THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions ..... 535
Short Notice Questions and Answers ..... 555
Matters under rule 329:
re: Late announcement of the results of Entrance exams. ..... 561
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Refusal of admission to children of employees of Singareni collieries to High Schools at Kothagudem, Yellandu, Bellampalli and Ramagundam ..... 562
Papers laid on the Table:
(1) Notification amending the A.P. General Sales Tax Rules. ..... 564
(2) Notification issued in G. O. Ms. No. 476, P. R. (Sam. I)
Dept. dated 30-5-1977 ..... 565
Messages from the Council ..... 565
Statutory Resolutions:
Disapproving the A. P. Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 ..... 565
Government Bill:
The A.P. Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Bill, 1977. ..... 566
Announcement:
Appointment of a House Committee to enquire in the affairs of the A.P. State Child Welfare Council and other such councils which are receiving central and state aid ..... 581

[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
........ 3. Smt. T.E. S. Ananda Bai
........ 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 Md. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-official Business</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-official Bill:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-official Resolutions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectares of land and below</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Pursuading the Union Government to allow 25 crores of rupees for steel plant at Vizag</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Half-an hour discussion:

Price control on food grains and functioning of Vigilence Cell | 618  |
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Friday, the 1st July, 1977
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PAYMENT OF CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE TO THE HEALTH VISITORS

136—

* 9201 Q — Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli):— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director of Medical and Health Services has ordered to pay conveyance allowance of Rs. 15 p.m. to Health Visitors and Social Workers in his Memo No 70912/E4C/67 in terms of G. O. Ms. 1042, Health, dated 14-6-1956;

(b) if so, whether these instructions were implemented in Visakhapatnam District from the date of the memo; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) The conveyance allowance of Rs. 15/- p.m. is being paid to the Health Visitors/Social Workers in Urban Family Planning Unit, Kurnool as per item 27 (a) Clause V appendix I of Andhra Pradesh Manual of Special Pay and Allowances. As the above centre is the oldest one created in 1956, Government have sanctioned the conveyance allowance at the time of creation of this centre.

* An asterisk before the name indicates Confirmation by the Member.

[535]
LETTING OUT OF AFFLUENT AND SEPTIC TANK WATER INTO GATIMADUGU VAGU

137—

* 8968 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the affluent of Hindustan Lead concentrate plant and Septic Tank Water of the colony at Bandlamottu, Vinukonda Taluk, Guntur District are being let-out into Gatimadugu Vagu which flows into Dondapadu Irrigation tank:

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that both the affluents are injurious to the health of the Public and their cattle residing in the surrounding villages, who consume the said affluent mixed water;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to purify the said affluent before letting out into the river; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

The Minister for Housing & Municipal Administration (Sri Ch. Subbarayudu) :—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The affluents discharged by the industry are of polluting characteristics, and in excess of the limits prescribed by the I. S. I. standards.

(c & d): Steps have been taken to treat the sewage affluents coming from the Septic Tank to treat them in Oxidation Ponds. The effluents from the Hindustan Lead concentrate Plant are mixed with the effluents coming from the Septic Tank as a part of the treatment. The factory authorities have been advised by the Water Pollution Control Board to take steps to minimise the pollution.
Setting up of Two Post-Graduate Institutes in Medicine in the State

138—

* 8252 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddi:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up two Postgraduate Institutes in Medicine in the State;

(b) if so, where and when;

(c) the detailed schemes of the working of the proposed two Institutes;

(d) whether final approval has been sought from the Indian Medical Council;

(e) the expenditure involved for the said scheme; and

(f) whether the Union Govt. will give aid for setting up of the said Institutions?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—(a) No decision has yet been taken in the Matter.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.
(d) The Medical Council of India was not approached for approval as no permission of the Medical Council of India is required. University recognition and collaboration are required and they are being consulted.

(e) The financial implication involved in the proposals would be known after finalisation of the schemes.

(f) No financial aid will be forthcoming from Government of India.

Sri K. Rajamalli:—We are imparting Post-Graduate education in all the Medical Colleges and for Super Specialities the Medical Educational Council has recommended two units to begin with. But we are making all efforts to see that these units all are started as early as possible.
Oral Answers to Questions. 1st July, 1977

**ENHANCEMENT OF PAY SCALES OF STORES AND SHOP ATTENDERS WORKING IN I.T. IS.**

139—

*9665 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao (Visakhapatnam II) :— Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations for the enhancement of pay scales of Stores and shop Attenders working in I.T. Is ;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the pay scales of the Attenders ; and

(c) the time that will be required to enhance the pay scales ?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah) :— (a) Yes Sir.

(b, & (c); The category of Workshop Attenders Workshop Attendants has already been considered by the pay Revision Committee and they were allowed the scale of pay of Rs 165-5-190-6-250. However the feasibility of revising the pay scale, is being examined by Government.
Sanctioning of Loans For Purchase of Mini Bus and to Construct Mini Cinema Hall by Co-operative Central Bank, Tenali

140—

*9083 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkata Ratnam (Guntur-II):— Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank, Tenali, sanctioned Rs. 1,15,000 as loan for purchase of Mini bus and Rs. 1,40,000 for construction of a Mini Cinema Hall;

(b) if so, the persons to whom the above loans are sanctioned; and

(c) whether any security was taken from the loanees?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao):—

(a) The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., Tenali sanctioned a medium term loan of Rs. 1,73,550 to the Employment and Production Oriented Co-operative Society Ltd., Tenali for purchase of 3 mini buses at a cost of Rs. 57,850/- each and another Medium term loan of Rs. 1,30,000/- for construction of a cinema theatre in Dhulipudi of Repalle Taluk.

(b) The loans for Mini-buses were issued to the following persons:

(i) Sri D. Jayachandra Prasad

(ii) Sri P. Satyanarayana

(iii) Sri D. Yadagiri and the other loan to Dulipudi Picture Place Co-operative Society.

(c) The loan amount sanctioned to Shri D. Jayachandra Prasad and Sri P. Satyanarayana were disbursed to them after taking adequate sureties from them. Loans to others have not yet been disbursed.
Mr. Speaker:— This also seems to be a Cinema Co-operative Society.

Mr. Speaker:— The Cinema Co-operative Society.

Mr. Speaker:— This also seems to be a Cinema Co-operative Society.

Mr. Speaker:— The Cinema Co-operative Society.
Mr. Speaker:—Questions 141 and 142 are postponed at the request of the Members.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—In to-day's newspaper I read that the concerned Minister has gone to Srikakulam to receive Sankaracharya. If it is a fact how far it is correct to get these questions postponed. That is a matter which the Chief Minister will have to seriously consider. It speaks, in a democratic set up, about the way in which they are functioning. I think, three Ministers have gone to receive the Sankaracharya Sri I. Lakshmana Das, Sri Chokkarao and Sri Battam Sriramamurthy. That is the news in to-day's newspaper. Are these people have gone by air and the purpose is to receive the Sankaracharya. There are questions in the order paper and the questions are getting postponed. It is for you to direct the Chief Minister.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Suppose there is some inspection work, there is some discussion with the people in that particular place, then absolutely there is no objection.
Sri J. Vengala Rao:—I will look into it.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy.—This is not the first time. Even during the last session, our Ministers went to call on Satya Sai Baba when the questions were pending in the House. Therefore, the Speaker should give some ruling.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—During Assembly three Ministers went. It is a matter of grave importance because the Speaker directed the Minister not to do that during the last Session also. The Chief Minister made this promise during the last Session. Are the promises made by the Chief Minister only to be observed in breach?

