# HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

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*Price: Eight Annas.*
HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Fourteenth day of the Second Session)

Saturday, 28th June, 1952

The House met at Nine of the Clock

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

Demands for Grants

Mr Speaker: The hon Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs

A. F. M. Sharif (Agriculture)

Mr Speaker: The hon Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs.

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Mr Speaker: The hon Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs.
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Member for District Khairpur for 6 hours

Respectfully submitted,

[Signatures]

(Inspector of Police)

(Constituency)

(Popularity)

Available (Latest Report)

(constituency)
Demands for Grants
28th June, 1952

Re-organisation

Popular Minister

Government

Conference

Sub-Committee

Cabinet

Assembly

Monopoly
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

In view of the above, the Government of India is pleased to announce the following demands for grants for the year 1952.

1. The demand for grants for the year 1952 is submitted for the following purposes:

   a. Maintenance of existing works and buildings.
   b. Construction of new works and buildings.
   c. Purchase of equipment and machinery.

2. The Government of India hereby orders that the demands for grants shall be considered in the following manner:

   a. The demands shall be discussed in the appropriate committees of the legislature.
   b. The demands shall be debated in the House of the legislature.
   c. The demands shall be approved by the House of the legislature.

3. The demands for grants shall be submitted to the Governor of the State for his consideration.

4. The Governor of the State shall consider the demands for grants and submit his report to the Governor General in Council.

5. The Governor General in Council shall consider the demands for grants and approve or reject the demands.

6. The demands for grants shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall be open to inspection by the public.

7. The demands for grants shall be forwarded to the Finance Department for implementation.

8. The Finance Department shall implement the demands for grants in accordance with the provisions of the budget.

9. The Government of India hereby orders that the demands for grants shall be paid out of the consolidated fund of the State.

10. The demands for grants shall be audited and verified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

11. The demands for grants shall be published in the official gazette and shall be open to inspection by the public.

12. The demands for grants shall be forwarded to the Finance Department for implementation.

13. The Finance Department shall implement the demands for grants in accordance with the provisions of the budget.

14. The demands for grants shall be audited and verified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants


ایک اورجین ہے کہ جب کئی کوئی کا احتجاجاتی امور میں رولوئس نے پاکستان کے اسے میں سے کئی کوئی اور چنلی کے کئی کوئی عوامی کو لکھی میں دوبارہ ہوسکتا ہے۔ حاکم کی روایت "سر پہنچنے" واقعہ کل ایک "محرضہ" سے زکھمت رونے کا احاطہ ہے کہ ایک اسی اور جنگ کے محض کو اسی اور جنگ کے بھارت میں ہونے ہے۔ اسی کے باوجود گستا" ہے کہ میں اسے اس کے لئے حاکم طور برکروائی کا آعاز ہے اسی کو اور کوئی دوسرے سے مسیروں کے رہا ہوں میں یہ میں جاتا ہوں کہ رعائیا کے لئے جوہر کے نسل کے مزید سولوپریدا کرون ۔

(Resolution) کہ کسی بھی ایک حجت کا حکم ہی ہے۔ مگرو آتے ہی تو معلوم ہوگا ہے اسے ایک کروڑ روایتی ہے حسن میں کسی لاکھ رہی ہے وہ ہمیشہ ہے۔ ایک حکMAT کا مسلسل تصور کرنا ہے گورنمنٹ کا آمدی ہوئی ہیں۔ ایک زیر حکMAT کے سلسلے کو دوسرے طریقے سے کسی فائدہ حاصل کرنا ہے۔ اس میں بارہ تاسیس میں مدد تقسیم کے زراعتی فصول کو ہمار بنا ہے اس اور اس کا رواج میں ایک کروڑ روایتی ہے۔

ہم کے اور اسی کے لئے سے گورنمنٹ کو ملتوی رہو ہیں۔ اسی کے لئے ایک چولیا دار رکھنا گا ہے۔ ایک آدمی کے لئے یہ کسی ممکنہ ہے کہ ہوا ۔ گا ہے۔ یہ ایک چولیا رکھنا گا ہے۔
De?naM& /or (2f&lt;F 28fA J^^^, 1952 879

شري راگا رنة - کا آن کا اینار کمی حاصل میکام کی طرف سے -
شري کے - ایل - نرسمها راوا - مین بلمدو کے متعلق کم رها ہون -
شري راگا رنة - سرے علم مس یو بھین - اوسٹا - ١٠ کاوان کے
ایک جو کردار ہے -

