THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
CONTENTS

Business of the House .......... 583
Matters under rule 322:
(1) Appointment of Sri Shiv Shankar, High Court Advocate,
as Special Counsel for the Govt. of A.P. before the
Bhargava Commission .......... 584
(2) Drowning of a Ballakattu (boat) in Kakinada canal,
resulting in death of 10 women, on 8-7-77 .......... 589
(3) Collection of land revenue by coercive methods in
Guntur District .......... 591
(4) Extension of time for the admissions in Govt. Physical
Education College .......... 594
Business of the House .......... 594
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
(1) Allegation against the S.I. Police, Husnabad Police Station
Karimnagar District .......... 595
(2) Usurping of Govt. land near Ashoka Market complex
Feelkhana, by a land lord .......... 595
Papers laid on the Table:
(1) Annual Report-1976-77 of the A.P. State Board for
prevention and Control of Water pollution .......... 601
(2) Report of the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority
for 1975-77 .......... 601
Presentation of the Reports of the Committee on Petitions .......... 601
Statutory Resolution:
re: Disapproving the A.P. Gram Panchayat Samithis and Zilla
Parishads (Amendment) Amending Ordinance, 1977 .......... 601

[Contd. on 3rd cover]
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker : Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy

Deputy Speaker : Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen :
1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri M. Narayan Reddy
4. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana
5. Smt. N. Vijaya Laxmi
6. Sri Appanna Dora

Secretary : Sri K. Sriramachari

Deputy Secretaries :
1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D.L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries :
1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
3. Sri R.N. Sarma
4. Sri K. Kutumba Rao
5. Sri M.N. Ghouse Khan
6. Sri T. L. Balaram
7. Sri M. Viswanatham
8. Sri J. V. Ramana Murthy

Chief Reporter : Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman
CONTENTS—(Contd.)

Govt. Bill:
   The A.P. Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and
   Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Second Amending Bill, 1977. .. 602

Statutory Resolution:
   Disapproving the A.P. Gram Panchayats (Amendment)
   Ordinance, 1977. .. 619

Govt. Bill:
   The A. P. Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1977. .. 623

Statutory Resolution:
   A.P. (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets
   (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977. .. 626

The A. P. (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) markets
   (Amendment) Bill, 1977. .. 627
Business of the House

Mr. Speaker called Mr. Omkar to speak under Rule 329.

Sri C.V.K. Rao. (Kakinada):—Sir, I have given notice of an adjournment motion and that has to be taken up under the rules.

Mr. Speaker:—I don't remember; probably it was rejected.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Even then you have to give me an opportunity.

Mr. Speaker:—If there is a case I will give an opportunity. It all depends upon the circumstances. I don't remember now.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—You can ask me to explain and raise that and then if you are not so pleased you can reject.

Mr. Speaker:—I can reject even summarily. But I can also give an opportunity to speak and then reject. In this case I think I have decided. If I have not, I will consider.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—If it is not decided, it is not my fault. I have given 24 hours notice.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into it. I think I have disposed it of.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Permit me to move. The papers must be with you.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into it and tell you after this is over. I think I have disposed of.
16th July, 1977

Matters under Rule 329:
Appointment of Sri Shiv Shanker, High Court Advocate, as Special Counsel for the Govt. of A.P. before the Bhargava Commission.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—If it has been disallowed in your Chamber, I should have been informed about it. If that is not done it is not my fault. I should be given an opportunity here and then you can decide.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it is I will look into it and tell you what has been done.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 329
re [1] Appointment of Sri Shiv Shanker, High Court Advocate, as Special Counsel for Govt. of A.P. before Bhargava Commission.

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—The Government has appointed Sri Shiv Shanker, Advocate, High Court of Andhra Pradesh as Special Counsel by the Government of Andhra Pradesh before the Bhargava Commission of Enquiry with a monthly retainer fee and...
Matters under Rule 329: 16th July, 1977*

Appointment of Sri Shiv Shanker, High Court Advocate, as Special Counsel for the Govt. of A. P. before the Bhargava Commission.

daily fee of Rs. 1500/- The daily fee be payable on days of his appearance before the Commission. The terms of reference of the Bhargava Commission are enquiry into the situation created by the activities of the so called Naxalites, steps taken and instructions given by the State Government to deal with such activities; the facts and circumstances regarding each of the encounters between the Police and the so-called Naxalites; the allegations of murder, tortures, etc. of Naxalite prisoners and the administrative measures required to deal with the problem. Shri Shiv Shanker has been appointed as Special Counsel for the Government of Andhra Pradesh and not for any political party. The choice of a legal counsel and the fees to be paid to him are matters to be decided with reference to a person's legal standing at the bar and not with reference to the personal and political views that the person may have.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Etur):—On a point of order, can we go on raising vexatious points of order practically obstructing the proceedings of the House?

Mr. Speaker:—Nobody should raise points of order in order to get an opportunity, where it is denied by the Speaker. But invariably it is being done. As you are aware, I have to hear first what the Member has got to say and then say there is no point of order. Without hearing the Member I cannot say there is no point of order.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Suppose I raise 10 points of order and all the ten are ruled out; can you again permit me to raise a point of order. Don't you consider what is a valid point of order, and what
16th July, 1977.

Matters under Rule 329:

re: Appointment of Sri Shiv Shanker, High Court Advocate, as Special Counsel for the Govt. of A. P. before the Bhargava Commission.

is a vexatious point of order to obstruct the proceedings of the House? While giving your consideration you should be guided by the performance of the Member. If I raise at least 4 valid points of order out of a total of 10, I think I am entitled to seek your indulgence. Suppose all the 10 points of order raised by me are ruled out. It is permissible or desirable to allow us in all such cases to go on raising points of order which in fact are not points of order but which are practically intended to obstruct the proceedings of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—It is desirable that members should exercise their responsibility and raise points of order which are normally valid and are likely to be considered at least. Otherwise what can I do? I can only hear and say ‘No’.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy(Panyam):—We have been raising points of order, though, strictly speaking, they are points of clarification. So we can frankly say we require additional information or clarification. It is for you to allow or disallow. Sometimes genuinely we feel that something requires clarification; we may get up on a point of clarification on an information given or statement made by the Chief Minister or other Ministers. Members of the Opposition may require some sort of clarification. It is not a question of cross-examining them, but some sort of clarification.