Mr. Speaker:—I have not given any permission. If they have applied for any permission, as a matter of fact, I do not allow any minister to go out but if members agree to postpone their questions, I have no option.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—An identical promise was made during the last Session also when Mr. Challa Subbarayudu went to call on Satya Sai Baba. What is the sanctity of these assurances and promises?

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister said he will look into it.
Mr. Speaker:—You cannot give an excuse now. It is wrong on your part to accept it and complain now. It is your mistake and it is your concern. I do not allow. I am not concerned with it.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is a Constitutional impropriety because the amendment that we have introduced to the Preamble was ‘secular and stateless’. Is this secularism? It is a Constitutional impropriety. These Ministers must be forced to resign Sir. Otherwise you should dismiss them. They have no place in the Council of Ministers.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—There is no dignity in this House.

Mr. Speaker:—I am not going to allow a debate on this.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Point of order. What kind of action the Chief Minister will take against these Ministers?

Mr. Speaker:—Such action as he deems fit.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Let the Chief Minister say.

Mr. Speaker:—He has already said.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—He did not say.

Mr. Speaker:—He said he would take appropriate action.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Not one or two, three ministers have gone.

Mr. Speaker:—He is not going to say anything.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—On a point of clarification......

Mr. Speaker:—With great respect to the Leader of the Opposition, I am not allowing it.

**COLLECTION OF FUNDS FOR WORLD TELUGU CONFERENCE,**

*6203—Y Q—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy (Gudur):—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:*

(a) where were the coupons printed for the collection of funds for the ensuing world Telugu Conference at Hyderabad;

(b) whether it is a fact that bogus coupons were sold to the public in this regard;

(c) whether accounts were audited and if so, the persons who audited them;
Oral Answers to Questions.  

(d) the targets given to each Department for the said collections;

(e) whether cinema stars are arranging performances to collect funds; and

(f) whether it is a fact that the Government officials are also entrusted with the work of selling tickets for the said performances?

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao):—

(a) The Coupons were printed in the Andhra Pradesh Text Book Press, Mint Compound, Hyderabad.

(b) No Sir. No such instance has come to the notice of Government.

(c) Yes Sir. Accounts were audited by M/s A. Gopalakrishna Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad.

(d) No targets were fixed.

(e) Already arranged.

(f) Yes. Sir.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, answer to (f), the Minister said 'yes'. Is it the correct way to do if the Government officers are entrusted with the work of selling tickets. Would there be honest discharge of their duties?

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it is, your question has been answered.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—His answer is not an answer to my question.

Mr. Speaker:—You asked whether it is correct. He said it is correct.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—I was a member of the Reception Committee. These audits were presented to the Reception Committee and I was one of those who recorded my dissent, for the simple reason that these accounts had not been distributed to the Reception Committee for supervision early. So, were not these accounts and audits rushed through without taking the relevant Committee into confidence?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—The Chief Minister presided over that meeting Sir.

Sri J. Vengal Rao :—You have not given any dissent.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—I did give dissent. The reason was that we are not taken into confidence and accounts were given to us at the time of the meeting.

Sh. T. Venkatarama :—'The acceptance of the accounts is quite unprecented. The accounts are drawn up in this manner.

Sh. T. Venkatarama :—The accounts are given to us without our knowledge.

APPOINTMENT OF JUNIOR LECTURERS IN THE P.B.N. COLLEGE, NIDUBROLE, V.S.R. COLLEGE, TENALI AND J.K.C. COLLEGE, GUNTUR

144—

* 7737-X-Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkataratnam :—Will the Ministry for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Osuwe Bracon and Vasantha are recognised by our Universities as equivalent to M. A. Degree;

(b) whether the P.B.N. College, Nidubrole, V. S. R. College, Tenali, J.K.C. College, Guntur called for appointment of Junior Lecturers;
(c) the number of candidates appeared for interview in each college and their qualifications;

(d) whether the above colleges appointed candidates possessing the above qualifications ignoring the claims of M.A. class candidates;

(e) whether the Government issued orders to replace them by qualified candidates;

(f) whether the orders are implemented; and

(g) if not, the action taken against such colleges?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—(a) No Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The details of the number of candidates appeared for interview in each college and their qualifications are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P.B.N. College, Nidubrolu</th>
<th>V.S.R. College, Tenali</th>
<th>J.K.C. College, Guntur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bhasha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Praveena</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
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</table>

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Does not arise.
Mr. Speaker:—L.A.Q.No. 145 is postponed at the request of the Members.

Opening of more Girls Hostels in the State

146—

9152 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to open the required number of Girls hostels in different parts of the State, at least at District Headquarters; and

(b) if so, the budget allocation for the same during the current plan period?

Minister for Tribal Welfare (Sri P. Mahendranath):—(a) 258 Girls Hostels have already been opened in the State.

(b) There is no separate budget allotment for Girls Hostels. The expenditure is met from Rs. 451.64 lakhs allotted for maintenance of all hostels including boys hostels.

Accident in Brahmanapalli Mines, Cuddapah District

147—

9707 Q.—Sarasvati Vanka Satyanarayana and M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the roof of Brahmanapalli Mines of Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation, Cuddapah District collapsed in the month of April, 1977;

(b) if so, the reasons for collapse;

(c) the number of persons died and injured due to the accident and

(d) the relief given to the bereaved families and injured persons?

The Minister for Excise (Sri V. Purushothama Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The roof is comprising of two feet thick steatite band above which exist hard dolomite, which forms the roof. The accident took place in the mine workings at a depth of 100 metres from the ground level, in the 14th sub-level of the workings. At the spot of the accident the surface steatite band, 2ft, in thickness, had parted off into 1 1/2" and 6" layers. The 6" layer had gone deeper into the dolomite formation, thereby creating a joint plane and zone of weakness. The 6" layer of steatite which was hidden above hard dolomite could not be detected. This thin steatite band released the hard dolomite suddenly causing roof collapse.

(c) 2 persons died and 4 persons sustained minor injuries due to accident.

(d) A sum of Rs. 500/- was granted each to family of the deceased employees for funeral expenses and Rs. 1006/- each as ex-gratia payment. The injured persons were given free medical treatment.

107-
Revitalisation of the Jail Industries

148—

*S953 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with Government to revitalise the Jail Industries; and

(b) if so, the particulars of the proposals?

The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Starting of a Jail Industries Corporation was considered by Government, but however to begin with Government have sanctioned the Constitution of Jail Industries wing in Central Prison, Hyderabad. If it proves successful, the question of starting industries in other Central Prisons also will be considered, depending on availability of funds.

Development of Jail Industries on Modern Lines

149—

*9058 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop Jail Industries on modern lines and to engage the convicts in them;

(b) if so, what those proposals are; and

(c) whether the Government have issued direction for grant of Bank loans to the discharged prisoners to make a living and also to the wives of the prisoners till the release of their husbands?

Sri Asif Pasha:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Starting of a Jail Industries Corporation was considered by Government but however to begin with Government have sanctioned the Constitution of Jail Industries wing in Central Prison, Hyderabad.

(c) No, Sir.
Sri Asif Pasha :— We want to improve the existing industries and modernise them.

Sri M. Omkar :— I have one information that a comprehensive plan has been drawn. If that is so, what is the expenditure contemplated to spend on it?

Sri Asif Pasha :— To start with, we have started the industries in the Central Jail, Hyderabad with a total of Rs. 38 lakhs.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :— What are the industries proposed for the Open Jails?

Sri Asif Pasha :— For the present no industries are proposed for Open Jail. Mostly in the Open Jails Agriculture would be there.

Sri Asif Pasha :— There are many industries. In the Central Prison, Hyderabad, we have weaving (powerlooms), Soap-making, dyeing, bleaching, Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Tailoring, etc. At Warangal also, we are having such industries.

