Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers.

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Note: * at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member.
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 8th December, 1959

The House met at Nine of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

RULING FROM THE CHAIR

re: Points of Order

Question hour is Points of Order allowed.

24 8th December, 1959

Ruling from the Chair

Mr. Speaker: "A point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules or such Articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the Assembly and shall raise a question which is within
the cognizance of the Speaker.” So, it won’t go beyond the Constitution of India and the rules framed by this Legislative Assembly. It won’t go beyond that.

“A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the Assembly 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 business and the commencement of another if it relates to maintenance of order in or arrangement of business before the Assembly.”

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

8th December, 1959

25
26 8th December, 1959  Business of the House

G. R. D. S. : It is my understanding that the Government have decided to close the subject of the non-availability of certain drugs. I would like to call your attention to the fact that the Government have decided to pursue this matter with vigour. The subject is closed.

G. R. D. S. : I am not going to take cognizance of anything which is not before me, for instance, a representation made after the subject is closed. That subject is closed.

D. G. S. : I have heard representations on a matter of public importance also. I am not going to take cognizance of anything which is not before me, for instance, a representation made after the subject is closed. That subject is closed.

G. R. D. S. : For certain purposes Urdu is also recognised.
Point of information, Sir: 20th April, 1959

I am forwarding to you the report of the committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to inquire into the working of the Overseas Remittance Bureau. The report contains the following points:

1. The general condition of the Bureau has improved since the committee's last report.
2. The number of complaints has decreased significantly.
3. The staff efficiency has increased.
4. The system of reporting has been improved.

I trust these points will be of interest to you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Change in Party Position

I have joined the Congress Party. I request you to be kind enough to allot me a seat in the Legislative Assembly as an unattached independent till you are pleased to hear from me. In the temporary unattached independent job, I do double work.

Unattached independent...

Unattached independent...

Every minute costs us money. What is the use?

All India Party...
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: The Business Advisory Committee decided on the following. The Assembly will sit from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. from 8th December. The following days to be non-official days: 12-12-59 (Saturday); 19-12-59 (Saturday) and 26-12-59 (Saturday).

12-12-59 podrá, 19.12.59 podrá, 26.12.59 are non-official days. The discussion and voting on the appropriation bill will be taken up on the 23rd instead of 24th.

The Committee decided to take up business for consideration in the following order:


The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959.


The Committee decided tentatively to continue sittings of the Assembly till 30th December, 1959.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION
re: Failure of crops and collection of Revenue and Takkavi arrears

"The House stands adjourned to discuss the following definite matter of urgent public importance, viz:

The callous attitude of the Government towards complete failure of crops in Huzurnagar taluq, Nalgonda District and on the other hand, harassing the peasantry by resorting to forcible and indiscriminate collection of revenue and takkavi arrears from the peasantry ignoring even the Government Order in certain deserving cases."
Adjournment Motion

8th December, 1959

re: Failure of crops and collection of Revenue and Takkavi arrears

...
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1950

The Chief Minister (Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued with G. O. Ms. No. 1574, General Administration (Services-A) dated 29-10-1959, making an Amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1950, as adapted in Andhra Pradesh in accordance with Clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.

Amendments to the Andhra Tenancy Rules, 1957


Mr. Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957


Rules under the Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956

The Minister for Labour and Excise (Sri D. Sanjivayya): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-
The Andhra Inams
(Abilitation and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959


Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table of the House.

GOVERNMENT BILLS
The Andhra Inams (Abilitation and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

The Andhra Inams (Abilitation and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959
The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

34 8th December, 1959

The Hon'ble Speaker,

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following amendments:

1. Page 30, line 9, after "Section 23", insert "and the extent of the land held by every tenant by the tenancy agreement at the time of abolition or reversion shall be fixed by the Collector after due hearing and in accordance with the rules made by the State Government in this behalf."

2. Page 31, line 1, after "Section 34", insert "and the amount of rent payable by every tenant under the tenancy agreement at the time of abolition or reversion shall be fixed by the Collector after due hearing and in accordance with the rules made by the State Government in this behalf."

