రత్యేక చరిత్ర గ్రంథాలు ఉన్నాయి. ఈ విషయం నా మేనేజ్ మతిష్టమతిని నిర్ణయించడానికి ప్రమాదం ఉంది. అదే సంభాషాలు వాటి సంపాదన మీద సంపాదన ఉండాలనే మేనేజ్ మతిష్టమతిని నిర్ణయించడానికి ప్రమాదం ఉంది.

మేనేజ్ మతిష్టమతిని నిర్ణయించడానికి ప్రమాదం ఉంది. అదే సంభాషాలు వాటి సంపాదన మీద సంపాదన ఉండాలనే మేనేజ్ మతిష్టమతిని నిర్ణయించడానికి ప్రమాదం ఉంది.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 7, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long title do stand part of the Bill."

Motion was adopted and Clauses 2 to 7 and Clause 1 Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainment Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed..."
Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Entertainment Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.


Sri Ch. Venkata Rao (Deputising the Co-operation Minister):—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

11th February, 1976.

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Government Bills.

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Government Bills:


11th February, 1976.

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...
11th February, 1976.

_The A. P. Co-operative Societies Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1976._

12.30 p.m.

*Mr. Prasad Rao:*— Hon’ble Members, I am presenting the following measures on the Speaker’s table—


I, therefore, request you to pass this Bill. The object of the Bill is to rectify a number of defects in the present provisions of the A. P. Co-operative Societies Act 1947. The main defects of the Act are:

1. The provision relating to the maintenance of vested interests of the existing members of a cooperative society is not adequate.
2. The procedure for the dissolution of a cooperative society is not clear.
3. The provisions relating to the registration of cooperative societies are not adequate.
4. The provisions relating to the management of cooperative societies are not adequate.
5. The provisions relating to the auditing of cooperative societies are not adequate.
6. The provisions relating to the disposal of the assets of cooperative societies are not adequate.
7. The provisions relating to the procedures for the disposal of the assets of cooperative societies are not adequate.
8. The provisions relating to the procedures for the disposal of the assets of cooperative societies are not adequate.
9. The provisions relating to the procedures for the disposal of the assets of cooperative societies are not adequate.
10. The provisions relating to the procedures for the disposal of the assets of cooperative societies are not adequate.

In pursuance of the suggestions made in the report on the Working of Co-operative Societies, the Bill has been drafted to rectify these defects. I, therefore, request you to pass this Bill as early as possible.
Government Bills:

11th February, 1976.


11th February, 1976.


12.40 p.m.

Mr. L. N. Venkataramaiah: Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be passed. The Bill is to provide for the amendment of the A. P. Co-operative Societies Act, 1957, in order to meet the requirements of the cooperative movement in the State. The Bill is necessary to enable the State Government to take steps to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the cooperative movement in the State. The Bill provides for the amendment of the provisions relating to the appointment of the members of the cooperative societies, the conduct of their affairs, and the distribution of their surplus. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a Committee to examine the working of the cooperative societies and to make recommendations for their improvement.

The Bill is a progressive measure designed to ensure the growth and development of the cooperative movement in the State. It is hoped that the Bill will receive the support of all Members of this House and that it will be passed without delay.
Government Bills:
11th February, 1976.

[Text in Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]
11th February, 1976.

Government Bills:


12-50 p.m.
Government Bills:
11th February, 1976.


The Bill seeks to amend the A. P. Co-operative Societies Laws to provide for the registration of co-operative societies, to define the terms and conditions for registration, and to provide for the rights and obligations of members of co-operative societies. The Bill also provides for the regulation of co-operative societies, including the appointment of auditors and the holding of annual general meetings.

The Bill is an important step towards the development of co-operative societies in the State, and will undoubtedly contribute to the growth of the co-operative movement in the region.
Government Bills;

11th February, 1976.


1-00 p.m.

Mr. K. N. Rao moved that in view of the urgent necessity of amending the Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1976, so as to provide for the appropriate changes necessary for the effective working of the Co-operative Societies, the Government should consider promptly the introduction and enactment of the Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

Mr. K. N. Rao said:

'Sir, 20 days ago, I had the pleasure of introducing the Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976, in this House, which I am sure would be an added boon to the Co-operative Societies in the State. The Bill has been drafted in such a way that it would cater to the needs of the Co-operative Societies and would provide for the necessary changes in the existing law. The Bill has been circulated amongst the members of the House and I am sure that it would be welcomed by all the members of the House.