Sri A. Sreeramulu :— What are the industries that have already been set up in Jails? How does the Government propose to modernise them?

Sri Asif Pasha :— When we start industries, we will start paying also.

Sri Asif Pasha :— District Probation Advisory Committees 9-20 a.m. are there under the Chairmanship of the Collectors. They will see that the discharged prisoners would get loans from Banks and some phylonthropic institutions, assignment of banjar lands. There is also Andhra Pradesh Discharged Criminals Aid Society which will be helping them in securing loans from the Banks and Jobs.
554

Oral Answers to Questions.


But there is an Advisory Committee proposed by the Government and we will soon form it.

Sri Asif Pasha :— No Sir.

Sri Asif Pasha :— I have no knowledge about it. I will furnish the information to the Hon'ble Member.

Sri Asif Pasha :— No such scheme.

Sri Asif Pasha :— Political prisoners were not given any work.

AID FOR THE AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

150—

*9189 Q.—Sarvasri Vanka Satyanarayana and M. Nagi Reddy:— Will the Minister for Rural Development be pleased to state:
(a) the amount of aid given by the Agricultural Finance Corporation towards Agricultural and Rural Development schemes in our State during the years 1973-76 and 1976-77 respectively;

(b) whether the Government is of the view that those funds are sufficient; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to see that the amounts are increased in future?

Sri B. Subba Rao:—(a) The amount of financial assistance given by the Agrl. Refinance and Development Corporation was Rs. 12.95 crores during 1975-76 and Rs. 20.09 crores during 1976-77.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri V. Sri Krishna:— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) Whether hostel facilities for students, (boys and girls) of the Gandhi Medical College are provided;

(b) if so, the number of students accommodated in the hostels, and

(c) the total number of students in the College?

Sri K. Rajamallu:— (a) Yes Sir.

(b) There are 29 students who are staying and boarding in the Hostel. Besides 48 students who are staying outside are given boarding facility in the hostel. Thirty Girl Students of Gandhi Medical College are accommodated in the Girls Hostel of Osmania Medical College.

(c) 1138.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—We don’t limit its length. There is no question of limiting here. The site is also going to be obtained very soon. Whatever accommodation we are going to obtain, first we are going to give it to boys who are coming from rural areas. 30 to 40 per cent of seats will be given to the boys who got scholarships.

9-30 a.m.
Starting of 7th Class at Upper Primary School in Kaja Village.

150—B—

S. N. Q. No. 10095—Sri M. Omkar.—Will the Honourable Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that permission for starting 7th Class at Upper Primary School in Kaja Village of Guntur District is not yet accorded;

(b) whether it is a fact that on account of the refusal of the local people to shift the school from the existing Samithi school buildings to a choultry at a far place, the permission is withheld; and

(c) the steps taken to grant permission for 7th Class and to keep the school in the present existing Samithi school buildings?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao.—

(a) Block Development Officer, Mangalagiri opened 7th Class at Upper Primary School, Kaja Village, after obtaining oral permission of the District Educational Officer, Guntur.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) District Educational Officer, Guntur will take necessary action when the Block Development Officer, Mangalagiri send proposal to him in this regard.

Eviction of Occupants from the Hire Purchase Quarters at Kaladera, Hyderabad.

15u—C.—

S.N.Q. No. 10095-X Sri M. Omkar.—Will the Minister for Housing be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Special Officer, Hyderabad Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad is evicting the occupants-cum-hire purchasers from their quarters constructed under slum clearance scheme at “Kaladera Colony” in Hyderabad contrary to the
proceedings of the High Level Committee, Meeting held on 28-4-77 at the Chambers of the Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment and the D.O. letter by the Deputy Secretary to Government thereon;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop the evictions and to ensure the implementation of the decisions taken at the said High Level Meeting.

The Minister for Housing (Sri P. Dharma Reddi):—

(a) (b) and (c):—

All the 96 occupants of the Kaladera Colony were evicted on 9-11-1976 so as to facilitate allotment as per rules. Applications were called for, for the allotment fixing the last date as 15-12-1976. 171 applications were received. Out of these, 76 tenements were allotted to previous occupants who had applied and were eligible for allotment and the remaining 20 tenements were allotted to fresh applicants. As these allotments in Kaladera Colony were completed on 19-4-1977, while the High Level Meeting was held on 28-4-1977, regarding allotments in slum clearance colonies in general, the question of contravening the decisions of the High Level Meeting does not arise.
Allotment of tenements to eligible is being determined in accordance with the Rules 7 and 8 of the Hire Purchase Rules.

Mr. Speaker:- You will see all the 96 occupants of the Kaladera Colony were evicted on 9—11—1976. What they said is that people in occupation should be given preference.

Mr. Speaker:- That you have said already. Are you going to reconsider the question? That is the question.
Persons who are already in occupation of tenements and who are also eligible, should be given preference in the allotment of tenements. The eligibility being determined in accordance with the Rules 7 and 8 of the Hire Purchase Rules.

Mr. Speaker:—He says that all the 96 occupants of the Kaladera Colony were evicted on 9—11—1977. What they said was that people in occupation should be given preference.
Matter under rule 329:

1st July, 1977

re: Late announcement of the results of Entrance Exams.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Sir, I am not pressing for the matter under rule 329 which I had given notice of.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes. It is withdrawn.

re: Late announcement of results of entrance Exams.

Matter under rule 329
re: Refusal of admission to children of employees of Singareni Colleries to High School at Kothagudem, Yellandu, Bellampalli and Ramagundam.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

Sri V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Health and Medical regarding the immediate need for posting a Doctor in Battili village, Kottur Samithi area of Srikakulam District:

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Sir, under rule 63, I have given an adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker:—I have received this very lately. Regarding the Calling attention the Minister wants time. Another Minister is going to answer. Coming to Mr. M. Nagi Reddy adjournment motion, it is not a valid motion. Because it was not given in time. It was given only yesterday at 8-00 p.m. I won’t hear all those things. This is rejected. The reply to calling attention, I will postpone to some other date.

9-50 a.m. re: Refusal of admission to the children of employees of Singareni Colleries, to High Schools at Kothagudem, Yellandu, Bellampalli and Ramagundam.
 Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Refusal of admission to children of employees of Singareni collieries to High Schools at Kothagudem, Yellandu, Bellamkonda and Ramagundam.

1977

1st July, 1977

363

20

80

50

30

12

40

60

80
Amendments to the A. P. General Sales Tax Rules

The Minister for Education (Sri M. V. Krishna Rao) (On behalf of the Minister for Finance, Sri P. Ranga Reddy); I beg to relay on the Table a copy in each of the following notifications amending the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, as required under section 39 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Reference to the G.O.</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette &amp; date</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>G.O.M.S.No.249, Revenue dated 3-3-1976.</td>
<td>Published at pages 63-68 of the Rules supplement to Part-I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 1st April, 1976</td>
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Mr. Speaker —Papers laid on the Table.


Sri M V. Krishna Rao (On behalf of the Minister for Panchayati Raj, Sri L. Lakshmanadas):—

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued in G. O. Ms No 476 P. R. (Sam. I) Department, dated 30—6—1977 with which certain rules or amendment to rules have been made, and published at pages 1—3 of rules supplement to Part VII of Andhra Pradesh Gazette No. 5 dated 9-7-1977 as required under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL.


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

"In accordance with Rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions land Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1977, as passed by the Legislative Council on 29—6—1977 and signed by me for the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly".

STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS.


Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— I beg to move;


"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 31st May, 1977."

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— I beg to move.

"That this House disapproves the Ordinance called the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 promulgated by the Governor on 31st May, 1977."

Mr. Speaker:— Resolutions moved.