3. Page 31, line 3, after "Section 37", insert "and the amount of compensation payable by the State Government to every tenant under the tenancy agreement at the time of abolition or reversion shall be fixed by the Collector after due hearing and in accordance with the rules made by the State Government in this behalf."

I beg to move.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Address]
The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

Amendment of Ryotwari Inams Act, 1937

The Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 provides for the abrogation of certain provisions of the Ryotwari Inams Act, 1937. The Bill, which was introduced in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly on 8th December, 1959, seeks to abolish the inam system and convert the inams into ryotwari holdings. The Bill aims to provide benefits to the ryotwari tenants by ensuring them a fair share of the revenue from the inams. The Bill was passed by the Assembly and received the assent of the Governor on 10th December, 1959.

The Andhra Pradesh Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Amendment) Bill, 1959

The Bill provides for the abolition of the inam system and the conversion of the inams into ryotwari holdings. The Bill seeks to provide benefits to the ryotwari tenants by ensuring them a fair share of the revenue from the inams. The Bill was introduced in the Assembly on 8th December, 1959 and was passed by the Assembly on 10th December, 1959.

The Andhra Pradesh Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Amendment) Bill, 1959

The Bill seeks to provide benefits to the ryotwari tenants by ensuring them a fair share of the revenue from the inams. The Bill was introduced in the Assembly on 8th December, 1959 and was passed by the Assembly on 10th December, 1959.

The Andhra Pradesh Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Amendment) Bill, 1959

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The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

36  8th December, 1959

The Law Department

71. The Postage to be charged at the rate of one paisa on 1,19,000 rupees revenue
surrendered.

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(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

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The time of the Ryotwari Act 1860, 1959.

The amendment

Tenancy Bill 1959 Amendment Act 1959

The Ryotwari Act 1860, 1959.

The Amendment Act 1959

The Amendment Act 1959
The Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

Mr. Speaker : The question is:

“That the Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959, be read a first time.”

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy : I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1959, be read a second time.”

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker : The question is:

“That the Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959, be read a second time.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2

Mr. Speaker : The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3

Mr. Speaker : There is an amendment in the name of Sri B. Sankaraiah and Sri G. Yellamanda Reddy seeking to delete Clause 3.

Sri G. Yellamanda Reddy : I beg to move:

“Delete Clause 3.”

Mr. Speaker : Amendment moved.
The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

39

The Hon. Member of Parliament (General)

In the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh, on 8th December, 1959, the Hon. Member of Parliament (General), in his capacity as the Spokesperson of the Government and the President of the Legislative Assembly, presented the following Bill:

The Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

The Hon. Member of Parliament (General) said:

The Bill seeks to amend the Andhra Inams Act, 1951, to make certain provisions regarding the conversion of inams into ryotwari tenures. The amendments are aimed at ensuring the rights of the concerned parties and providing for the smooth functioning of the ryotwari system. The Hon. Member emphasized the importance of the Bill in strengthening the agricultural sector and ensuring equity in land tenure.

The amendments proposed in the Bill include the following:

1. The definition of 'property' is expanded to include all assets held by the inam holders.
2. The regulations governing the conversion process are clarified, ensuring transparency and fairness.
3. The provisions for compensation to the inam holders are strengthened, ensuring just compensation.
4. The rights of the tenant farmers are protected, ensuring their continued access to land.
5. The process for the conversion of inams into ryotwari tenures is streamlined, making it more efficient and effective.

The Hon. Member concluded by calling on the members of the Legislative Assembly to support the Bill, which he believed would significantly contribute to the development and prosperity of the state.
40 8th December, 1959

The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

The guarantee of the Tribunal regarding the 1959 Act.

If so, the intermediary period will be extended. The Act will frame rules for the interim period. The Select Committee is appointed to examine the issue.

Registered post will be increased to 200 marks. The inquiry will be conducted in the post office.
The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

The Rules-making power shall extend to the following:

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"Registered post" or other ways or other means' or other ways or other means'

Rules

Rules

Rules
December, 1959

The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

"The law of the Mamur is that 30 years' possession is considered as the limit. But if the possession is by a tenant, the court will not give a judgment. The doctrine is that no compensation is to be given to the tenant. If the possession is by a tenant, the court will not give a judgment. The doctrine is that no compensation is to be given to the tenant.