شري داحی سکر راؤ (ع擦د آد) - کیا کوئی " بلا جوکردار "، بھی ہے؟
شري راگا رنة - لا جوکردار کا کوئی رہنہ - هو جوکردار گے لے رہے مقرر
کردنگا گن - اس کام کہ یہ نکزتر کریں کہ اسکی رتہ مس کوئی جوری نہ ہو -
کوئی جہاز نہ کاانا حاصل -

شري داحی سکر راؤ - بھی میرا مطلب بھی نہاکے کوئی " بلا جوکردار "، بعی بھی۔
یہ جوکردار نئی سکتہ کئی -

مصرف دالون کا ہی نقر کریے ہوئے -

(Laughter)

شري راگا رنة - کوئی نئی جوکردار نئی بھی - هم نا دالون کا نقر بھی کرنے

ہے - کہ دوار مین بھی کھاگا کہ رازی کام کریے ہوں - جوکردار کو کریے مم

دی حاصل - لک اگر اسمر عمل کیاہا گیا مو اناطیم کی سب سے سب دسویہر هواوگی - اگر اسی

احکام حاری کریں - حاصل - موکیہین ایک لکزی کی کی علیہ - دوس لکزین کاکن کی حاسکی

اگر کہیں درہم کی لوگیہوہے اور کوئی تنشج کرے کہا معاں حاصل کرے۔ نوکوئی سبےتا

کہا کسکہا کریکر کیگی ہوئی - ہم اسے مسیکی کہ آخان ہوئیگا - اور مسیکی

یعنی روبی سنا - کا ایک اور دیوی سے حاصل - بھی مم کریے دی - بھی مم لکزی کی

دی - بھی مم لکزی دی - بھی مم لکزی دی - بھی مم لکزی دی - بھی مم لکزی دی - بھی مم لکزی دی -

ہوئے - لیکن انشا امور میں اسکی اجازات میں دینے - ہیں حود ایک سے توج رہاہوئے

کہ یہا كس طرح سے لک مکمل ہے - جوکردار کوب کئی کہا میں دوھا ہے لکزی دی

کہ لے تیار ہوئے - لکی ایسی مورخین نے عسریہ کا کہا کوئی مکملیہ - اور دلال کاگون

میں دوھا کہ اور جوکردار کوب کئیہ وہاں کمیہہ - اور حساان اس کاکن لیکن

وہاں کوئی اس کاکن کہ لیکن حکم دیدیا حدیس اس کاکن لیکن اس کاکن

کہا اسی قدر ہوئے - بھی بھی ہوئے وہاں کہا اسی قدر ہوئے - بھی بھی حسن ہوئے

اتنامی میں حاصل - لائے دینی کی کوئیس کروناک -

ایک صاحب - کہ کہا کہ جگل کیڑی کا ایک میں کیڑیاہوئیہی - لیکن اس کہ

ہیں لیکن حالا - او کس کیڑی سے کہا کہا ایک اچے ملکی حاصل میں کہا -

مین سمجھتا ہوئے کہ یہ استعمال کیاا میں کہا ایک واخیہ ملکی حاصل

یہاں سے جلد ہے - حاصل - لائے جلد آپ دینی سکتے ہیں - ہیں دیہاں سے ہی

باتبایا کہا کہ کوئیس کہا کس کام آئے - مکمل کہا کیہا سمجھتے ہیں - اور راہ

بر عمل بھیہوئے - جانانچا سمجھے کہ کسی کیڑی سے بھی کہا اسی پوئی طرح علم ہے - اور

بر عمل بھیہوئے - جانانچا سمجھے کہ کسی کیڑی سے بھی کہا اسی پوئی علم ہے - اور

بر عمل بھیہوئے - جانانچا سمجھے کہ کسی کیڑی سے بھی کہا اسی پوئی علم ہے - اور

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پیراوا بلس کے کپسیسے لاکھ بیٹھے - جانانچا لاکھ بیٹھے لاکھ سے کا کام آغاز ہوچھا ہے -
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

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Notes

Operation

Divisional Officer

Operations

Section

Notes

Enquiries

Divisional Officer

Operations

Divisional Officer

Operations

Section

Notes

Enquiries
Demands for Grants
28th June, 1952

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پچ تصرف لاک اطمان کر لیس میں

یہ ناب نال گنجینہ کو عہدیدار دورہ بھی کر کے - بین کہ نتیجہ ہوئے کہ حصر
کے اساس دو قصور وار محترم نیہ - میں توسیعے بھی جانا - اور سب سے سرسن میں
حتی ملازمین، ہو سب اساس ہیں - اسے علیقہ نسجی ہے - نگر ابی علیکہ کو
علیقہ میں سمالہ ہورا ہوا جاہتے - وہ ایک سب راگر ہے مراعت کی اور اسکا
اتشک قبضہ ہورا ہوا - یہ دو سمجح طور پر کہنے کے نومھ سب مین ہون - ساید
تصمیم ہورا ہوئے - لیکن جوہوا ائک نصب ہی کو روکا ہیں گیا -