GOVERNMENT BILL


The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narsareddy):— I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery (Amendment) Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri P. Narsareddy:— Sir, this is a very small amendment which wants to add a clause in the Land Revenue Recovery Act so as to empower the tax-collecting authorities to apply the Revenue Recovery Act for all those loans which have been sanctioned to various persons under Government guarantee and also loan sanctioned by Corporations maintained by the Government and also such institutions which sanctioned loans for developmental activity. If this amendment is not brought forward, Sir, it is very difficult for the Government to stand by its promise of giving guarantee and will drive the Corporations to go to civil courts to recover these loans. It will make the collection of loans easy so that the society at large can be benefited. It is not to create any hardship to any body but only to facilitate the Government to make the recovery of all these loans legitimately given to the people concerned.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— I beg to move the following amendments:

1. For the existing proviso to clause 2, 52-A (1) (ii) substitute the following:

"Provided that no property which is exempt from attachment under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code shall be liable to be attached or brought to save by application of any of the provisions of this Act.

Provided further, that any debt due by an agriculturist shall be recoverable from him only in accordance with the provisions of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Agricultural Debtors Relief t (XVI of 1956) and the Andhra
Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Agriculturists Relief Act (No. IV of 1938).

Provided further that no person who is a debtor within the meaning of section 3 (j) of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Indebtedness (Relief) Act 1977 shall be liable to be proceeded against under the provisions of this Act‘.

2. In clause 2, 52-B (1) insert the word ‘admitted’ between the words ‘is’ and ‘due’ occurring in the sixth line

3. Delete sub-clauses (2), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of clause 2-52-B“.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendments moved. ...

What business has the Government got to become a collecting agency to some other lending agency?
Government Bill:


...
Government Bill:


Mr. Speaker called Sri H. Satyanarayana to open the discussion.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—On every Bill and on every motion it is the privilege of the Opposition to open the discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—But the other day Sri Nagireddy opened. I thought it was an adjustment between you. Sometimes you take the opportunity and sometimes you give it to other members.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I would advice the Leader of the Opposition to be clever enough to bring a statutory resolution and thereby knock the time in advance; that is the technique involved in this.

Sri B. Ayyapu Reddy:—The practice has been that the opposition parties open the debate. So I thought that after the members have spoken on the statutory resolutions, I would initiate the debate on the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no separate opening and initiation on the Bill. The statutory resolution and the Bill go together. However, if there is any irregularity I will consult you and adopt what all you suggest. But for the present, since I have called Mr. H. Satyanarayana, let him speak.

*Sri H. Satyanarayana (Adoni):—It is really very heartening that the Government has come forward with this amendment for the Revenue Recovery Act. It is common knowledge when people go to the banks or other financial institutions, the usual excuse that they give for not granting the loans is that the recovery is always difficult. The ostensible reason that they give is that whenever there is a default they are forced to go to a court of law which is a very long process. Furthermore, it involves lot of money and lot of expenses which are always recoverable from the poor man who has taken the loan. So this timely amendment will cut short all those things and help the poor ryot or the artisan, whoever it is, to get loans from the banks. So apprehension in the minds of the bankers that the recovery will be difficult is taken away and the entire responsibility is shifted to the Government. So I hope this will encourage the bankers to give more loans to the ryots. Further, I would like to make a suggestion with regard to benami loans. In such cases, the Government should evolve a method
to find out whether the loan is benami or not; if it is benami they must try to recover it from the man for whom this loan has been given. I suggest the Government may think of some amendment in this regard. I whole-heartedly welcome this amendment to the Revenue Recovery Act because most of the institutions are trotting out the lame excuse that recovery is difficult. Now that the Government takes over the recovery, I think they should come forward to give loans freely to any body who asks.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Revenue Recovery Act was passed in 1864 by a foreign government who never treated the ryot or the land owner as a respectable human being. It was always considered to be an instrument of oppression in the hands of a foreign ruler to extract the land revenue by all inhuman methods that could be devised. Sweeping powers were given to the executive for attaching the property, for bringing the property to sale, for arresting the person and for imprisoning the persons for 2 years and 3 years. It is a pity we have allowed this statute to remain on the statute book even after we attained independence. But what is most surprising is we are trying to extend its sweep into a field which was never considered to be the domain for the application of this Act. Now this Act is anti-ryot: it is anti-backward class people; it is anti-rural. Last time when the Rural indebtedness Relief Bill was introduced in the last sitting, I said it was not Rural Indebtedness Relief Act, but credit Squeeze Act. We practically prevented credit being given to the ordinary labourer and artisan in the market: the only alternative left to him was to go to an institution like a Co-operative Bank or Land Mortgage Bank or any other semi governmental institution which is lending money. Now under this Act they want to get sweeping powers to squeeze money or to collect it from the labourer, the artisan or the agriculturist by making use of sweeping powers. What are the powers under the Revenue Recovery Act? Probably most of the hon. Members might not have gone through the original provisions. I will only bring to the notice of this House some of the original provisions of the Revenue Recovery Act.

Section 48 reads thus: "When arrears of revenue and other charges cannot be liquidated by the sale of property of the defaulter or of his surety and the Collector shall have reason to believe that the defaulter or his surety is wilfully withholding payment of the arrears or has been guilty of fraudulent conduct, it shall be lawful for him to cause the arrest and imprisonment of the defaulter or his surety: but no person shall be imprisoned for a longer period than 2 years of for a longer period than 6 months if the arrear does not exceed Rs. 50/- or for a longer period than 3 months if the arrear does not exceed Rs. 50/-

According to Section 14, the distrainer attaching the crops or products
of the land belonging to the defaulter may cause them to be sold
The following articles shall not be distrained the necessary
wearing apparel, cooking vessels, beds and bedding of
the defaulter and such personal ornaments of woman as in
accordance with religious usage cannot be parted with by her.

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The progressive Acts which were made to benefit the poor and relieve the poor have been
cancelled.

(1)
people cannot be treated as suspect or defaulters. A 30% discount on all 10
and 15 rupees notes is being issued. That much of risk must be
accepted by the Government. 10 rupees 15, 15 rupees 120 rupees
are purely notes and not currency. 10-30 a.m.


Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—Mr. Speaker Sir, I am opposing the Bill and the autocratic manner in which such a bill having far reaching repercussions have been put into effect invoking the powers of the Governor and by promulgating an Ordinance. Mr. Ayyapu Reddy has explained at great length the contradictions contained in this Bill. This bill is seeking to assume powers which are not possible to be assumed by the Government, by the Executive, ignoring the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code an provisions of various enactments of our own Legislature and such an omnibus and unbridled power is sought to be achieved through this particular Legislation. I will give one or two examples to show how ambiguously the bill has been worded, wherein it is stated that "by such Corporation established by or under Central or Provincial or State Act, or Government Company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1936. or such other public body, as may be notified in this behalf." The Government has now acquired power. It is taking our consent to bring under the purview of this particular Act anybody. It may be a Trust, it may be something else. We don't know. It is outside the Executive powers. The Government is trying to arrogate itself the legislative power, the power that this House will have to exercise by putting such an ambiguous phrase as 'other public body'. The Government should have definitely explained or given a list of those institutions which are supposed to be brought within the purview of this power. That has not been done. When we come to page 3 of the Bill (52 (b) not only the defaulter but any other person where money is due to the defaulter. That has been so wonderfully worded by the farmers of this Bill. "Require any person for whom money is due or may become due to the defaulter or any person who holds or may subsequently hold money". I can understand that if it is established that X owes money to Y who is a defaulter, certainly the Government can take power and proceed against that Y. Here the money is due. The Collector may presume that money is due from X and Y is a defaulter and Collector gets the power to proceed against X and the burden of proof that no money is due from him lies on this unfortunate person X. Not only that, the may become due to the defaulter in course of time. How this has been introduced into the Bill, I am not able to understand. 'Or may become due to the defaulter'; how this is to be actually assessed? Who is the person to decide that money may become due in course of time and can the Government assume such a power to proceed against such a person? Suppose
The Collector imagines that money may become due to a particular defaulter from such person. Can the Legislature give this power to the Collector to proceed against that man on the ground that money may become due after 2 or 3 years. This is another ambiguous thing. Unnecessary and unbridled power should not be given by the Legislature to the Executive. Already Mr. Ayyapu Reddy expressed the oppressive character of the Land Revenue Recovery Act. This was introduced by an imperialist regime whose main function was exploitation and unfortunately those 30 long years have gone after freedom. Precious little has been done to modify or reform the oppressive character of this anti-people legislation which was introduced finally in administration. As if that is not sufficient it is amazing that our Revenue Minister should come forward with this Bill to acquire additional powers overruling the provisions contained in the various enactments and also the Civil Procedure Code. I feel the Government in its own anxiety to proliferate the setting up of Corporations, Some 25 or 30 Corporations have been set up. These Corporations have given loans. Often in most cases loans have not been given to deserving persons. There have been spurious transactions. This is almost became an instrument at the disposal of the Congress members in the local areas to distribute to their favourites. Several bogus societies have sprung up to take advantage of the loans that have been granted by the Corporations and so a situation has been reached that these Corporations finding themselves in a predicament. They are not able to recover the amounts that have been given as loans to some of these persons. In several cases loans granted by the Backward Class Corporation and the Scheduled castes Corporation were misutilised. So many bogus grants have been there and just to get out of this predicament these Corporations have been putting pressure on the Government. The Government without putting this Bill for eliciting public opinion and without considering serious implications involved in the enactment of this type has gone to the Governor and has obtained her signature of this Ordinance. This is now put for us for our approval. I am opposing this Bill totally and it is better if the Revenue Minister agrees to withdraw it and publish the something for eliciting public opinion.

In Sub Clause (2) Out of the proceeds of the dues pertaining to the bodies mentioned in item (ii) of sub section (1) so recovered, ten per centum thereof shall be deducted towards the collection charges. In Sub Clause (2) Out of the proceeds of the dues pertaining to the bodies mentioned in item (ii) of sub section (1) so recovered, ten per centum thereof shall be deducted towards the collection charges. In Sub Clause (2) Out of the proceeds of the dues pertaining to the bodies mentioned in item (ii) of sub section (1) so recovered, ten per centum thereof shall be deducted towards the collection charges. In Sub Clause (2) Out of the proceeds of the dues pertaining to the bodies mentioned in item (ii) of sub section (1) so recovered, ten per centum thereof shall be deducted towards the collection charges.


Mr. Speaker:—I don’t think it is.

1st July, 1977

Government Bill


580
Announcement

Appointement of a House committee to enquire into the affairs of A. P. State Child Welfare Council and other such councils.

1st July, 1977

Mr. Speaker:—Before I permit you, let me inform that today is Friday and the last 2½ hours is meant for Private business. It is nearing 11-0 a.m. The Committee is also half-an-hour discussion. So, we have to sit today till 2-00 p.m.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—I am objecting the Constitutional validity of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—You can do so later. Now, non official business.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let the Minister withdraw the Bill, Sir.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Appointement of House Committee to enquire into the affairs of A. P. State Child Welfare Council and other such councils.

Mr. Speaker:—As desired by the House to appoint a House Committee to go into the irregularities committed by officers of the Andhra Pradesh State Child Welfare Council and other such councils which are receiving Central and State Aid, I appoint a House Committee with the following Members:

1. Sri M. Narayana Reddy
2. Sri V. Palavelli
3. Kumari M. Kamalamma
4. Sri V. Srikrishna
5. Sri A. Sreeramulu

Sri M. Narayana Reddy will be the Chairman.

The Committee will go into the Management of the affairs of the following organisations including any particular irregularities alleged to have been committed by the officials of those organisations:

2. Into-Dutch Project
3. Viswa Bharathi
5. Mother and Child Care Centre
6. Family Planning Association of India (A. P. Branch)

The Report should be submitted before 31st August, 1977.

NON OFFICIAL BILL


Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area Extension) Money Lender Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration.

11:00 a.m. Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—It is not a new enactment which needs circulation. The existing Act is going to be extended to Andhra Area. There is no need of circulating the existing Act.
Two persons belonging to the same party can obstruct each other?

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—What Mr. Srinivasul Reddy is asking is correct. That procedure should be adopted.

Sri M. Naryana Reddy (Bodhan):—When there was any amendment to any particular Section, the procedure followed in the past was to furnish the details. In regard to Panchayat Samithi Act also where certain amendments were proposed to the Existing Act, the Members wanted a comparative statement. If that is the position, it would be alright. But here, there are no amendments. The whole Act it sought to be extended to Andhra area. There is no amendment to any section which requires comparative study by the Hon'ble Members. More than that, this Bill in the present form was discussed in this House during July, 1972. It was discussed during this Session only and apart from that, it was also discussed in 1971 and referred to Select Committee. In para 3 in Statement of Objects and Reasons, I have also mentioned. You please refer that. "3. During the year 1972 another Bill on this subject i.e. A. Bill No. 10/1972 was introduced in the House on the 28th June, 1972 by me with the object of extending the operation of the Hyderabad Money Lenders' Act, 1949 Fasi to Andhra Area. This Bill came up before the House for consideration on the 7th July, 1972."

So, there is no need to re-circulate the original Bill. Otherwise, it would amount to reprinting of the Acts which are available in the
Library. When there are no amendments to the existing Act, there is no need to reprint and re-circulate it.

Mr. Rangadas himself has participated in the discussions last time.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— The assurance relates to Comprehensive Bill. Mr. A. Bhagavantha Rao, the then Finance Minister said that he would consider esinging of a Comprehensive Bill on the subject.

Mr. Speaker:— I am not aware of any such assurance.

11-10 a.m.

I beg to differ with Mr. Kaza Ramanatham that any resolution or any Bill which has been a subject matter of discussion in the House, the previous occasion can again be renewed. If it was not passed here it as withdrawn. Even if it is rejected after certain statutory period, it can again be renewed. In this case it was withdrawn. I don't know how it has missed the notice of the Hon. Member.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— If there has been an assurance from the Treasury Benches it is well and good. For not implementing that assurance the concerned Minister has to be hauled up as a contempt of this House. That is a separate matter. It does not prevent anybody in raising the issue for the approval of this House. Therefore for the simple reason that an assurance has been given and the assurance has not been implemented, that itself is a separate issue.