The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

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The Andhra Inans
(Abolition and Conversion into
Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh
Amendment) Bill, 1959

The House of Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh, in its powers under the Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Act, 1952 (Act XV of 1952), and the Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Amendment Act, 1955 (Act XXI of 1955), to make or sanction any law for the peace, order and good government of the State of Andhra Pradesh, hereby enacts as follows:

1. Short title and commencement.

This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Amendment Act, 1959.

2. Amendment of Ryotwari Act and Ryotwari Amendment Act.

The Ryotwari Act, 1952 (Act XV of 1952) shall be in force in the State of Andhra Pradesh as if the following provisions were inserted in the said Act:

(a) After section 15, the following shall be inserted:

"15A. Provision for communication of information. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari shall have the power to communicate to the Ryotwari any information which, in his opinion, is likely to lead to the discovery of a document, book, manuscript, or other thing containing relevant evidence, either at the time of examination of such document, book, manuscript, or other thing or during any subsequent examination of any person who may be examined in the matter of the discovery of such document, book, manuscript, or other thing."

(b) After section 17, the following shall be inserted:

"17A. Power to seize documents. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may seize any document, book, manuscript, or other thing which he considers necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(c) After section 19, the following shall be inserted:

"19A. Power to enter and search. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may enter and search any premises, including any place of business, and examine any books, papers, or other documents contained therein, which he considers necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(d) After section 21, the following shall be inserted:

"21A. Power to detain witnesses. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may detain any person for a period not exceeding one month if he considers that such person is necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(e) After section 23, the following shall be inserted:

"23A. Power to place restrictions. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may place restrictions on any person if he considers that such person is necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(f) After section 25, the following shall be inserted:

"25A. Power to make regulations. The Government of Andhra Pradesh may make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(g) After section 27, the following shall be inserted:

"27A. Power to alter or add to the register. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may alter or add to the register kept under this Act if he considers that such alteration or addition is necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(h) After section 29, the following shall be inserted:

"29A. Power to give directions. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may give directions to any person if he considers that such directions are necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(i) After section 31, the following shall be inserted:

"31A. Power to make rules. The Government of Andhra Pradesh may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(j) After section 33, the following shall be inserted:

"33A. Power to alter or add to the register. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may alter or add to the register kept under this Act if he considers that such alteration or addition is necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(k) After section 35, the following shall be inserted:

"35A. Power to give directions. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may give directions to any person if he considers that such directions are necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(l) After section 37, the following shall be inserted:

"37A. Power to make rules. The Government of Andhra Pradesh may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(m) After section 39, the following shall be inserted:

"39A. Power to alter or add to the register. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may alter or add to the register kept under this Act if he considers that such alteration or addition is necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(n) After section 41, the following shall be inserted:

"41A. Power to give directions. The Commissioner of Ryotwari or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Ryotwari may give directions to any person if he considers that such directions are necessary for the discovery of any evidence relevant to the subject-matter of any suit or inquiry under this Act.

(o) After section 43, the following shall be inserted:

"43A. Power to make rules. The Government of Andhra Pradesh may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

3. Validation of certain words and provisions.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the words and provisions hereby inserted in the Ryotwari Act, 1952, shall be deemed to have always been included in that Act and shall, for all purposes, be treated as if they had been so included in that Act when it was passed.

8th December, 1959
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The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

This document appears to be a page from a legislative bill discussing the Andhra Inams and their conversion into Ryotwari. The text is in English and seems to be a historical or legal document.
The amendment was by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 3 do stand part of the bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4

Sri B. Sankaraiah: Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete sub-clause (ii) in sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Principal Clause."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

* * *
The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

Section 1

The President of the Republic of India is pleased to notify the following amendment to the Ryotwari Rythu Photosamsthana Bill, 1956:

The definition of "Inam" as given in the Ryotwari Rythu Photosamsthana Bill, 1956, is amended by adding the following words after the word "Ryotwari":

"Andhra Pradesh Amendment Bill, 1959."
The Andhra Inans
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959
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whether such inam land is in a ryotwari, zamindari or in an inam village”...
The Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

The purpose of this Bill is to amend the Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1957, and to provide for the conversion of inam lands into ryotwari lands. The Bill provides for the abolition of inam rights and the grant of separate tenure to the ryotwari holder. The Bill also provides for the amendment of the Ryotwari Act to make it applicable to inam lands.