یہ کہاگا کہ سب ہے 2529، یہ قانون ہی کا اہم جواب دتے ایک جواب ہے - اس
ناروے میں سب کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ایک لوگ ابنته نلیہد سب مواء فراہم کر کے
نہیں ہے نے حکم کار ہے کچھ نہیں مہنتا - اسے تمومی وقت تھے - اسکے علاوہ
مراعتا کے حاکم کو یہ دیکھنا ہوؤے ہی کہ حقق میں مراعت کرے ہوؤے کو کچھہما
جاہتے ہی نے - کہوناکہ حاکم مراعتا کے ناس کواہ ہوئے - اور اسکا بوری کا-زراوی
ہورا دیکھے ریٹی ہی اگر آئے یہ بات سوالات سب پوجئے دو مین آئکو تے بحس
حوال دے دکھتا ہے -

یہ نیچے کہاگا کہ تکلیف کہ داروں کو نہ دعائے نکلے امان کے تکلیف کئوں
جا رہے - اس پر سے مین کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ داروں کو کافی حد تک ہورا ہوئے - اور اکو
این نئے تصمیم کے چکر رہتا ہے - ہم کہوناکہ حاکم کے نظاہ کرے ہوئے دو آئکہ
ہیں کہ رہتوں ستا لیکن گہونا اسکا اسکا جاہتے - یہ آئی نہلیہ کہ اسکا
ہیں سب کہنے کئوں کے بعد کہاگا کہاگا - ہیں میں اسکا - اور اسکے
اسم کے محضر کو کوئی کہس اسکا اسکا اسکا کوئی - ارتکزہ میں
اتخبار دیتا مین حالیہ ہوئے ہیں - حتم احلاح والا اور واپس آئک دیکھتے ہو تو ہی
مین یا تو احلاح ہوئے ہوئے ہی یا اکہ پیسے - مین کہنا جاہتے ہوئے کہ
چپ مینے پاس ایسے دیانت دار عہدے دار ہوئے اگر وقت میں اسکا انتظام
Demands for Grants
28th June, 1952

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Sirs,

I am directed by the Director of the Distillery to request you to consider the following:

1. A total of £1,000 for the purchase of new machinery.
2. An extension of the existing warehouse by 500 square feet.
3. A subsidy of £500 for the maintenance of the existing boiler.

I am, etc.,

[Signature]

Distillery Director.
Mr. Speaker I will now put the cut motions to vote.

Demand No 2 State Excise Duty Rs 78,31,000.

Shri M Buchia Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Demand under the Head 'State Excise Duty' be reduced by Rs. 10,00,000".

The Motion was negatived.

Shri K. V. Rama Rao (Chinnalondur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker. The question is:

"that the Demand under the Head 'State Excise Duty' be reduced by Rs. 10,00,000'.

The Motion was negatived.
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

Demand No. 4 Forest Rs. 26,36,000

Shri Gopala Ganga Reddy (Nirmal-General) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker The question is:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Forests’ be reduced by Rs. 10,00,000"

The Motion was negatived.

Shri K. V. Narayan Reddy (Rajgopalpetha) Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Shri K. L. Narasimha Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker The question is:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Forests’ be reduced by Re. 1”.

The Motion was negatived.

Shri Guruva Reddy (Siddipet). Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker The question is:

"that the demand under the Head ‘Forests’ be reduced by Re. 1”.

The Motion was negatived.

Shri Daji Shanker Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Forests’ be reduced by Re. 1”.

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 8: Inter-State Transit Duties (Customs) Rs. 35,90,000.

Shri Rajamallu (Laxettipet—Reserved): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.
The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn

Mr. Speaker. Next, Cut Motion Shri, Ankushrao Venkatrao

Shri Ankushrao Venkatrao (Partur). Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn

Mr Speaker Hon the Finance Minister to move Demands for Grants

Demand No. 7 Collection Charges (1) Sales-tax.

The Minister for Finance (Dr G. S Melkote),

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"that a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,88,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No. 7. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh".

Demand No. 18 1-2 Finance Dept 1-3 Financial Adviser, Civil Supply and Rationing 1-4 Economic Adviser,

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"that a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,13,700 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No. 18. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh".

Demand No. 32: Central Treasury, State Bank (P.A.D.)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,28,400 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No. 32. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh".
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"that a sum not exceeding Rs 5,71,600 be granted to Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1958 in respect of Demand No 33. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh”

Demand No 34—Pension Payment Office (Motigalli).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"that a sum not exceeding Rs 1,67,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1958 in respect of Demand No. 34. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh”

Demand No 69—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that a sum not exceeding Rs 1,80,55,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1958 in respect of Demand No. 69. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh”

Demand No 71—Donation for Charitable Purposes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that a sum not exceeding Rs 3,37,500 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1958 in respect of Demand No. 71. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh”. 