Mr. Speaker:—Whenever a clarification is sought or an opportunity is sought for a supplementary, it is being considered. When I refuse a supplementary, the Member immediately says “Point of order” and puts the supplementary.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—We the Opposition Members will frankly say it is a point of clarification. It is for you to allow it or not.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Just at this moment you have given us an opportunity; you are extremely nice to allow us to raise matters on which some clarification is needed. I hope in future also you would be so generous enough as to permit us when we raise a point of clarification without invoking point of order. I congratulate you for the consideration you are giving with regard to the points of order. You are giving a good margin. It is necessary also.

Mr. Speaker:—You have not added anything to what Mr. Ayyapu Reddy said.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—On a vital point you can allow, not on every point.

re. Appointment of Sri Shiv Shanker, High Court Advocate, as Special Counsel for the Govt. of A. P. before the Bhargava Commission.

Mr. Speaker:—Every member thinks that it is a vital point that he has raised.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Please be liberal to members to allow them to have their say without any kind of favouritism.

Mr. Speaker:—To-day I will try to be liberal.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—This is a matter of great public importance. Only one clarification I want to seek from the Chief Minister. Ordinarily our Advocate General gets Rs. 300 per day.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Ordinarily in the High Court, the Advocate General is paid about Rs. 300 a day. That perhaps is quite suitable and reasonable. But now as a special case a sum of Rs. 1500 is sought to be paid to this special counsel and I understand another gentleman, Sri Anantha Babu, has been appointed as a special counsel on the same terms. Is this a fact? Why should these fabulous amounts be paid to the advocates for a purpose which the Chief Minister thinks absolutely a State purpose.
Matters under Rule 329:
re. Appointment of Sri Shiv Shanker, High Court Advocate, as Special Counsel for the Govt. of A. P. before the Bhargava Commission.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not a payment to be made every day.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Even from the prosecution side while leading evidence, the special counsel will be present. For simply sitting and hearing the evidence that is being recorded, he is paid. I know what goes on in the court.

Mr. Speaker:—Under what provision should it be placed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Because it is a very important matter, it has to be placed.

Mr. Speaker:—I don’t think so.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Because it is a very important matter, it has to be placed.
Matters under Rule 329:

re: Drowning of a ballakattu [boat] in Kakinada canal, resulting in death of 10 women, on 8-7-77.

Mr. Speaker:—He has nothing more to say—that is what he said.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, on 8-7-77, at about 9-30 A.M. 29 women were crossing Kakinada Canal by a ballakattu from Velagathodu to go to Kesavaram village for transplanation work. Soon after the ballakattu left the bank, the anchor cord connected to the ballakattu snapped and the ballakattu was adrift. In the resultant confusion some women jumped off the ballakattu making it over-turned. Immediately on the receipt of the information, Sub-Collector, Rajahmundry along with Fire Services personnel of Rajahmundry Fire Station, Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre, Anaparthy and Executive Engineer, Godavari Eastern Delta rushed to the spot. A little later the Collector and the Superintendent of Police left for the place along with a team of six doctors from the Government General Hospital, Kakinada with necessary oxygen equipment etc. and also professional swimmers trained from the Fisheries Training Institute, Kakinada and Fire Station, Kakinada rescue party. Subsequently
25 persons were organised to comb the entire canal area from the place of accident right up to the end of the canal at Kovvuru Lock covering a length of 22 miles. 6 dead bodies were traced on 8th itself. Subsequently by 9th morning 4 more dead bodies were recovered. Rest of the 19 persons were rescued. Medical attention was given by the doctors. There were no serious injuries to any one of the surviving women. Since the missing bodies were recovered, further search was discontinued on 9-7-1977.

An ex-gratia payment at the rate of Rs. 1000 to the next of kin of each of the deceased was sanctioned. All the 10 women drowned were agricultural labourers. 5 of them were Harijans. 2 washer women one Agnikula Kshatriya, one Thurupu Kapu and one Yerukula by caste.

The ballakattu was owned by the Irrigation and Power Department. The deaths were due to accidental drowning but not on account of any negligence on the part of boatmen. Police have registered a case in Cr. No. 64/77 under section 174 Cr.P.C. The result of the Police investigation is awaited.
TO THE COLLECTOR, GUNTUR DISTRICT.

(3) COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE BY COERCIVE
METHODS IN GUNTUR DISTRICT AND IN THE STATE

No telegrams were issued to the Tahsildars to complete collection of taxes within a week nor any instructions to send proposals for keeping the village officers under suspension for the failure to do so were given by the Collector, Guntur. Orders were already issued in Government Order dated 4-1-1977 for grant of remission in the areas adversely affected by the cyclone. It was also ordered that areas with land revenue, loans, cess including the instalments of betterment contribution in respect of lands eligible for remission wholly or in part shall stand postponed. Only land-revenue which has not been postponed or remitted is being collected now.

170—2
Matters under Rule 329:
re: Collection of land revenue by coercive methods in Guntur District.

Where we were to collect, we had issued notices and we had requested them to pay. 

9-30 a.m. — Sir, may I explain what is the difficulty? The revenue is levied on crops in the period of June and September. The grain is harvested in both these months and the revenue is due in September. The labourers are not satisfied with the amount the government is seeking to collect. The government is not satisfied with the amount the labourers are willing to pay. The government is also not satisfied with the amount the labourers are willing to pay. The government is also not satisfied with the amount the labourers are willing to pay. The government is also not satisfied with the amount the labourers are willing to pay. The government is also not satisfied with the amount the labourers are willing to pay.
Matters under Rule 329:

re: Collection of land revenue by coercive methods in Guntur District.