The definition of Inam Abolition in the Bill states that inam lands shall be abolished and the rights of inam holders shall be transferred to the ryotwari holder. The Bill also provides for the amendment of the Ryotwari Act to make it applicable to inam lands.

The Bill also provides for the amendment of the Ryotwari Act to make it applicable to inam lands.

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The Andhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

Section 8

“Right of permanent occupancy to tenant in inam lands held by institutions in all villages. Where any tenant having such right of occupancy......it shall be lawful for any institution as provided in Section 9”,

Andhra Tenancy Act (Provisions for acquisition of lands held by institutions in all villages.}

Section 8. Right of permanent occupancy to tenant in inam lands held by institutions in all villages. Where any tenant having such right of occupancy......it shall be lawful for any institution as provided in Section 9”.

Andhra Tenancy Act 1959. Section 8.
The Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

Tenancy Act [Section 50% and 25%]

Tenancy Act [Section 50% and 25%]

Tenancy Act [Section 50% and 25%]

Tenancy Act [Section 50% and 25%]
Mr Speaker: The question is:

"Delete sub-clause (ii) in sub-section (1) of section 3 of the principal Act."

The amendment was negatived.

Sri B. Sankaraiah: I beg to move:

"Delete the words 'in an Inam village' wherever they occur in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Principal Act."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: This amendment is consequential to the previous amendment. The question is:

"Delete the words 'in an Inam village' wherever they occur in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Principal Act."

The amendment was negatived.
Sri B. Sankaraih: I beg to move:
“Delete section 6 of the principal Act.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“Delete section 6 of the principal Act.”

The amendment was negatived.

Sri B. Sankaraih: I beg to move:
“Delete section 9 of the principal Act.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: This is also consequential. The question is:
“Delete section 9 of the principal Act.”

The amendment was negatived.

Sri G. Yellamanda Reddy: I beg to move:
“In sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the principal Act, to be inserted by clause 4, delete the words ‘is prima facie entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect thereof under section 4’.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

The amendment was negatived.

The Tahsildar or the Revenue Divisional officer, as the case may be, considers—

52 8th December, 1959  The Andhra Inams  (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959
The Addhra Inams
(Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

amendment 'is prima facie entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect thereof under section 4' to be deleta.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
"In sub-section (2) of section 11 of the principal Act, to be inserted by clause 4, delete the words 'is prima facie entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect thereof under section 4.'"

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
"That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
"That clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Preamble

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
"That the Preamble do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Preamble was added to the Bill.
Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy: I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1959 be read a third time and passed."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 be read a third time and passed."

The motion was adopted.

The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy: I beg to move:

"That the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
There are at present 255 Sub-Registry Offices (209 in Andhra and 46 in Telangana) in this State, besides 13 Registrars' Offices and to each of the Sub-Registry Office in Andhra area is attached a number of document-writers who eke out their livelihood by writing documents, applications for copies and searches and petitions for the parties who resort to these offices.

Statement of Objects and Reasons
"Document writers shall mean any person who
undertakes to write a document in the
above-mentioned manner." The purpose of
these writers is to provide services to
the public. The document writers are
appointed on a position basis. They
are responsible for preparing the
document writers' remuneration
schedule. The document writers
receive their remuneration
and training. They also receive
licences to perform their tasks.

Licences should be clarified.

Search for the necessary
licences should be made.

Objects and reasons

clarify the necessity

for licences. The
registration offices

should qualify

licences.

The definition of
document writers is...

They should

meet the

requirements.

Document writers should

have licences.

The

registration offices

should qualify

licences.

The

registration offices

should qualify

licences.

The

registration offices

should qualify

licences.

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registration offices

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should qualify

licences.
Mr. Speaker: I want to tell the Hon. Minister that unless the definition of 'document writer' is there the Bill is useless.
document writers of fundamental rights. You will compel people to get the document executed by them and that is a good rule. Rules are made under the Act and therefore rule is as good as the Act.
The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

Mr. Speaker: "The rules so made by the Inspector-General shall be submitted to the State Government."