Mr. 70 is the minimum age for the office of the President of the Co-operative Society. The age limit for the office of the General Manager of the Co-operative Society is 35 years. The minimum age for the office of the Secretary of the Co-operative Society is 30 years. The minimum age for the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Co-operative Society is 25 years. The minimum age for the office of the accountant of the Co-operative Society is 20 years.

I am pleased to say that the Bill has been framed in such a way that it would provide for the necessary changes in the existing law. The Bill has been circulated amongst the members of the House and I am sure that it would be welcomed by all the members of the House.

I therefore move that the Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976, be introduced and enacted as soon as possible.
Government Bills:  
11th February, 1976  


...
11th February, 1976.


1-10 p.m.

13. 50 p.m. (4) 8 o’clock:—S’&g &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s &s'
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSES 2 and 3

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

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

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

CLAUSE 4

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

For clause 4 substitute the following:

"Insertion of new section 15-A

4. After section 15 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

Identification of viability of societies and consequences thereof.

15-A. (A) Not withstanding anything in this Act or the rules made thereunder and the byelaws of the societies concerned, the Registrar may identify viable potentially viable and non-viable societies having due regard to the guidelines given by the Government in this behalf and may, by order, specify the area of operation of each of the viable and potentially viable societies and on the making of such order;

(a) every non-viable society existing in the area of operation of a viable society or a potentially viable society shall be deemed to have merged in such viable society or potentially viable society, as the case may be;

(b) the registration of such non-viable society shall stand cancelled and it shall cease to exist as corporate body;

(c) the assets of such non-viable society shall stand transferred to and vest in, and all liabilities devolve on, the viable society or the potentially viable society, as the case may be;

(d) every member of such non-viable society shall be deemed to be a member of the viable society or the potentially viable society and shall have all the rights, privileges and liabilities of the member

of the viable society or the potentially viable society, as the case may be, unless he withdraws his membership from the viable society or the potentially viable society in accordance with law;

(c) the committee of the viable society or the potentially viable society and the committee of the non-viable society merged therein shall stand dissolved;

and thereupon the Registrar shall nominate a Board of Directors or appoint a person or persons, wherever necessary to manage the affairs of each of the viable or potentially viable societies for a period not exceeding six months and he may, with the previous approval of the Government, extend such period beyond six months, so however, that the aggregate period including the extension shall not exceed one year.

(2) The Registrar may, at any time before the expiration of the period specified in sub-section (1), arrange for the calling of a general meeting for the election of a new committee in such manner as may be prescribed for every such viable or potentially viable society."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

For clause 4 substitute the following:—

"Insertion of new sections 15-A

4. After section 15 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

Identification of viability of societies and consequences thereof.

15-A. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act or the rules made thereunder and the byelaws of the societies concerned, the Registrar may identify viable, potentially viable and non-viable societies having due regard to the guidelines given by the Government in this behalf and may, by order, specify the area of operation of each of the viable and potentially viable societies and on the making of such order,

(a) every non-viable society existing in the area of operation of a viable society or a potentially viable society shall be deemed to have merged in such viable society or potentially viable society, as the case may be;

(b) the registration of such non-viable society shall stand cancelled and it shall cease to exist as corporate body;

(c) the assets of such non-viable society shall stand transferred to and vest in, and all liabilities devolve on, the viable society or the potentially viable society, as the case may be;

(d) every member of such non-viable society shall be deemed to be a member of the viable society or the potentially viable society and shall have all the rights, privileges and liabilities of the members of the viable society or the potentially viable society, as the case may
be, unless he withdraws his membership from the viable society or the potentially viable society in accordance with law;

(e) the committee of the viable society or the potentially viable society and the committee of the non-viable society merged therein shall stand dissolved;

and thereupon, the Registrar shall nominate a Board of Directors or appoint a person or persons, wherever necessary to manage the affairs of each of the viable or potentially viable societies for a period not exceeding six months and he may, with the previous approval of the Government, extend such period beyond six months, so however, that the aggregate period including the extension shall not exceed one year.

(2) The Registrar may, at any time before the expiration of the period specified in sub-section (1) arrange for the calling of a general meeting for the election of a new committee in such manner as may be prescribed for every such viable or potentially viable Society”.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“Clause 4 as amended do stand part of the Bill.”

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

Clause 5 to 13, 1 enacting formula and Long title.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“Clauses 5 to 13 and 1 Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill”.

Motion was adopted and Clauses 5 to 13 and 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri Ch. Venkatarao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed”.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1976 be passed.”

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

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

1-20 p.m. (The House then adjourned to meet at 8-30 a.m. on 12-2-76)