16th July, 1977

393

Rule 329: Collection of land revenue by coercive methods in Guntur District.
Business of the House

Sri C.V.K. Rao: I raise a point of order. The point of order concerns the Adjournment Motion which I have given. Under Rule 64 there is a method of giving notice of an Adjournment Motion and under Rule 63 the Speaker's consent is also necessary for that. Under Rule 67 there is a method of asking for leave to move the Adjournment Motion. Now, I come to the proviso as such. Sir, I have complied with Rule 64. The Adjournment motion was given with the consent of the Speaker under Rule 63. But the Speaker has not acted as per Rule 67. The Rule 67 reads as follows:

"67 (1) The Speaker, if he gives consent under Rule 63 and holds that the motion proposed to be discussed is in order shall, after the question and before the list of business is entered upon call the member concerned who shall rise in his place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the Assembly. So, this gives an opportunity to a member who has given notice of an adjournment motion to seek the Speaker's permission soon after the Question hour. There is no question hour today. There were matters under Rule 329. Even before this, a Member has got right to ask for the fate of his adjournment motion. You are good enough to tell me "Let the matters under 329 be over". So, when an adjournment motion has been given, I can raise it after the matters under Rule 329.

I will also read the proviso to Rule 67 (2). Sir, It reads like this—"Provided that the Speaker may, if necessary, hear the member concerned before refusing his consent under Rule 63 or holding the motion as not being in order." So, my point is that I have got a right to be heard. I, therefore, request you to give me an opportunity to be heard on this particular adjournment motion which has been worrying the people of the Town about the strike of the employees of Eenadu. A sort of belittling the decision of the House is there. So, I request you to give me an opportunity to explain about this adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker:—You please read Rule 64. It reads like this—"64. Notice of an adjournment motion in triplicate addressed to the Speaker, to the Minister concerned, and the Secretary, one hour before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is

re: Usurping of Govt. land near Ashoka Market complex, Feelkhana, by a landlord.

proposed to be made. The notice was given at 1:30 p.m. Therefore, it does not comply with the Rule and therefore, there is no valid motion at all.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: Under the proviso to Rule 67, even if you do not give consent, I am having a right to be heard.

Mr. Speaker: That is right. I agree with you.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: But no communication was received.

Mr. Speaker: I agree with you on this point. Orders should have been communicated to you.

Now, calling attention to matters of public importance Mr. B. Yella Reddy to initiate.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: (1) the allegation against the Sub-Inspector of Police, Husnabad Police Station, Kamnagar district.

RE: (2) THE USURPING OF GOVERNMENT LAND NEAR ASHOKA MARKET COMPLEX, FEELKHANA.


Bharat Construction Company in the Old Feelkana area. The entire complex consists of four separate blocks with three internal passages (roads) and public streets on two sides leading to Siddhambat Bazzar main road. On the Southern side only to some extent there is existing a lane. This position was existing even at the time of the survey conducted after 1937 and 1956 as is evident from Survey Sheet No.4 of the City Area. The above mentioned permission was given in favour of Messrs. Bharat Construction Company on the land measuring 7,286.5 square yards purchased by them from the Trustees of H.H. Nizam's Jubilee Pavilion Trust in 1973.

Sanction for the revised plans was accorded by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad in April 1975 for conversion of the third and fourth blocks for the purpose of Hotel and Lodging rooms, for residential flats and offices in the second block, and shops in the first block as originally sanctioned. Subsequently in November 1976 certain internal changes carried out in the third and fourth blocks in respect of construction of Hotel and Lodging rooms were regularised by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. It is therefore obvious that no additional endorsement was made by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad on the previous permission granted by it.

As regards the erection of barricades, it may be pointed out that on the joint representation dated 6-M-1976 of the shop-keepers of the shopping complex known as 'Ashok Market', Permission was granted by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for the erection of girders (barricades) at the entrance and exit of internal passages styled as roads which formed part and parcel of the market shopping complex. For these barricades the provisions of section 379 of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955 (Hyderabad Act II of 1956) do not apply because of these passages are private passages which serve as an access and parking space for motor cars to the complex.

As regards the erection of barricades near Hotel Bhal, it may be pointed out that on a subsequent representation from the shop-keepers of the Ashok Market in the month of January 1977, the shop keepers were permitted to erect the road barricades at their own cost to prohibit the entry of heavy vehicles and bullock-carts on the approach road which is a public street leading to the Ashok Market, after obtaining the views of the Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad and the approval of the Special Officer, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad who is exercising the powers of the Standing Committee and the General Body of the Corporation, conferred upon him by or under the provisions of the Act, and the rules and bye-laws made there-under. The

re: Usurping of Govt. land near Ashoka Market complex Fvekhana, by a land lord.

Commissioner of police in order to ensure free flow of traffic to prevent accidents and in the interest of public safety, notified prohibiting the entry of lorries on the Ashok Market road in Fve Khana from both the sides as well as parking of all kinds of Motor Vehicles.

As regards the statement that the Director of Fire Service has objected to the hindrance caused on account of the erection of barricades and his suggestion for their removal, is still under verification.

It is not correct that the land-lords of the Rajdhani Hotel have constructed the three Star Hotel on the Government land alleged to have been illegally usurped by them. As already pointed out above, the Hotel Rajdhani was constructed on the land purchased by them from the Trustees of the H.E.H. The Nizam's Jubilee Pavilion Trust and that there is no encroachment either on the Government land or on the land belonging to or vested in the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—Sir, from my side, I am holding this survey sheet. It has been issued by the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority on 10th July, 1977. I have already shown to you and I am now sending to the Chief Minister. He would find that the constructions were made on the street. How can anyone construct on the public street or on Government land? But, here the construction has taken place. What the Minister is saying absolutely wrong and incorrect. Section 379 of the M.C.H. Act is very clear. It says that the Commissioner of the Corporation is the sanctioning authority. Here, the Special Officer is having the powers of the standing Committee of the Corporation. But a Resolution has to be passed. To facilitate certain capitalists, these obstructions have been put and barricades had been raised. There are several shops and godowns. Heavy bags had to be lifted from the Trucks to the godowns to the Trucks. Some of them were asked to shift their places and some have agreed to shift to outside City also. What was the necessity to impose this sort of restrictions? If the Minister still denies all these facts, whether the Minister is prepared to have a House Committee on this point? Let the House Committee decide after visiting the site whether there were special facilities created for certain persons or not. Is the Minister prepared for it?