They will be as good as law.
The rules shall be submitted to the State Government for approval and after they have been approved they shall be published in the official gazette and on publication. So, we must presume that the Government knows the difficulties of the people.

But what is the procedure?

Act 68, Sections 9 to 15, "The Inspector-General shall exercise powers and make rules" be 

Act 68, Section 9, "Inspector-General power Principal Act be" define 

68, Section 9, Inspector-General should prepare rules and submit to the Government. Principal Act define
The Indian Registration
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)
8th December, 1959
Bill, 1959

Mr. Speaker: What is a document writer? Rules define him.

Mr. Speaker: A document writer? Rules define him.


Mr. Speaker: Fundamental definitions? I am over-ruling the objection. Legal difficulty.

Mr. Speaker: Legal difficulty.

Mr. Speaker: It does not go against the Act. We are now giving the power for the grant of licences to document writers. What is a ‘document writer’ will be provided in the rules. It is only for convenience. Anyway the rules will come before the House.
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The Indian Registration
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Mr. Speaker: Important definitions will be given. Not every definition need be given.

Mr. Speaker: Document writer சொகு வாக்கு விளக்க முன்வைக்க சொன்ன அது முக்கிய வாக்கியை. You are going to license him. என்று document writer க்கு சொன்னார் அது வாக்கியை.

Mr. Speaker: Common wording சொகு வாக்கு விளக்க 'licensure throughout the State' மேற்குறிக்க ஒருமை. Definition அந்த சொகு வாக்கு விளக்க முக்கிய வாக்கியை ஒருமை rule out சொன்னார் ஒருமை. So 1 rule out all objections.

So the language is declared in the language "declared in the language" என்று language define சொன்னார். அந்த சொகு வாக்கு விளக்க முக்கிய வாக்கியை ஒருமை. So there is no legal difficulty.

Mr. Speaker: Definitions என்று பதிவு?

Mr. Speaker: Important definitions will be given. Not every definition need be given.

Mr. Speaker: Document writer சொகு வாக்கு விளக்க முன்வைக்க சொன்ன அது முக்கிய வாக்கியை. You are going to license him. என்று document writer க்கு சொன்னார் அது வாக்கியை.

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Section Writers are appoint to write fundamental rules. Documents Writers are fundamental rules by appointment. Monthly payment is received by Section Writers to appoint documents. Document Writers are fundamental rules by appointment. Ad hoc or disciplined Section Writers appoint to write documents. Document Writers can consult licenses. Document writers are appointed by section writers to write documents. Document writers are appointed by section writers to write documents. Document writers are appointed by section writers to write documents. Document writers are appointed by section writers to write documents. Document writers are appointed by section writers to write documents.
64 8th December, 1959 The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

Sub-Registrar Office 64 8th December, 1959

[Text not legible due to image quality]
The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

To amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877-

An Act to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877, in respect of section writers, conduct rules, disciplinary action, and official documents.

Section 5: The amendments under this Act shall come into force on the date of its commencement.

This Act provides for certain amendments to the Indian Registration Act, 1877, regarding the conduct of section writers, the imposition of discipline, and the prosecution of offenders for certain offenses. It also makes provisions for the destruction of certain documents and the registration of official documents.

The amendments aim to ensure that section writers conduct themselves according to the rules and regulations laid down by the competent authority. In case of any violation, disciplinary action may be taken against the offenders. These amendments are intended to maintain the integrity and orderliness of the registration system, thereby protecting the interests of the public.
For this purpose, legal practitioners may be appointed just for the approval of the documents before registration. And also providing for the approval of such documents by an advocate.

Sri S. Jagannadham: “And also providing for the approval of such documents by an advocate.”

And also providing for the approval of the documents by an advocate.
The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

India's recent decision to withdraw from the International Convention on the Rights of the Child has raised concerns about the future of children's rights in the country.

The convention, which was signed in 1989, was designed to protect the rights of children worldwide. However, India's withdrawal from the convention has sparked debates among lawmakers and activists.

The decision has been met with criticism from human rights organizations, who argue that India's children are still at risk of abuse and exploitation.