It is tantamount to dereliction of duty on the part of the Minister concerned; but it does not prevent any Member with sitting on the Ruling Party side or on Opposition side to bring in a Motion for the House. If an assurance as been already given, in duty bound the Government must approve that Bill. Therefore nothing can be an obstruction, nothing can be an impediment to take up this particular piece of legislation coming in as a private member's Bill.
Non-official Bill:  

1st July, 1977

Sri N. Venkataratnam:— Sir, I am not opposed either to the purpose or the utility of the Bill, but I am afraid whether we are making a mistake in allowing this Bill to be discussed. In para IV of the Statement of Objects and Reasons the very member said that 'on the above assurance the Bill withdrawn with the leave of the House', so there was a definite assurance on the part of the Government. That assurance was mentioned in the last sentence of para III. 'During the discussions on the Bill, Sri A. Bhagavanta Rao, the then Finance Minister, welcomed the provisions of the Bill and expressed the view that the Government would bring an Official Bill to serve the purpose. In the circumstances he requested me to withdraw the Bill. So, a definite assurance is given on the floor of this House. Then the procedure would be this assurance will go to the Assurance Committee where the Committee would examine and see whether it is implemented or not. I am a Member of the Assurance Committee for the last two years, I don't remember that this matter is before the Assurance Committee. There should be a direction from this House for this matter to be brought before the Assurance Committee to see whether the Bill is introduced. That would be a proper procedure than introducing this Bill at this stage, because this will lead to further complications, i.e. if the assurance is not implemented then every Member can come with a fresh Bill or a fresh Resolution or fresh amendment, Then it causes some complications in the procedure also. Hence I request that a direction may be given to the Government to bring this matter before the Assurance Committee and see that it is implemented, because at this stage we cannot do anything. The Hon. Minister says in para 5) that 'In the above context it is also significant to note that the State Law Commission is understood to have formulated a comprehensive Bill, as far back as in 1961...'. So, one Bill is there in 1963 as formulated by the Commission and another comprehensive Bill is there with the Government which the Government promised to introduce in the House. So, the Bills are already there in possession of the Government. It is only the Government which has to introduce the Bill in this House. So, I request that a direction may be given to the Government and Assurance Committee as well.

Mr. Speaker:— Is it going to be introduced in this session? The term of Assembly itself is likely to expire. Are you going to introduce it in this session?
Mr. Speaker:— As far as I am able to see a Bill that has been withdrawn can be reintroduced after a lapse of one year. The hon. Member would be right in saying that he will reintroduce the Bill and I don’t think that there is any bar for it. No doubt the Government has given an assurance five years ago and it is still to be implemented. The Minister now says that he will introduce it and he is not very sure when he is going to introduce it. As far as the term of this House is concerned it is going to be very short. There is no assurance even now (turning to the Minister) that you are going to introduce it within this session. I don’t know what faith the members have got in the assurance given by the Government.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— For the sake of record I submit that whether this Bill or any Bill or any matter for that purpose whether assurance or no assurance, members are entitled to bring before the House. It would be obstructing our own rights if any Member even indirectly suggests. He would be obstructing his own democratic and parliamentary right to bring an important matter before the House. Inspite of the assurance we bring several motions by way of Short Notice Questions, Calling Attention Motions so forth only to focus further.

Mr. Speaker:— I have already said that in spite of the assurance given it has not been honoured for five years. Even now the Minister is not in a position to state that he is going to introduce it and therefore he is requesting you to withdraw. It is for you either to withdraw or not.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— That would arise only if we started consideration.

Mr. Speaker:— If you are going to withdraw there is no need to consider.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— I am suggesting few things so that they could be brought within this session. He would consider having these points before him.

Mr. Speaker:— Then you can make suggestions, amendments if necessary to make it more effective. I think we will take it for consideration after two weeks.
The A.P. (Andhra area Extension) Money

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— If it is brought within this session it is all right. Even if it is withdrawn, I am entitled to submit my own points so that they can consider these points in the formulation of the comprehensive Bill. Why I am trying to convince you and to impress upon the House is, why there is an urgent need to bring this enactment or extend the scope of this enactment to Andhra area? At present there are five...

Mr. Speaker:—According to the Minister, he realises the urgency. He says the matter is coming up before the Cabinet and soon thereafter it will be introduced in the House. That is what he says. That is why I say that instead of discussing the matter to-day we will postpone it for two weeks. In the meanwhile if he does not introduce it we will proceed....

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:— Discussion is by participation by several members. Being a mover of the Motion I am entitled to submit few points.

Mr. Speaker: I am not denying that right to you. I am only saying in view of the statement made by the minister.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy: For that purpose only I am suggesting few points so that he can consider them while bringing that Bill. At present there are five enactments governing the business of money lending in our State. You will be rather surprised to know (1) The Indian Civil Services Andhra Pradesh Andhra area Loans Prohibition Regulation 1802. This is a regulation where the covenant Civil Services, the I.C.S. and the I.P. Civil Services are prohibited from lending to zamindars and talukdars in 19th century. Since it has outlived its purpose there is no need for this Act to be in force but still it is continued. (2) The Andhra Pradesh Andhra area Debtors Protection Act 1934. This Act is good enough but is only available to small debtors to the extent of Rs. 500 only. Whether protection is sought to be given under this Act is limited to small debtor who have taken loans of Rs. 500. Therefore above Rs. 500 there is absolutely no law in Andhra area governing the money lending business and the usurious practices by moneylenders continue to exist in Andhra area causing lot of hardship and misery to the debtor. (3) The Andhra Pradesh Andhra area Pawn Brokers Act 1943. This also is limited to Andhra area but it is an old Act which applies only to persons who have taken loan upto Rs. 25, and for others who have taken above Rs. 25 the provisions are different. The Andhra Pradesh Telangana Area Moneylenders Act is one. The fifth one is Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Money Lenders Regulation. This is with respect to Scheduled Tribes in Schedule areas notified by President of India which was till now...
applicable only in Andhra area now it is extended to Telangana region. My submission is there are five Acts on the same subject without giving fuller relief to all sections of the community who are involved in the money lending business either by way of giving or by way of taking. Therefore there is a need to have a single Act while repealing the four Acts in the entire State so that we may have a uniform law, with uniform provisions for all the situations that may arise. Therefore what I submit is, that sufficient attention has no been given to this measure although this has been recommended as long back as 1963 by the then Law Commission in their 15th report. In 1963 they suggested this. What I suggest to the Government is that not only they should consider repealing all these existing laws which govern money lending business in piecemeal but also to bring about a comprehensive Bill which has been framed by the Law Commission. The previous Law Commission submitted that report with a draft Bill in there 15th report in 1963. When the Law Commission was recently constituted in 1975 (the present Law Commission) they have also considered and brought it up to date. What the Hon. Ministers has to do to bring the Bill. Before that, there is one aspect to be considered. It is with regard to the interest rates. In different Acts different interests are allowed. For example in Andhra Pradesh Debtors Protection Act 9% interest is allowed on secured debts below Rs. 500 and 15% is allowed on unsecured debts as interest. Similarly under the Pawn Brokers Act 9 3/4% is on unsecured and 6 1/4% on secured loan. Whereas in Telangana area Moneylenders Act it is 9% for secured and 12% for unsecured loans. The rate of interest in scheduled areas is different. It varies in such a way as to reflect the period of time when that enactment was made into law. Having regard to the prevailing interest rates charged by Co-operative Banks as well as Commercial Banks it is necessary to have a realistic rate of interest so that the money circulation would increased and people may be tempted to enter into this kind of business without any legal difficulty in securing the debt back. Therefore what I suggest is that the comprehensive law should be framed in such a way as to see the spirit is encouraged so that the money that is accumulated under different sections of the community can easily be lent without any difficulty. Since we have just considered another Bill where the loans given by the Banks guaranteed by the Government can be collected as arrears of Land Revenue Under Revenue Recoveries Act and when such is the situation and when the Banks are enabled to give entire requirements of the debtors and poor people we should regularise the money lending business in such a way as to encourage people. It is our common experience, many people do the business of money lending even from

re: Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.

We do so to big S hukar' n rural areas and owns and they earn lot of profit without any rent of law. Therefore it is better that we regulate them in such a way that the debtors on the one hand and the lenders on the other feel secured with regard to their mutual relations. Either the debtor would have any threat of distress, warrants or any other coercive methods. Therefore the comprehensive Bill should contain all these things and if the Hon. Minister brings these things sometime during this session we can also pass it. I would like to give another suggestion. If you can refer this to a Select Committee as well as the comprehensive Bill both can be considered and we can pass that so into law. With these observations I submit that this may be considered.

M. S. Sikhar:—With those observations are you withdrawing it?

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—He has assured that it would brought in this session.