Demand No. 80—Loss by Exchange on Local Transactions.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,500 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day
of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 80. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh”.

Demand No 84—Loss of Treasure—Lapses and Refunds

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

“that a sum not exceeding Rs 37,500 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 84. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 86—Miscellaneous.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

“that a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,500 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 86. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No 87—Expenditure from Excess Profits Tax

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

“that a sum not exceeding Rs. 37,500 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 87. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No 98—Loans, Aid Advances by State Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

“that a sum not exceeding Rs 9,86,35,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No. 98. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh”.

Mr Speaker: Motions for Demands Nos 7, 18, 32, 33, 34, 69, 71, 80, 84, 86, 87 and 98 making an aggregate of Rs.11,35,81,200 moved. We shall now take up the Cut Motions.
Shri G. Sriramulu (Mantham): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the head 'Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax' be reduced by Rs 40,000 to discuss economy by removing additional establishment."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"that the Demand under the head 'Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax' be reduced by Rs 40,000 to discuss economy by removing additional establishment."

Shri K.V. Narayan Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the head 'Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax' be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the principle which underlies the policy of the Government in taxing when conditions are so hard."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"that the Demand under the head 'Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax' be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the principle which underlies the policy of the Government in taxing when conditions are so hard."

Demand No. 18 (Head of Account 25- General Administration)—1-2 Finance Department—1-3 Financial Adviser, Civil Supply and Rationing—1-4 Economic Adviser (Rs. 9,18,700).

Shri Rang Rao Deshmukh (Ganga khed): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head '1-2 Finance Department, 1-3 Financial Adviser, Civil Supply and Rationing, 1-4 Economic Adviser' be reduced by Rs. 1,00,000 to discuss economy by abolition of the post of Economic Adviser and also to discuss maladministration."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"that the Demand under the Head '1-2 Finance Department, 1-3 Financial Adviser, Civil Supply and Rationing, 1-4 Economic Adviser' be reduced by Rs. 1,00,000 to discuss economy by abolition of the post of Economic Adviser and also to discuss maladministration."
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘1-2 Finance Department, 1-3 Financial Adviser, Civil Supply and Rationing, 1-4 Economic Adviser’ be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the extravagant and superfluous posts created”

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘1-2 Finance Department, 1-3 Financial Adviser, Civil Supply and Rationing, 1-4 Economic Adviser’ be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the extravagant and superfluous posts created”.

Demand No. 34 (Head of Account 25 N-2) Pension payment Office (Motigalli). (Rs. 1,67,000).

Shri G. Sreeramulu Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Pension Payment Office (Motigalli)’ be reduced by Rs. 1,67,000 to discuss refusal of supplies.”

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Pension Payment Office (Motigalli)’ be reduced by Rs. 1,67,000” to discuss refusal of supplies.

Demand No. 69—(Head of Account 55) Superannuation Allowances and Pensions (Rs. 1,80,55,000).

Shri V. D. Deshpande : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Superannuation Allowances and Pensions’ be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss dearness allowance to pensioners and commutation of pensions”.

Mr. Speaker . Motion moved:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Superannuation Allowances and Pensions’ be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss dearness allowance to pensioners and commutation of pensions”.
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952 891

Demand No 7 (Head of Account 13-A-I) Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax Rs. 5,88,000.

Shri Ankushrao Venkatrao Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Collection charges (1) Sales Tax’ be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the policy of the Finance Minister as regards sales tax”.

Mr. Speaker Motion moved:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax’ be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the policy of the Finance Minister as regards sales-tax”.

Demand No 69—(Head of Account 55) Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—Rs. 1,80,55,000.

Shri Annagari Rao Gavane (Parbham): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Superannuation Allowances and pensions’ be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss dearness allowance and commutation of Pensions”.

Mr. Speaker. Is it same as Shri Deshpande’s Cut Motion?

Shri Annagari Rao Gavane Yes, Sir,

Mr. Speaker. Then, they may be bracketed.

Mr. Speaker. Now, we shall discuss the Cut Motions. Shri G. Sriramulu.