Sri M. Qasim Ali:—Sir, we have sent Survey sheets to substantiate the facts. We are having with us now 2 copies of Survey Sheets. There has been unlawful encroach-
16th Julv. 1977.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Usurping of Govt. land near Ashoka Market complex Feelkhana, by a land lord.

ments. With the result, the godown keepers, shop-keepers and the residents of the locality are practically put to irreparable loss on account of denial of a right of passage to their respective godowns, shops and residences.

We sent the copies of the Survey Plans to the Minister along with our Calling Attention Motion. 

Sri H. Ayyapu Reddy: We have got the Survey Plans, and we have also got the Survey Plans, and we have also got the Survey Plans. We are placing once again the same on the Table of the House. The Chief Minister can also see the Plan.

(The Plan was taken and shown personally to the Chief Minister by Sri A. Sreeramulu)
re: Usurping of Govt. land near Ashoka Market complex Feekhana, by a landlord.

Mr. Speaker:—Any Member can put only an additional question.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Just now I have placed a copy of the blue print before the Chief Minister. That is a Plan. In that plan the portion now occupied by this Three Star Hotel is marked as a street. If you could look into this Plan, one would come to the conclusion that this is an obstruction to the traffic. I understand that every day accidents are taking place. Several persons were killed in an accident in that street. I understand if it is an encroachment by houseless persons. They have been mercilessly thrown out. How the encroachment by a Three Star Hotel is tolerated?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Atleast you are speaking the truth. It is only the big wigs that have been holding the progress of this country, almost the fate of this country. I am now demanding that a Committee of the House may be set up to inspect the locality and go deeper into this particular matter. The issue cannot be judged on its surface or on the statement of the Minister, because he is purely guided by the statement of the Special Officer. I request the Chief Minister to readily accept for the appointment of a Committee, because it is a Three Star Hotel.

Sri A. Sriramulu: Let all things be examined, so that Hyderabad city will be clean. It has to be cleaned. This cleaning operation will have to be undertaken.
16th July, 1977

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Usurping of Govt. land near Ashoka Market complex Feelkhana, by a landlord.

That is a private property where section 379 will not apply. That is a greatest nuisance for the entire Feelkhana locality. It is important issue. Why should questions come periodically once in three days on such things.

Sri A. Sriramulu—Hon. Chief Minister inclined to have a Committee to go into the encroachments. It is important issue. Why should questions come periodically once in three days on such things.

Sri Syed Hazam—I wanted to tell you that after the lay out the lands in between the house, has to be surrendered to the
Statutory Resolution

Sri M. Nagireddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Amending Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977."

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
Mr. Speaker:—Motions moved.

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendments) second Amending Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council).

Sri L. Lakshmanadas:—Sir, I beg to move;

"That the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Second Amending Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Government Bills:


16th July, 1977

603


Government Bills :

Government Bills:

16th July, 1977.  605
Government Bills:
Government Bill:
16th July, 1977.
Government Bill


18th July, 1977
Government Bill:

10th July, 1977

610
Government Bill  
16th July, 1977.  
612 16th July, 1977. Government Bills:
The A. P. Gram Panchayats and Panchayat 
Samithis and Zilla Parishad's [Amendment] 

10-50 a.m.

(above page)
Government Bill:

16th July, 1977

Government Bill

16th July, 1977.


Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram):—Mr. Speaker Sir, this Bill is a sample and an illustration of the state of mind of this

Government—"to be or not to be" in the proverbial "Hamletian" fasion. The indecision of this Government seems to be never-ending. Perhaps there is a crisis of the mind itself, of the organisation and of the confidence of the people themselves. The Government is not able to feel like going to electorate; hence these continued and never-ending proposals. My good friend Mr. Srirama Murthy says that because they have won the Parliamentary elections they would win the coming elections too. Sir, the Government has failed miserably for 30 years; they are depending on the various circumstances of the day. I see no reason why they are not facing the electorate.

My good friend, Mr. Laxmanadoss has come forward with a reason that because there is going to be administrative reform and there is going to be merger of revenue taluks, these elections are being postponed. This is a reason given, not earlier. All the proposals are safely lodged in the Secretariat, to be taken up at what time we do not know. We have no knowledge as to the future because they do not themselves know about the future and the future is likely to be calamitous. Therefore they are not facing the electorate. The avoidance of the electorate is the crux of the whole thing. This is nothing short of murder of democracy and the killing of democracy. The noble principles of democratic decentralisation of power and the laudable objective of reaching the villager at his home were proclaimed in 1949 and much tom-tomming has been done and much advertisement has been made; there was some shows of it for five years but after five years, it vanished. My learned friend, (Mr. Laxmanadoss) was also a Panchayat Samithi President. We have experience of it. The B.D.O. who is supposed to be the executive head of the administration under the Act is the subordinate of the President and is bound to execute the instructions and work under the control and guidance of the President; but he is not subject to his discipline and there is sabotage of the entire enactment because the power of disciplinary action is transferred to the Collector and not given to the President. This means distrust in the people. We have gained maturity of democratic thinking and functioning. If any proof is required for it, recent elections had given sufficient proof of it. The greatest power and tyranny had been put down in a single moment by the voice of the electorate. Therefore don't distrust the electorate. Let the decentralisation of power be really effective and let it be given full expression. Let the basic democracy function in all its vigour, as my friend Mr. Laxmanadoss is the son of a villager. His pronouncements are excellent and in some of the seminars he was promising a revolution. But where was the crippling effect, I don't
Government Bill:


know. He strongly leads in favour of the village but in actual practice it is a tragic failure. The embarrassments are many. Today's proclamation finds itself contradicted by the Government tomorrow. That is the unfortunate position. Therefore while I do not actually blame Mr. Laxmanadoss as Minister in charge I shall certainly find fault with him for continuing in this administration any more; he has no right to continue in the administration any more; his intention any his ideas and his devotion to the village proved to be a failure; they have been contradicted and negatived by the Government. When that is so, I think it is better he resigns and comes back to sit with us and carry on the new revolution which we are effecting in favour of the agricultural labourers. It has already been said that you want to avoid official domination. You want the people to administer their own affairs at the village level and at the mofussil level and what is being done. Mercilessly and heedlessly my friend is handing the very people whom he so much loved to the bureaucracy with no hope of rescuing them during his regime. The Government during its present term of office is afraid to face the electorate and therefore it is post-pooing these elections; otherwise there is absolutely no reason why democracy should be murdered in this manner. Therefore I request the Minister to achieve the purpose or to resign and be honourable and go back to the village and be in that village. Our good friend Mr. Sanjeverreddy previously went back to Anantapur to his garden. You do that. Unless the Tahsildar and the village officers are brought under the control of the Panchayat Raj completely, democracy is a farce and it is a failure whatever you do here. You say people at the lower level are doing things wrongly. Are the ministers not doing wrong things. How many blunders have been committed and how many charges of corruption and misappropriation involving crores of rupees have been proved. Public money is misused. A person condemned by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh is in the Cabinet of Andhra Pradesh. So, where is the moral light for anybody to make tall claims on the floor of the Assembly. That being so, why do you distrust the people. They are our masters and our masters and our sovereigns. Please trust them and let there be full fledged democracy by making all the officials behave properly.

11-10 a.m.

...
618  16th July, 1977.

Government Bill:

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Amending Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977."

The Motion was negatived and the other Statutory Resolution given by Sri C.V.K. Rao lapsed.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Second Amending Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration."
Statutory Resolution: 16th July, 1977. 619

Disapproving the A. P. Gram Panchayats

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

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

“In clause 2 for the words and figures “30th June, 1978” substitute the words and figures “31st December, 1977.”

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

“In clause 2 for the words and figures “30th June, 1978” substitute the words and figures “31st December, 1977”.

The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—The question is:

“That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill”.

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

Mr. Dy. Speaker:—The question is:

“That clause 3 do stand part of the Bill”.

The Motion was adopted and Clause 3 was 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 L. Laxshmanadas:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Second Amending Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be passed”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

“The Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats and Panchayati Samithis and Zilla Parishads (amendment) Second amending Bill, 1977 as passed by the Council be passed”.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION

Disapproving the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats
(amendment) ordinance 1977

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

“That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (amendment) Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977.”
16th July, 1977.

Government Bill:

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— I beg to move:

“That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977:

Mr. Dy Speaker:— Motion moved.

The Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1977

Sri L. Lakshmana Das:— Sir, I beg to move.

“The Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration”.

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

16th July, 1977.

Government Bill:

Government Bills :


Sri C.V.K. Rao.— Point of order, Sir. The Hon'ble member is casting aspersions on the elected Legislators. He says specifically that it has become a habit of some Members to oppose the legislation. This is a serious aspersion Sir. When a piece of legislation is introduced in the House for discussion, it is open for any member to oppose or support that. It is open to any member to criticize the minister and it is open for the minister to answer or give his explanation. For any member to say that, it has become a habit to oppose, etc. it is a very serious matter, Sir. You have got to control him, Sir.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:— My friend has mitigated the serious nature of the offence. The attribution of motive is so serious I think my good friend would kindly withdraw those words

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— It is the Hon'ble Chair that has to give the Ruling.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— I think there is no point of order.
16th July, 1977.


వి. స.బ. తోడ్డు: అన్ని విస్తీర్ణంలో ప్రాత్రం ఉంది, స్త్రీ శాసనానికి ప్రతిపాదించబడింది.

తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల: అన్ని విస్తీర్ణంలో ప్రాత్రం ఉంది ఎడారి క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. లోకాంధిక నియమాలు లోకాంధిక నియమాలు ఇక్ష్యేత్రంలో ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. క్రియాక్రమం తెలుగు ప్రతిపాదిత వాళ్ల ప్రతిపాదించబడింది.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977."

The Motion was negatived. The second motion of Sri C.V.K. Rao lapsed.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration.”

The Motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2

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

"In clause 2, for the words “three years” substitute the following:

“two and half years”.

The question is:
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

The question is:
"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill."
The Motion was adopted and Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

The question:
"That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill do stand part of the Bill."
The Motion was adopted and Clause 1, enacting formula and long title of the Bill was added to the Bill.

Sri L. Lakshmanadas:— I beg to move,
"That the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, (as passed by the Council) be passed."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:
"The the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, (as passed by the Council) be passed."
The Motion was adopted and the Bill passed.

Statutory Resolutions

11-55 a.m. Disapproving The A.P. (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Ordinance 1977

Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—Sir, I beg to move:
"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh (Agriculture Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Ordinance 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977"
Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Resolution moved.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977, promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Motions moved.

The Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council).

Sri P. Mahendra Nath.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Motion moved.

Sri C.V.K. Rao.—Point of order, Sir. I am stressing on two relevant things. One is that this Bill violates the Articles of the Constitution. Article 198 reads like this—

"A Money Bill shall not be introduced in a Legislative Council"

What is a money Bill? That is defined in article 199 of the Constitution.

"For the purposes of this Chapater, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely—". Here, the definitions are given from (a) to (f). Article 199 (1) (f) reads like this—

"the receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of the State or the Public account of the State or the custody or issue of such money; or"

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Your point of order is that it is a money bill, is it not?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Yes. It violates Article 198 of the Constitution. It also comes under the purview of the rules.

Let me explain about this Bill, Sir. This is a money Bill. You please refer to Clause (2) of the Bill, Sir. This Bill has been introduced in the Legislative Council. This Money Bill cannot be introduced in the Legislative Council. You please refer to Articles 198 and 199 of the Constitutions. Refer Art 199 (1) (f) of the Constitution and Clause 2 of the Bill, then, you will be knowing whether it is a Money or not.

So, under Sub-Section F of Article 199 it is stated that '(f) the receipt of money on Account of the Consolidated Fund of the State or the Public account of the State or the custody or issue of such money.' Therefore this particular piece of legislation should not and cannot be introduced in the Council, because the money Bill cannot be introduced in the Legislative Council. The Hon'ble Chief Minister may wait for a minute. As far as this thing is concerned, who has got to give a decision on this.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

I am very glad you have resumed the seat. If any question arises, whether a Bill introduced in the Legislature of a State which has a Legislative Council is a Money Bill or not, the decision of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of such State thereon shall be final.' That is the provision. Sir, you are not present while I was explaining all this. Kindly give me time to make my position very clear. Actually, I was about to point out this thing that the Hon. Speaker may preside over in order to give his ruling.