Mr. Speaker:—He said it will come up before the Cabinet and thereafter he will bring it before the House.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—If he is making a definite assurance and in that case...

Mr. Speaker:—Let me ask the Minister as to what he propose to do and then we will permit him to withdraw.

Mr. Speaker:—Now I think we may permit Mr. Narayana Reddy to withdraw it on the assurance that the Minister is going to introduce the Bill in this session.

(Sri Kaza Ramanadham in the chair)


Chairman:—Motion moved.

The question is:


The motion was adopted and the Bill was withdrawn.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

re: Construction of one Cinema studio at the Headquarter of each district
That this House recommends to the Government to construct one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.
Non-official Resolutions

1st July, 1977

re: Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.

Non-official Resolutions:

re: Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.

That this House recommends to the Government to construct one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.
Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.

11-40 a.m.

16, 20 and 493.

15, 20 and 493.

15, 20 and 493.

15, 20 and 493.

15, 20 and 493.

15, 20 and 493.

11-40 a.m.,

Non-official Resolution:

re: Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.

The need for the construction of a cinema studio at the headquarters of each district arises due to the increasing demand for cultural and entertainment facilities in the districts. The current facilities are insufficient to meet the growing needs of the population, and the construction of these studios will help in providing better services to the citizens.

The resolution is hereby adopted and it is requested that the necessary steps be taken to commence the construction of the cinema studios as soon as possible.
Non-Official Resolution:


595

re. Construction of a cinema studio at
the headquarters of each district.

11:50 a.m.

Non-official Resolutions:

re: Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district,
Non-official Resolutions:
1st July, 1977
12-00 noon

re: Construction of one cinema studio at the headquarters of each district.

Non-official Resolutions:

re: Construction of one cinema studio at
the headquarters of each district.

Non-official Resolutions:

re: Construction of one cinema studio at
the headquarters of each district.
Non-official Resolutions: 1st July, 1977. 599

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below.

I beg to move:

"That this House recommends to the Government to abolish Land Revenue on the ryots having one hectare of wet land or two hectares of dry land and below in view of the promise by the Party in power at the Centre, and request the State Government to persuade the Union Government to subsidise the amount."

Chairman:—Resolution moved.

12-10 p.m.
Non Official Resolutions:

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below.


The issue of land reform and the abolition of land revenue has been a significant concern for the ryots (tenant farmers). Many of them own less than two-and-a-half hectares of land, which makes it difficult for them to meet their financial obligations. The resolution aims to address this issue by abolishing land revenue on the ryots with land holdings of two-and-half hectares and below.

The abolition of land revenue will provide relief to the ryots and help them in their agricultural endeavors. It will also contribute to the overall development of rural areas, improving the living standards of the ryots and their families.

In conclusion, the abolition of land revenue on the ryots with land holdings of two-and-half hectares and below is a step in the right direction, aiming to uplift the lives of the rural poor and foster a more equitable society.

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below.

As per the non-official resolution, the land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below is to be abolished. The resolution also mentions that the land revenue on the ryots having more than two-and-half hectare of land will continue. The resolution further states that the land revenue on the ryots having more than two-and-half hectare of land will be increased by 20, 50, 100 per cent depending on the number of hectares. The resolution also mentions that the land revenue on the ryots having more than two-and-half hectare of land will be increased by 100 per cent in case of ryots having more than five hectares of land.

Non-Official Resolutions

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below.

...
Non-Official Resolutions:


re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below.

Sri A. Sriramnlu:— Chairman Sir, Tax on land is one of the most ancient taxes in this country. On account of the existence of this tax for centuries, the Government seems to have developed a sort of attachment to this particular tax on land.

I have carefully examined this issue of tax on land. If you look at the amount that have been collected from the land revenue, it forms an insignificant part of the taxation system. Tax on land constitutes nothing more than 1.5% of the net domestic product of this country. It is 1.47% of the net domestic product of our State. So, the indispensability of the attachment of the Government towards this particular tax is not understandable.

The Government of India had done certain exercises in order to bring in a reform in regard to the tax on land. Dr. Kemraj said as to whether this tax burden can be made equitable. The person who are in a position to bear the tax must take upon themselves the responsibility and persons who are not in a position bear should not be harassed. If you look at the proposition of Mr. Nagi Reddy that small holding of 1 hectare wet and 2 hectares dry and calculate the yield from 5 acres of dry land, After deducting expenses it, will not be more than Rs. 1,500 whatever the crop you may raise. The net income to the family would not be more than Rs. 1,500 subject to correction. If it is the total income for a family of five members, what exactly is the wage rate that works out? The Government has to cons

Non-Official Resolutions:
Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectares of land and below]

sider it. We are supporting a minimum wage of Rs. 5-50 for five hours. Should not the Government assure the small land holders at least that minimum wage which we are guaranteeing to the agricultural worker?

Even if Government accepts this resolution to exempt land revenue on the small holding of one hectare wet and 2 hectares dry, loss to the Government would not exceed Rs. 31/2 crores. It would not be more than Rs. 31/2 crores to Rs. 5 crores. To make it up it is not going to be a big problem. If the Government considers that additional finances are necessary, we are prepared to suggest new and modern methods of taxation. From this side we are prepared to suggest in regard to mobilisation of additional sources of land revenue taxes. So it is imperative that the Government should change its traditional and conventional attitude on land tax and accept this resolution.

Mr. Nagi Reddy said that the Government of India has set up the Seventh Finance Commission. It is necessary that we should do certain good things and even if there will be a revenue gap, a gap between the receipts and the expenditure we can present a very effective argument. This is the most opportune time. Government should not miss this opportunity. This is highly opportune time for the Congress Party Members to do this thing and accept and take steps to see that small holders are exempted from the payment of taxes.
Non-Official Resolutions:
1st July, 1977. 605

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below.

1. The Hon. Speaker:—Let me add my note of the Resolutions.

2. The Hon. Speaker:—At 12.30 p.m.
Non. Official Resolutions.

re; Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two and-half hectare of land and below.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:- When I find that the principles of this resolution are sound and good, I go a step forward and request the Government to imitate the Government of Orissa which has come into being recently and which has altogether abolished the land revenue. I have seen this news in today's or yesterday's newspapers. There are several agriculturists who are poor in our State. This issue is an age long grievance that is going on. The exploitation of agriculturists is there in connection with collection of land revenue. I want to ask one fundamental question. What is the standard of living of an agriculturist or a man who is solely living on agricultural commodities? He is making food available to all of us. What is his standard of living?

It is Rs. 2.50 Paise, on an average. A peon in any office, a peon in Tahsildar's office or B.D.O.'s office, gets more times than the poor agriculturist. Let us not talk of peons in Banks. They are better paid than some of the officers. Why such a disparity? Why an agriculturist is condemned for all time? This is injustice. Even in industries, the industrial labourers are getting more. Wages are fixed. They are having unions. Their strength is much. They can demand certain wage and certain standard of living. But, why this poor agriculturist cannot have such facility? What are the facilities that we are giving to Government employees. Innumerable. If an employee of the Government dies, he gave Rs.10,000/- He has got that much generosity towards them, But what about this vast toiling population, who are the back-bone to us, without whose strength, we cannot live and with whose strength we have taken independence. This man is ignored by us. He is not caied by all of us. He bears all the troubles He must be taken care of all the required facilities should be given to him. Let us, therefore, Sir, not only ask for remission of land revenue but let there be abolition of land revenue on the 2 1/2 acre owners on the entire agricultural sector. What the Orissa Government did, let Mr. Venga Rao, the dashing gentleman, do it before the end of this Session. Since it is likely to be the last Session of ours, let this dashing act be done to the satisfaction of one and all.