Shri G. Sriramulu. Mr. Speaker, Sir, before telling the House the reason for my moving the Cut Motion. I want first to discuss the enormous expenditure that is being incurred by the Finance Department. I feel that the hon. Finance Minister who has been very sympathetic towards the peasantry and labour in the State could have brought down several items of expenditure in this Budget. I am at a loss to understand why he could not implement his feelings and bring a better Budget. On the other hand, I am finding in the Budget that the very old system is being adopted and enormous expenditure is being incurred, for instance, by creating an office for distribution of pension, viz., Pension Payment Office at Motigalli. Such things could have been avoided and if there was a will, he could have reduced much of the expenditure which in my opinion is most unnecessary and extraordinary.
Now, coming to the Cut Motions, I want to impress upon the House the fact that the Government have announced to bring in a new tax, viz., Cash Crop Tax, as I found from the speeches of the Chief Minister and others. For this also, this expenditure is raised up to Rs. 5,88,000 as shown under Head-Account No. 30 (a) 1. I would like to impress upon the House that this tax which is now thought over by the Government is going to mar the very condition of the peasantry in the villages and will surely lower their economic condition. It is a fact that whatever taxes are levied, the Government Servants are there to see that something is got out of that for their own selfish ends. Similarly, the tax which is proposed by the Government will surely tell upon the poor peasants who cultivate the lands and who bring out greater wealth to the nation. This kind of teasing policy must be carefully understood by the taxing authorities and the Popular Minister. Unless these things are taken into consideration, I think the Popular Ministry which is now functioning will prove most inefficient. The cash crop tax which is going to be enforced, I am sure, will become a burden on the cultivators. There is already one law that certain cultivators cannot cultivate more than a certain area for these cash crops. I think, 3/4th can be cultivated for the foodstuffs and 1/4th can be cultivated for the cash crops. There was such a law previously and in my opinion that would have been much better instead of taxing on these cash crops. By this, the patels, patwaris, girdawars and tahsildars about whom I have got great experience will be teasing the cultivators and will be writing and recording more acreage than actually cultivated by them and will thus prove troublesome to the poor peasants in the villages. Therefore, sales-tax officers should have been reduced and thereby the Government could have effected a cut of Rs. 40,000. I hope the Finance Minister will agree with me in this. Surely he can manage with the rest of the amount for collection charges.

As regards the Pension Payment Office at Motigally, I would submit that this is a matter of simply distributing pensions. For this work, the Tahsildar, Deputy Collector or Collector, who have got many offices in the City, could have been entrusted. I am at a loss to understand why an amount of Rs. 1,67,000 should be borne by this Government on such an item. Is it the pleasure of the hon. Minister to have such an office with an expenditure of Rs. 1,67,000 to distribute pensions, as is shown here? I feel that this amount could have been reduced by abolishing...
the office at Motigally and entrusting this work to another officer. He can deal with the distribution of pensions instead of so many officers and a big building, etc. If economy was brought on in such things and really if the hon. Minister had coolly thought over the matters, so many lakhs could have been saved and those things could have been diverted towards the amelioration of our poor peasants and labourers.

The popular Minister and the Cabinet is going towards their own path which in my opinion is dictated from the above. They have got the will, but they are not in a position to carry them out. All these faults, I could see, in the framework itself in which they are now placed. That ought to have been changed and unless some change comes forth, I am sure, only the talkings and discussions will remain in the Assembly and nothing will be brought about for the amelioration of the lots of peasants in the villages. Therefore, this structure in which the Congress is involved has to be changed. For that, so much crying and speeches will not do. It has to be fought in a real and sincere manner. Our only duty is to voice the feelings of the people and see that the whole set-up of the present machinery, the Congress Raj, the capitalist Raj, and the feudal outlook is changed. We are here for that. I know that our discussions will not bring in great results and changes in the Ministry nor in their opinions and aspirations because they are treading on a path which is not meant to ameliorate the present condition of the peasantry and the labour. While going on the same road, they have to go through wrong paths because they are already on the wrong path. Therefore, every step of theirs on that wrong path will be a blunder and also a wrong step. To correct all these things, it is a great task for us. We are not going to sit idle; we have to step forward and we have to bring before them all their acts—the huge amount spent in the offices for maintaining the bureaucratic officialdom and all those things—which could be seen from the Budget. I feel that in the Finance Department much could have been reduced if the Finance Minister sincerely and coolly thought over the matter and gave some time to it. For all these things they will be taking the excuse of time. The time spent for bringing a budget could have been same for bringing about a reduction also. But I should say the excuse of time is merely to throw some kind of illusion over the people, but we are not going to be satisfied with that. If there was a will, the Ministry could have cut down much of the expenditure and that enormous saving could have been diverted towards the betterment of the country and the uplift of the sad conditions prevailing in the villages.
I hope the Finance Minister will agree to such a cut note only in this, but wherever possible, and see that this Cut Motion is agreed to

Dr. G.S. Melkote. Does the hon. Members recommend Prohibition? Is that his intention?