Mr. Speaker:—If it is a Money Bill it cannot be introduced.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Under Article 198 it cannot be introduced in the Legislative Council as it is a Money Bill. Under Article 199 (f) it is stated that 'the receipt of money on Account of the Consolidated Fund of the state or the Public account of the state or the custody or issue of such money' If this comes under it, then it becomes a Money Bill, as stated in the Constitution.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—You have said a correct point.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Kindly see section (2) of the amendment. I also request the Chief Minister and also his legal advisers to see this. It is stated 'recovery of excess unauthorised collection'. What is the recovery provision? Where a Market Committee is of the opinion that any trader or commission agent in the notified market area has made any collection in excess of what is called, the market committee
may require, at any time within a period of eight years from the date of the said excess or unauthorised collection, such trader or commission agent to produce before it all accounts, registers and other documents and to furnish any other information relating to such transaction, and may, after such enquiry as it deems fit, in the circumstances of the case, determine the amount collected in excess or unauthorisedly by such trader or commission agent and shall, thereupon, call upon him to explain why the said amount shall not be recovered from him and upon considering the explanation, if any, given by such trader or the commission agent, determine the amount and direct that he shall pay to it the amount in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed. The market committee shall refund the amount so paid to it to the concerned grower or the purchaser, as the case may be.

Sri J. Vengala Rao.—Where is it laid down that it is a Money Bill?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:- I will come to the essential point. If the trader or commission agent fails to pay the amount as required by the market committee, the said amount shall be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Here is my pertinent point. Amount which is in fact account for the Government i.e. the receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of the state or the Public account of the state or the custody or issue of such money, so it is very elaborate, crystal clear And as such it comes under that provision Therefore when it has to be recovered as an arrear of land revenue, on a certificate issued by the market committee and whatever it may as arrear of Land Revenue that comes under the provison of this particular Article. So, it becomes a Money Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—If that is all the point, there is no substance As Land Revenue is different from Revenue The procedure is, as if it is recovered as a Land Revenue

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—As if it were arrear of Land Revenue. which means it is not land revenue.

Mr. Speaker,— It is not.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—When it is said that ‘as arrear of land revenue, now can you collect land revenue. మేమిద్దండి నియంత్రణ కోసం ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి ప్రతి సమయంలో ఉన్న రిటులర్ కంప్యూటర్ మిగిలి ఉండండి కోసం ఉదభవం మేమిద్దండి 

Mr. Speaker.—That is clear.
Sri C. V. K. Rao.— Therefore, I would request you to see it. You are a learned Speaker and give your ruling on Point of Order. It is a gross violation or it is possible I would request you to bestow your thought. I have got to observe such instances, and also produce before you cases where in the Parliament as well such things have cropped up and in the House of Commons as well. Instead of dismissing it outright, because the Speaker has got an authority and it is open to you. Let the Hon. Chair the learned Speaker bestow his thought and adjourn it and give your ruling to-morrow. Your ruling may be given day after to-morrow. You need not rush up. If that were so, the matter may go to court even and certainly we will be in a delicate position.

Mr. Speaker:— You are right. Just like a deemed provision which is not shall be deemed to be something, similarly here the procedure for recovery is as if it is land revenue. It is not land revenue. As if it is land revenue the procedure for recovery will be adopted. The procedure that will be adopted is, as if it is recovery of land revenue. It is a simple procedure.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.— My contention is that it is money Bill as it comes under Article 199 (f) ‘the receipt of money an Account of the Consolidated Fund of the State or the Public account of the State.’ It is public account and it is not commission agent. It is keeping the money in your custody. Therefore, it is not land revenue. As if it is recovery of land revenue the procedure for recovery will be adopted. The procedure that will be adopted is, as if it is recovery of land revenue. It is a simple procedure.

Mr. Speaker:— It will be over now. I have to certify if it is a Money Bill.
Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—It is property of the people from whom excess is collected.

Mr. Speaker:—Property is different.

I will say it is not money Bill. I will pronounce it later. I will give the order later. I will consider your whole points and give an order.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am raising another Point of Order. Mr. Speaker:—I have given a decision that it is not a Money Bill. I will substantiate it by reasons.

A Point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforce­ment of these rules or such Articles of the Constitution as to regulate the business of the House and shall raise a question which is within the cognizance of the Speaker. There are two provisions. 

(2) A Point of Order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment. Provided that the Speaker may permit a member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of assiness and the commencement of another if it relates to maintenance of order, in or arrangement of business for the House.

(3) Subject to conditions referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2), member may formulate a point of order and the Speaker shall decide whether the point raised is a point of order and if so give his decision thereon, which shall be final. 'So under this you have not given your decision'. You said it is not a Point of Order, that means, there are no reasoning at all. I have formulated my Point of Order under the provisions of the Act.

Mr. Speaker:—That does not say I should give any reason I can give reasons, I can without giving reasons also....

Mr. Speaker :—That is what you have given me.

Sri C.V.K.Rao :—But it cannot be done. Your Point of Order must be given with reasoning. If there is no reasoning that is different. I have no right to question you. My point of order is to dismiss the point of order but your point of order has been guided by taking into account all the formulations. You should be fair to me. Therefore now kindly give your reasoned point of order. Till then kindly adjourn this.

Mr. Speaker :—will not adjourn.

Sri C.V.K.Rao :—What do you mean by adjourn?

Mr. Speaker :—You asked me to adjourn. I said I will not adjourn. That is the order.

The Hon'ble Members of the Assembly,

1. Mr. Chief Minister, Shri...  
2. Mr. Finance Minister, Shri...  
3. Mr. Agriculture Minister, Shri...  
4. Mr. Social Welfare Minister, Shri...  
5. Mr. Rural Development Minister, Shri...  
6. Mr. Education Minister, Shri...  
7. Mr. Health Minister, Shri...  
8. Mr. Panchayat Raj Minister, Shri...  
9. Mr. Public Works Minister, Shri...  
10. Mr. Power Minister, Shri...  
11. Mr. Revenue Minister, Shri...  
12. Mr. Food and Civil Supplies Minister, Shri...  
13. Mr. Horticulture Minister, Shri...  
14. Mr. Animal Husbandry Minister, Shri...  
15. Mr. Co-operation Minister, Shri...  
16. Mr. Commerce and Industries Minister, Shri...  
17. Mr. Tourism Minister, Shri...  
18. Mr. Housing and Urban Development Minister, Shri...  