Thank you, Sir.

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two and-half hectare of land and below.

This is highest in the country except PUNJAB where the rate is 1 1/2. This is followed by 41% and 40% in the other States. The rate is 41% in the States of 14, 15, 16, and 17. The rate is 40% in the States of 18, 19, 20, and 21. The rate is 30% in the States of 22, 23, and 24. The rate is 20% in the States of 25 and 26. The rate is 10% in the States of 27 and 28. The rate is 5% in the States of 29 and 30. The rate is 1% in the States of 31 and 32. The rate is 0% in the States of 33 and 34.
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two and-half hectare of land and below.


The resolution states that land revenue on the ryots having two and-a-half hectares of land and below is abolished. A tax as an incentive on production is proposed. Tax is an evidence of ownership. So, the tax acts like a Title Deed.

12:50 p.m.

Re: Abolition of land revenue on ryots having two and-half hectares of land and below.

Atleast he will have a sense of security. I am the owner of certain means of production. The difficulty comes when idealist wants to be practical. We are practicalists, they are idealists. Therefore it is not possible to implement idealist way to see that every man must...

There is a certain section in the society who wants to keep the power at that stage and wants to enrich themselves by exploiting them. We want to liberate him from that condition and see that he will be a proud citizen along with them. With due respects to all our members, they have always tried to see that the rural sector is neglected. Let the rural sector takes its own way. Now it is a gigantic task to see that the economic disparities prevailing in the urban areas and in the income group that prevail in the urban sector are minimised to the extent that the rural sector will also get equal opportunities and that is our endeavour.

Non-Official Resolution:
Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectares of land and below.

(த) நாசல்: அலமாரையில், 2 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் குறையிலான பரப்பளவில் வசிக்கும் பண்டையரை விலக வேண்டும். மேலும் 2 1/2 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் குறையிலான பரப்பளவில் வசிக்கும் பண்டையரை விலக வேண்டும். இது காரணமாக 2 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் குறையிலான பரப்பளவில் வசிக்கும் பண்டையரை விலக வேண்டும். நடந்து கொண்டு விளக்கப்பட்டு, விலகப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளக்கப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளக்கப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளக்கப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளக்கப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளக்கப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளக்கப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளக்கப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறை�ாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறை�ாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறை�ாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறையாக விளாத்தப்பட்டின் முறை}}
Non-Official Resolutions

1st July, 1977

re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectare of land and below.

Non-official Resolutions:

Re: Abolition of land revenue on the ryots having two and a half hectare of land and below

It is a national policy now-a-days. It must be implemented in the right spirit. It must be implemented in a way that it helps the poor farmers. It must be implemented in a way that it helps the poor farmers to live a better life. It must be implemented in a way that it helps the poor farmers to live a better life. It must be implemented in a way that it helps the poor farmers to live a better life. It must be implemented in a way that it helps the poor farmers to live a better life.
Non-official Resolutions:


re: Allotment of Rs. 25 crores for the commencement of steel plant at Vizag.

Chairman:— The question is;

"That this House recommends to the Government to abolish Land Revenue on the ryots having two-and-half hectares of land and below, in view of the promise by the Party in power at the Centre, and request the State Government to persuade Union Government to subsidise the amount".

Sri M. Nagi Reddy pressed for a division. The House divided thus; Ayes 15, Noes: 51, Neutrals: Nil.

The Resolution was lost.

re: Allotment of Rs. 25/- crores for the commencement of Steel Plant at Vizag.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—Sir, I move:

"That this House recommends to the State Government to pursue with the Union Government to allot atleast twenty five crores of rupees this year for commencement of the steel plant at Vizag."

Chairman:—Resolution moved.
Non-Official Resolutions:

re: Allotment of Rs. 25 crores for the commencement of steel plant at Vizag.
Non-Official Resolutions:  
re: Allotment of Rs. 25 crores for the commencement of steel plant at Vizag.

Chairman:—Since the proceedings will not be recorded due to the power failure . . .

Chairman:—Are we going to discuss other resolutions?

You cannot adjourn the whole thing.
Non-official Resolutions
re: Allotment of Rs. 25 crores for the commencement of steel plant Vizag.


Chairman:—When the resolution is not opposed, is the discussion necessary?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—We will go to the other subject in the Agenda.

1-20 p. m.

re: Allotment of Rs. 25 crores for the commencement of steel plant at Vizag.
Chairman:—The question is:

"That this house recommends to the State Government to pursue with the Union Government to allot at least twenty-five crores of rupees this year for commencement of the steel plant at Vizag".

The motion was adopted.

Chairman:—As Smt. J. Eshwari Bai, Sri D. Sankariah and Sri B. Yella Reddy, the movers of the three remaining resolutions are not in the House, we will take up the next item on the agenda—Half-an-hour Discussion.

re: Price control on food grains and functioning of Vigilance Cell.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair.)
Half-an-Hour Discussion:


re: Price control on food grains and functioning of Vigilence Cell.

Price control on food grains and functioning of Vigilence Cell.

The Vigilence Cell's functioning since 1975-76 has been the topic of discussion. The cell was established in 1975-76 with a budget of Rs. 700. It was intended to regulate the supply and demand of food grains. The cell has been functioning since then, but its impact on the market has been debated.

The price control measures have been in place since 1977-78. The prices of food grains have been regulated to ensure stability. The cell has been instrumental in maintaining the market equilibrium.

The Vigilence Cell's role in regulating the market has been highlighted. The cell has been successful in maintaining the stability of the market despite fluctuations in the demand and supply of food grains.

The discussion also touched upon the challenges faced by the cell in implementing the price control measures. The cell has been able to overcome these challenges through effective planning and coordination.

The discussion ended with a call for continued support for the Vigilence Cell to ensure its continued effectiveness in regulating the food grain market.

1:30 p.m.

Half-an-Hour Discussion: re Price control on mod grains and functioning of Vigilence Cell.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Sir, it is a short discussion arising out of a particular question. The hon. member is making a long speech. We may mention the points so that the hon. Minister may be in a position to reply. Some other members may also contribute to this half an hour discussion. So, either points may be posed by the hon. member or we can postpone it to some other day.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—How many speakers are there, Sir.
Mr. Speaker:—There are two more speakers.

Sri K. Ramanadham:— Merely because there is no speaker, he cannot continue and have all the half an hour for himself. According to the rules, it is only a short statement he has to make.

1:40 a.m.

Sri A. Sreeramulu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have only one point on which the hon. Minister may give me some information, The
Vigilance officers of the Hyderabad city resorted to certain coercive methods and also harassment of some of the traders in Hyderabad city. These traders approached the hon. Chief Minister and gave a memorandum. They also represented the matter to the concerned Union Minister for Commerce, Mr. Mohan Dharia. On that the Chief Minister was given notice to ask the A.C.B. to report on the complaint. What has happened to that A.C.B. enquiry. My only information is that the officer connected with that were transferred. Is that sufficient?

Sri M. Narayana Reddy—Sir, I compliment the hon. Minister for reviewing the whole situation with regard to the working of the Civil Supplies Department and the Vigilance wing. I want him to expedite the process of reorganisation. Some excesses and indiscriminate actions took place during the Emergency period due to which the administration was brought into disrepute. And now even the higher officers are realising that such excesses were really committed in some places. Therefore, a thorough review of this should take place and corrective action should be taken so that such things are not repeated in future by use of arbitrary powers.

re: Price control on food grains and functioning of Vigilence Cell.

It is not easy to root it out. What do you want to challenge it. It is an established business. If you begin to challenge, it will not be proper on your part.

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8–30 a.m. on 4–7–1977 (Monday).

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 6-30 a.m. on Monday the 4th July, 1977.)