Shri K. V. Narayana Reddy That is my Intention. I think the hon. Minister is not following my arguments correctly.
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

سیاست ایرادات که متعلق می‌شود به مسئولیت هیئت اداری، نمی‌تواند به‌طور کلی ارجاعی از آن ارائه شود. این ارائه به‌طور کلی نیازمند بحث و نظرات رسمی از این زمینه است.

Equality of justice

بیانگر بودن و میزان نسبت حاصل اوقات سفر به عادت کرده و در اصلاح حال واقعی که وجود تابه‌های ورودی به تاریخگشایی می‌باشد.

Ability Tax

در این مقاله، با نظارت بر مسائل مختلفی می‌تواند به‌طور کلی افق‌های جدیدی برای حل مسائلی در این زمینه پیش بینی شود.

Deputy Secretaries

( Permanent)

سیاست ایرادات که متعلق می‌شود به مسئولیت هیئت اداری، نمی‌تواند به‌طور کلی ارجاعی از آن ارائه شود. این ارائه به‌طور کلی نیازمند بحث و نظرات رسمی از این زمینه است.

Assistant Secretaries

( Permanent)

سیاست ایرادات که متعلق می‌شود به مسئولیت هیئت اداری، نمی‌تواند به‌طور کلی ارجاعی از آن ارائه شود. این ارائه به‌طور کلی نیازمند بحث و نظرات رسمی از این زمینه است.

Office on Special duty

سیاست ایرادات که متعلق می‌شود به مسئولیت هیئت اداری، نمی‌تواند به‌طور کلی ارجع
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Serves (Permanent Servants)

Supply Department

Adviser

Salaries

Advisers (Office)

Office

Inefficient

Sudden visit
Mr. Speaker: May I know how this reference to Government of India is relevant here?

Shri Ranga Rao Deshmukh: I am saying generally.
Demands for Grants

Cash-Crops

Economic Advisory

Efficiency

Ineptitude

Budget

Charmful
Demands for Grants

28th June, 1952

[Text in Arabic]

Translation:

[Text in English]
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Commutation of Pension

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Section 3

Regular Pensions

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Section 4

Superannuation allowance

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Section 5

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Section 7

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Section 8

Gazetted

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Section 9

Restriction
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

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Restrict

Absorb

Community

Donations

Feudal

For a series of reasons, tablets are being issued. The demands for grants are as follows:

Restriction

Absorb

Community

Donations

Feudal
Mr. Speaker, Sir, by moving my Cut Motion to Demand No. 7, I want to bring to the notice of the hon. the Finance Minister some salient features of his Budget Speech.

While addressing the House, the hon. the Finance Minister told us that he intended to do away with customs completely. Consequently, he said, our Revenue would suffer by 2 crores of rupees and there would be a fall of about 4 per cent in the prices of all imported goods including raw materials used by local industries. He also said that this would bring down the cost of production and provide the relief so urgently needed by most of the local industries.

We all thought that the hon. the Finance Minister would give relief to a major section of the population. But we find enhancement of sales tax and tax on cash crops.

The amount that we were getting from customs was 2 crores of rupees but this tax was not affecting the people very much. On the other hand, it was a sure source of income which could be utilised for building up the Sales-Tax Department and a surer way of getting money from the mercantile community which is very shrewd in evading payment to the Government. But what exactly was done is, the customs were removed and sales-tax was imposed and that too was enhanced by 2 pies.
in a rupee. The result is that the prices of commodities which an agriculturist are enhanced while the Government is not getting the whole amount collected by the merchants. There is no proper method to ascertain invoices of the merchants. Previously, the Customs Department and its officials used to inform the Sales Tax Department of the value of the imported goods, so as to ascertain the sales that could have been made by merchants and traders. Now that source of information will not be available as the Customs Department is going to be abolished completely. There should be a certain guarantee regarding the source of information of the imported goods and the value thereof. Not that I welcome the enhancement in the sales-tax, but if at all it has to continue, I wish the whole amount collected by the merchants should come to the Government treasury. There is no such sense and before starting that, we have removed a certain and sure source of income like the customs. It is very interesting to note that there are only 14 sales tax officers and 16 surveyors. The officers of the Sales-tax Department are housed as at present in the same customs offices. They are only at District Headquarters. I am afraid, one sales-tax officer cannot do all the work of the District. There is too much work in the district officers and the merchants who collect taxes can conveniently evade payment of the tax for want of proper supervision. I feel that the assessment we are going to impose on the cash crop will adversely affect the agriculturist. There is also the agricultural income-tax. Government also propose to revise the land revenue in fitting with the modern conditions and the income of the Government can be raised. Taking into consideration all these things, I think the burden of the tax is falling more on the produces of agriculturists while the sure way of getting money from the customs is removed. I would like to point out that this increase in taxation will not be a welcome measure. There is also lack of supervision in the Department. The licences that are issued to shop-keepers are not properly issued and we find instances in which small shop-keepers have had to pay 500 or 600 rupees whereas big merchants have been left aside. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. the Finance Minister to this thing and resume my seat.