This Bill was introduced in the Assembly by Shri... for the consideration of Hon'ble Members. Shri... requested the Hon'ble Members to give their valuable suggestions and views on the Bill. Shri... assured that the Bill would be discussed in detail and the amendments would be made as per the suggestions and views put forward by the Hon'ble Members. Shri... stated that the Bill was introduced with the objective of ensuring better management of agricultural produce and livestock markets in the State. Shri... added that the Bill would bring about significant changes in the existing market system and would benefit the farmers and traders. Shri... requested the Hon'ble Members to give their support to the Bill to ensure its early passage.
ఈ సంఖ్యలో కరోవబడిన పాత్రట్టీ, ఎంపిక ఎంపికతో గోత్రించిన అంశాలను దృశ్యం చేసి, అంశాల వివరాలను వాటి సంఖ్యలను తేవారి. ఓటయ్యా, మాత్రమే సంఖ్య సంఖ్యలను ప్రశ్నించే పాత్రాన్ని ప్రస్తుతిస్తుంది. ఆధారానికి అనుసంధానానికి మీ కూడా అంశాల వివరాలను లభించాలి. స్మరితంగా, మరింత పొందాలను ఎంపికతో ప్రశ్నించడానికి మాత్రమే తెలుసు. 10, 15 మొదట పాత్రణలను కరోవబడిన పాత్రాలను తెలుసు. ఆ పాత్రాలకు అందరిని సంఖ్యలు ఉంటాయి. సూచించినలో అందరిని సంఖ్యలు సమాధానం చేసాలి. 10, 15 మొదట పాత్రణలను కరోవబడిన పాత్రాలను తెలుసు.
You are not believing. I am challenging. If I fail to prove, either you can arrest me or the people concerned. They have robbed the people lakhs of rupees for the past 4 years. Their accounts are forgery lakhs. For the last 4 years, they have lost lakhs of rupees. They have proved, either you can arrest me or the people concerned. They have lost lakhs of rupees.
The A. p. (Agricultural Produce and Live 16th July, 1977. 637

The Committee will be sitting over the judgement of the records and the accounts. At 12-40 p.m.

12-40 p.m.

No. 17 amounted "where a market committee is of the opinion that any trader or commission agent in the notified market area has made any collection in excess of what is 'allowed by law' or unauthorisedly by wha ever name called, the market committee may require, at any time within a period of eleven years......

"allowed by law" meant "allowed by this law" were not separately
distinguished.

"may require" meant "shall require" etc.

The Committee will be sitting over the judgement of the records and the accounts. At 12-40 p.m.

12-40 p.m.

12-40 p.m.
16th July, 1977.


You must arm the committee with all the powers.

You have heard the argument about the need for this Bill. It is necessary to strengthen the committee’s powers to deal with the problems faced by the agricultural produce and livestock markets. The committee must be able to act in a timely manner to address any issues that arise. The powers provided under the existing Act are insufficient to deal with the current challenges.

You must consider the needs of the farmers and livestock owners. They rely on the committee to protect their interests. The committee must have the authority to regulate the markets, ensure fair prices, and prevent monopolies and cartels from exploiting the farmers.

You must also consider the implications of this Bill on the consumers. They depend on the markets for their food and livestock needs. The committee must have the ability to maintain a stable and competitive market environment.

In conclusion, the committee must be given the necessary powers to effectively regulate the agricultural produce and livestock markets. This Bill is a step in the right direction, and I urge you to support it.

16th July, 1977.


12-50 p.m.

The Bill was moved by Shri C. V. Rama Varma, M.P., Member for Andhra Basthi.

Shri C. V. Rama Varma said:

Shri C. V. Rama Varma: The Bill is a significant step forward in the development of the agricultural sector. It seeks to amend the existing market laws to provide better protection to farmers and ensure fair prices for their produce. The changes proposed in the Bill will help in regulating the market more effectively and ensuring that the benefits of agriculture reach the farmers.

The Bill introduces measures to promote agricultural production and boost the economy. It also aims to provide better facilities for selling agricultural produce and to protect the interests of farmers. The amendments contained in the Bill will bring about a positive change in the agricultural sector.

The provisions of the Bill will help in regulating the markets more effectively and ensuring that the benefits of agriculture reach the farmers. The amendments introduced in the Bill will have a positive impact on the agricultural sector and will enable farmers to get better prices for their produce.

The Bill will also help in promoting agricultural production and boosting the economy. The changes proposed in the Bill will bring about a positive change in the agricultural sector.

The provisions of the Bill will help in regulating the markets more effectively and ensuring that the benefits of agriculture reach the farmers. The amendments introduced in the Bill will have a positive impact on the agricultural sector and will enable farmers to get better prices for their produce.

The Bill will also help in promoting agricultural production and boosting the economy. The changes proposed in the Bill will bring about a positive change in the agricultural sector.

The provisions of the Bill will help in regulating the markets more effectively and ensuring that the benefits of agriculture reach the farmers. The amendments introduced in the Bill will have a positive impact on the agricultural sector and will enable farmers to get better prices for their produce.

The Bill will also help in promoting agricultural production and boosting the economy. The changes proposed in the Bill will bring about a positive change in the agricultural sector.

The provisions of the Bill will help in regulating the markets more effectively and ensuring that the benefits of agriculture reach the farmers. The amendments introduced in the Bill will have a positive impact on the agricultural sector and will enable farmers to get better prices for their produce.

The Bill will also help in promoting agricultural production and boosting the economy. The changes proposed in the Bill will bring about a positive change in the agricultural sector.

The provisions of the Bill will help in regulating the markets more effectively and ensuring that the benefits of agriculture reach the farmers. The amendments introduced in the Bill will have a positive impact on the agricultural sector and will enable farmers to get better prices for their produce.

The Bill will also help in promoting agricultural production and boosting the economy. The changes proposed in the Bill will bring about a positive change in the agricultural sector.