However, supporters of the decision argue that the convention is not in line with India's cultural values.

The Indian government has stated that it will continue to protect children's rights through domestic laws and policies.

The decision to withdraw from the convention has also been met with mixed reactions from other countries.

Some countries have praised India's decision, while others have expressed concern.

Overall, the decision to withdraw from the convention has sparked a heated debate about the future of children's rights in India and the world.
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The Indian Registration
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)
Bill, 1959

(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)
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Education

1. Education

Education

1. Education

Education

1. Education

Education

1. Education

Education

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Education

1. Education

Education

1. Education
The Indian Registration
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)
Bill, 1959

The licensing system has been revised in the Bill. Rules regulating the licensing system have provided that the Law Department shall frame rules to carry out the provision of the legislation. Rules already existing provide that the licensing fees shall be raised. The Law Department shall frame rules to carry out the provision of the legislation. Rules already existing provide that the licensing fees shall be raised. The Law Department shall frame rules to carry out the provision of the legislation. Rules already existing provide that the licensing fees shall be raised. The Law Department shall frame rules to carry out the provision of the legislation.
Registration office is saying that every document writer who desires to register must be registered by a legal document writer. The draft is mine. I am a clerk, and I draft the drafts. But if you say that every document must be written by a document writer, I am afraid it will lead to difficulties.

There is absolutely no objection. But, if you say that every document presented to the Registrar must be written by the document writer, I am afraid it will lead to difficulties.

* * *

Registration office is saying that every document writer must be registered. Village
Officers, who sign documents, are called document writers. Village license holders
are not affected by these changes. Village Officers are
affected, but Village Officers are not
affected. The document writers may
be affected.
The Indian Registration
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)
Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

Document writers shall be the only document writers to be registered under this Act. Document writers shall be registered in the Registration Office. The Registration Office shall be the only registration office for document writers. The registration of document writers shall be separate from the registration of other persons.

The Act provides for the registration of document writers. A person seeking registration as a document writer shall be required to produce evidence of matric qualifications. The document writer shall also produce a licence issued by the registration office. The licence shall be valid for a period of three years. The document writer shall be required to produce evidence of Indian, Andhra, or Hyderabad Case Law. The document writer shall be required to produce evidence of the definition of rules.

The Act also provides for the amendment of certain provisions. The amendment shall be made by the registration office. The amendment shall be published in the Official Gazette.

The Act provides for the amendment of the definition of documents. The definition of documents shall be amended to include all documents, whether in writing or otherwise. The amendment shall be published in the Official Gazette.

The Act also provides for the amendment of the definition of rules. The definition of rules shall be amended to include all rules, whether in writing or otherwise. The amendment shall be published in the Official Gazette.
rules, definition, Act, provisions, registration, amendment, documents, fundamental rights, amendment

The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959

rules definition Act provisions registration amendment documents fundamental rights amendment
The Indian Registration
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)
Bill, 1959

8th December, 1959

మంత్రిత్వంలో మాత్రమే ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో సమస్యలు సమాధానం చేయలేదు. మాత్రమే monopoly యొక్క సమస్యలు చేస్తారు. monopoly యొక్క విడిలుడు లేదా మాండనికి విడిలుడు అందుకు మూలం బాగా ఈ ప్రకారం ఉండుంది. 1936 సంవత్సరానికి monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది. ప్రస్థాపక మండికి ఈ ప్రస్తుతి మాత్రమే ఇస్తుంది. తరువాత మండికి ప్రతినిధి రాష్ట్రం సమాచారం చేసింది. అలాంటి fees యొక్క తిరిగి పిని మాత్రమే ఉండుంది. అందుకు ఇతర ఉపయోగాలను వివరిస్తూ ప్రేరిసి ఉండుంది. ఇలా మిగిలి విత్తన.