*Confirmation not received.*
28th June, 1952  

Demands for Grants

Baringos: Anek April

Anek April

To whom it may concern,

We have been informed by the Board of Directors of the Anek April that they have decided to make an application for a grant of Rs. 100,000 for the purpose of establishing a new factory.

The factory will be situated on the outskirts of the town and will be equipped with modern machinery and equipment. It will employ 500 workers and will produce a wide range of goods.

We understand that the grant will be used to finance the construction of the factory and the purchase of the necessary equipment. We are confident that the factory will be a great success and will provide many jobs for the local population.

We request that the grant be approved as soon as possible. We look forward to working with you on this important project.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
(Common man): Mr Speaker, Sir, again, right at the outset I desire to thank the hon. Members of the Opposition for having drawn my attention to various lapses, lacunae and defects of not merely the Finance Department, but also the administration of the finances of this State. May be many of these defects are true. I am also aware of them, I have been trying my very best to mend these matters, but as I had mentioned in my Budget speech, the time was short. These defects are there and, as I said, the saving of a few thousands of rupees here and a few lakhs of rupees there—even to the extent of 50 or 60 lakhs, did not constitute a satisfactory remedy. Tenth April or so, the Session summoned for the passing of the interim budget was prorogued. We had hardly a month and twenty days within which I had to rush through the printing of the final budget. Even during this period, I had to continuously attend the meetings of the Estimates Committee and sittings of the Cabinet. Personally, I did not like to come before this House and say that we had not been able to do anything. These small items certainly would have made a part of a long list which I might have presented and said that we have examined all these things and have been able to affect a reduction of about 10 or 15 lakhs or say 50 or

* Dr G. S Melkote: Mr Speaker, Sir, again, right at the outset I desire to thank the hon. Members of the Opposition for having drawn my attention to various lapses, lacunae and defects of not merely the Finance Department, but also the administration of the finances of this State. May be many of these defects are true. I am also aware of them, I have been trying my very best to mend these matters, but as I had mentioned in my Budget speech, the time was short. These defects are there and, as I said, the saving of a few thousands of rupees here and a few lakhs of rupees there—even to the extent of 50 or 60 lakhs, did not constitute a satisfactory remedy. Tenth April or so, the Session summoned for the passing of the interim budget was prorogued. We had hardly a month and twenty days within which I had to rush through the printing of the final budget. Even during this period, I had to continuously attend the meetings of the Estimates Committee and sittings of the Cabinet. Personally, I did not like to come before this House and say that we had not been able to do anything. These small items certainly would have made a part of a long list which I might have presented and said that we have examined all these things and have been able to affect a reduction of about 10 or 15 lakhs or say 50 or