The provisions of the Bill will help in regulating the markets more effectively and ensuring that the benefits of agriculture reach the farmers. The amendments introduced in the Bill will have a positive impact on the agricultural sector and will enable farmers to get better prices for their produce.

The Bill will also help in promoting agricultural production and boosting the economy. The changes proposed in the Bill will bring about a positive change in the agricultural sector.

Sri A. Sreeramulu.— Today we have got two subjects for discussion. One is for one hour and the other is for half an hour. Already we are nearing one 'O' Clock.

Mr. Speaker.— According to the decision of the Business Advisory Committee these are the items. We shall proceed till 1-30 p. m.

44 M. T. Dharma Rao:— D. M. S. S. V. S. B. V. 15.30 p. m.

45 M. T. Dharma Rao:— S. C. V. S. 15.30 p. m.

46 M. T. Dharma Rao:— S. M. I. 15.30 p. m.

Mr. Speaker.— After all this is disposed of we will initiate that debate and continue it on some evening. On Monday we shall meet and decide as to when we shall take it up.

Mr. Speaker.— If there is time I have no objection.
Mr. Speaker,—We will take it up on Tuesday or Wednesday.
1-00 p.m. “The Market Committee may require of any person, within a period of eleven years from the date of the sale of any such seed, such information as it deems fit, in the circumstances of the case, to enable it to ascertain the amount collected in excess of another party by such buyer, commission agent, and shall, thereafter, call upon him to explain.

I think it is not happily worded.
The A. P. (Agricultural Produce and Live 16th July, 1977. 64$
Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan) :—Sir, I congratulate the Government for bringing this amendment.

If you recall, these issues regarding collection of unauthorised sales-tax on jaggery in different marks were raised two years back in this House. The same was not collected in the name of sales-tax but under different trade names in all the markets as an abundant caution. If the Commercial Tax Department claimed the tax in future, then they will be paid. Ultimately the matters went up to Government and later to the High Court and it was decided that no sales-tax was leviable and collectable with the result millions of rupees were left with the jaggery traders to be paid back to the purchaser i.e., the cane growers. But there was no provision either in the Sales-tax Act or in the Market Act to force them to take that money and refund the same. The Chief Minister also considered this issue at various levels after receiving representation. It was ultimately decided that the Market Committee Act alone should be amended. This is mentioned in the statement of objects and reasons also. We have particularly raised this issue with regard to Anakapalli, Kamareddy, and Nizamabad Jaggery markets.

Clause 2 says: “where a market committee is of opinion that any trader or commission agent in the notified market area has made any collection in excess of what is allowed by law or unauthorisedly whatever name called, the market committee may require in any time within a period of eleven years...”

It was originally eight years. It was amended in the Legislative Council as eleven years. My only point would be that whatever representatives were received from Anakapalli, Kamareddy and Nizamabad for the refund of this amount by the traders, whether this period (this is coming into force from 1st June 1977) covers all those collections which have been the subject-matter of different representations before the Government, is the question. If it covers, then it is most welcome. If there is any lacuna left, the hon. Minister may kindly clarify. We want to be assured that this covers all the collections which were made during the last eleven years.

There is one amendment given notice of by the hon. Minister which says: Whether that amendment relates to eleven year period is the question. There is some confusion, Sir. Original clause 1/2...
The A. P. (Agricultural Produce and Live


1977’. Now, the amendment reads: “In clause 2, in the opening paragraph, for the words: ‘shall be inserted’, substitute the words ‘shall be and shall be deemed always to have been inserted’. Whether by that, ‘1st June 1977’ is omitted? In that case, it should have reference to some previous date. This may kindly be explained. I think the effect is being given from 1st June 1977 only for a period of 11 years anti i.e. prior to 1st June 1977, i.e. 1st June 1966. All those collections which were made from 1st June 1966 will be covered by this. But this amendment says: ‘shall be and shall be deemed always to have been inserted’. If that is taken, then 1st June 1977 may go. In that case it is always better to have from the date of commencement of the Act. After hearing the Minister on that, Sir, I will speak. I have a little doubt on that.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Then it should go back again to the Legislative Council. If the intention of the Government is clear with regard to bringing all these collections within the purview of this Amended Act, purposes of refund, then it is a very commendable Bill. Since the matter dragged on for years in courts as well as in Government, for any loophole in the amendment, they should not have any further chance of litigation and thereby utilising our amount i.e. armers’ amount with them.

Mr. Speaker.—The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra
Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment)
Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 1st June, 1977".
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker.— The other Statutory Resolution given by Sri
C. V. K. Rao will lapse.

Mr. Speaker.— The question is.

"The Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock)
Markets (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be taken
into consideration.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was co.sidered.

Clause (2)

Sri P. Mahendranath.— Sir, I beg to move.

"In clause 2, in the opening paragraph, for the words "shall
be inserted", substitute the words "shall be and shall be deemed always
to have been inserted.

Mr. Speaker.— Amendment moved.

"The question is:

"In clause 2, in the opening paragraph, for the words shall
be inserted, substitute the words 'shall be and shall be deemed always
to have been inserted.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker.— The question is.

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

The motion was adopted and Clause 2, as amended, was added
to the Bill.

Clause (3)

Mr. Speaker.— The question is.

"That clause 3 do stand part of the Bill,

The motion was adopted and clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE (1)

Sri P. Mahendranath:—Sri, I beg to move:

"In clause 1,
(a) omit the brackets and figure ‘(1)’;
(b) omit sub-clause (2);
(c) in the marginal note, omit the words ‘and commencement’;

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

‘In clause 1,
(a) omit the brackets and figure ‘(1)’;
(b) omit sub-clause (2);
(c) in the marginal note, omit the words ‘and commencement’;

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, do stand part of the Bill”.

The Motion was adopted and clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula & Long Title

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Enacting Formula Long Title do stand part of the Bill”.

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

Sri P. Mahendranath:—Sir, I beg to move:

‘The Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be passed.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

‘The Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (as passed by the Council) be passed”

The Motion was adopted and the Bill as amended was passed.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8:30 A.M. on Monday, the 18th July 1977.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at half past eight o’clock on Monday the 18th day of July, 1977.)