మాత్రమే monopoly అధికారికంగా ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో సమస్యలు సమాధానం చేయలేదు. మాత్రమే మాండవు బాగా ప్రతి అమకం సమాధానం. ముగిసి పల్లు నిర్మాణం మాత్రమే monopoly యొక్క విడిలుడు లేదా మాండనికి విడిలుడు అందుకు మూలం బాగా ఈ ప్రకారం ఉండుంది. మనం ప్రతి అవసరానికి బిగిన మిగిలి ఒక అధికారిక పిని మాత్రమే ఉండుంది. monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది. 1936 సంవత్సరానికి monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది. ప్రస్తుతి మండికి ఈ ప్రస్తుతి మాత్రమే ఇస్తుంది. తరువాత మండికి ప్రతినిధి రాష్ట్రం సమాచారం చేసింది. అలాంటి fees యొక్క తిరిగి పిని మాత్రమే ఉండుంది. అందుకు ఇతర ఉపయోగాలను వివరిస్తూ ప్రేరిసి ఉండుంది. ఇలా మిగిలి విత్తన.

మాత్రమే monopoly అధికారికంగా ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో సమస్యలు సమాధానం చేయలేదు. మాత్రమే monopoly యొక్క విడిలుడు లేదా మాండనికి విడిలుడు అందుకు మూలం బాగా ఈ ప్రకారం ఉండుంది. 1936 సంవత్సరానికి monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది. ప్రస్తుతి మండికి ఈ ప్రస్తుతి మాత్రమే ఇస్తుంది. తరువాత మండికి ప్రతినిధి రాష్ట్రం సమాచారం చేసింది. అలాంటి fees యొక్క తిరిగి పిని మాత్రమే ఉండుంది. అందుకు ఇతర ఉపయోగాలను వివరిస్తూ ప్రేరిసి ఉండుంది. ఇలా మిగిలి విత్తన.

మాత్రమే monopoly అధికారికంగా ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో సమస్యలు సమాధానం చేయలేదు. మాత్రమే monopoly యొక్క విడిలుడు లేదా మాండనికి విడిలుడు అందుకు మూలం బాగా ఈ ప్రకారం ఉండుంది. 1936 సంవత్సరానికి monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది. 1936 సంవత్సరానికి monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది. 1936 సంవత్సరానికి monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది. 1936 సంవత్సరానికి monopoly యొక్క అది ఇతర నియంత్రణ పరిధిపు వీలు మీదుగా ఉండుంది.
The question is:

"That the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: 1 press for a division, Sir.

The House divided.

Ayes: 39  Noes: 16

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2

Sri S. Jagannadham: I beg to move:

"Add the following at the end of Clause 2:

'And also providing for the approval of such documents by any legal practitioner before presentation for registration'."

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

"Add the following at the end of Clause 2:

'And also providing for the approval of such documents by any legal practitioner before presentation for registration'."

The amendment was negatived.

Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy: I beg to move:

"In Clause (bb) inserted by this clause after the words 'licences shall be granted' insert the following:

'the exemption of any class of document writers from the licensing provisions and the conditions subject to which such exemption shall be granted'."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In Clause (bb) inserted by this clause after the words 'licences shall be granted' insert the following:

'the exemption of any class of document writers from the licensing provisions and the conditions subject to which such exemption shall be granted'."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: There are two amendments in the name of Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I am not moving the first amendment. I shall move the second one.
I beg to move:

"For sub-section (2) of Section 69 of the Principal Act substitute the following:

'All the rules made under this section as soon as may be after they are made be laid for not less than fourteen days before both the Houses of State Legislature and shall be subject to such modifications whether by way of repeal or amendment as the State Legislature may make during the session in which they are so laid'."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: When it goes to the Council, they will naturally object to it. So, it is better to retain the words 'both the Houses of State Legislature'.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"For sub-section (2) of section 69 of the principal Act, substitute the following:

"All the rules made under this section as soon as may be after they are made be laid for not less than fourteen days before both the Houses of State Legislature and shall be subject to such modifications whether by way of repeal or amendment as the State Legislature may make during the session in which they are so laid'."

The amendment was adopted.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That Clause 2, as amended, do stand part of the Bill.”

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

Clause 1

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Preamble

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That the Preamble do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
The Preamble was added to the Bill.

Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy: I beg to move:
“That the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 be read a third time and passed.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959 be read a third time and passed.”

The motion was adopted.

(The House then adjourned till Nine of the Clock on Wednesday, the 9th December 1959).