* Confirmation not received.
60 lakhs. As said by the hon Members in the Opposition, the people at large expected fundamental changes and radical relief. Towards that end only, I directed my energies. The primary thing to which I first paid attention was the question of revenue gap caused by the integration of the finances, with the Centre. I have looked into the financial integration and I am of opinion that Hyderabad has not been fairly dealt with. My opinion may or may not be correct, because, after all is said and done, I already placed before you that I have not come here on the strength of my knowledge of public finances. I am therefore getting it examined by some experts. I felt, and many Members on this side also have felt, that full justice had not been meted out to the Hyderabad State. I thought that if by examining we could get some crores, I should do it at first. Next to that was the question of providing relief by tackling major items. Some hon Members said that old tax is no tax. Do they thereby mean that I should not have abolished customs tax?—I would like to know very clearly. The sales tax is already there; it is there since 1950; what I have to do was just to amend it so as to conform to the present needs of the Budget. If I have tried to raise 2 crores of rupees on sales tax, I have also tried to give relief to the extent of nearly 4 crores. It is possible that by scrutinising the various items mentioned, I might have saved another crore of rupees; but the question of the financial integration was a major issue to which I had to give priority. By the abolition of customs savings to the tune of 4 crores has been made possible in view of the fact that this amount would have been spent by way of Hali Sicca currency, exchange and haulage. The removal of haulage customs will give relief to the tune of nearly 10 per cent. As the Finance Minister at the centre had already announced that he would usher in the Indian Currency into Hyderabad by the end of 1958, the poor man would thereby indirectly get relief to the tune of 25 per cent. I am trying to provide to the poor man better relief—than what the Opposition Members themselves have suggested. May I ask whether it is wrong? It is in that direction I am moving. I already said that there is no finality about many things in this world and every time we meet here we have to face changes. Like the sales tax, the cash crop tax is also necessary. Quite recently, I have received a number of representations—more than 40 to 50 telegrams from the merchants and various commercial associations stating that I should introduce the single point tax. They have also said: "You will make good to the extent of 4 crores instead of 2 crores." To what extent, if I should depend upon their assurances and to what extent it would be realised, it is not for me to say. The Opposition
Members themselves understand it very clearly. In the whole of India, about 5 states have introduced the multiple-point tax and 4 or so—I do not know the number exactly—the single point tax. In Bombay, where there was single point tax, day before, the Finance Minister of Bombay, Dr. Jevarakha Mehta—possibly another Doctor in finances (Laughter) has pointed out very clearly that there has been plenty of leakage. He has come back and against the opposition of the mercantile community—we must understand the strength of opposition of the mercantile community in Bombay—introduced the multipoint sales tax. It should be clear from this that we in Hyderabad have been moving on very sound lines and nobody can deny this. As I said while giving relief to the extent of 4 crores, I am only proposing to increase the sales tax—which is already there—Rs. 80 lakhs to 120 lakhs. Now remains the issue of cash crop. Nobody likes taxation. As for myself, I would not like to part with a single pie and nobody would like to spend. On that score, criticism from the Opposition is perfectly understandable. But what should be our ultimate aim in this country? Is it to make the common man a cripple. Should we for relief always depend upon monies drawn by whatever means—from the Jagirdar, from the Nizam, from other sources or even from the big capitalist merchants? I say that it should be our first and foremost duty to make the common man stand on his own legs for everything. Whatever is inequitable and incompatible with the requirements of the society should be eliminated in order to give relief to the people to that extent. But if the common man is made to depend only on monies I have just mentioned, we would be converting him into a cripple and a weakling unable to move forward. To help the common man, if the taxation adopts a progressive course, I would agree to "tax him to the extent possible without affecting his economy." Besides this, if we can tap other sources, certainly it would provide for the relief to the common man; he will have every social amenity. That is the principle, which, I feel, is a sound one and which this Government would certainly like to follow. That is why while giving relief to the extent of Rs. 4 crores, we have tried to add a little by way of Sales Tax and Tax on cash crops, which may yield one crore or 1½ crores. These imposts are coming up before you in the shape of Bills.

Some of the Opposition Members have pointed out certain defects relating to the Patwaris and Patels. We have been considering how to rectify those defects. Members of the Opposition may suggest remedies. It is not our intention to
be complacent and any suggestions from the opposition are welcome. Not only shall we accept them, but implement them as well.

The question of inefficiency, overstaffing and extravagant expenditure of the Finance Department has been brought to my notice through questions and speeches by the Members of the Opposition. I am aware of that. To refer to the butlers and other things, I would say, is wide off the mark. There is only one butler. I would like to make it very clear that the Finance Department is not the Ameer Department, because it has a butler. He is looking after the frigidaire, and I have already passed an order, when my attention was drawn to this, that this frigidaire shall not serve only gazetted officers, but the entire Secretariat. It should be shifted to the canteen in order to make it available to all. One frigidaire to cater to the needs of the Finance Department is nothing. I would go still further and say, if the situation required I would come up before this House for another supplementary grant and ask you 'give me a little more, so that members of the staff may get better refreshment', and I hope this House will not deny that privilege to the working staff.

Regarding the Finance Secretary having a very costly chair, I would certainly venture to ask this House, when one of the loyal friends or officers, who has worked in the Department for a number of years, is struck down with a serious malady, should he not be provided with necessary comfort? We want him to work and not refuse to give him necessary relief. The Finance Secretary had a heart attack; he could have taken pension and gone out. But this Government felt that the experience of the present Finance Secretary should be utilised and therefore it keenly felt that he should come back and serve the Government to the best of his ability. Therefore, the previous Finance Minister thought it fit to give him that comfort. Today this chair is there. Shall I auction it? Is that the intention of the House? This person in spite of his heart attack has been working 20 hours a day.

Shri Annajrao Gavane: Is it a medicated chair?

Dr. G. S. Melkote: It is not a medicated chair, but it gives him a certain amount of relief and relaxation and therefore it is absolutely necessary. I would have certainly given him more relief, if it was necessary. It is surprising that a medical relief should be questioned in this House in this particular manner. If he claims overtime wages every day,
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It may amount to Rs 1,000 per month. I wonder if the Government would agree to pay that amount. What is the relief we are giving to him; what is the compensation we are going to give to him for his loyal work? That is how the question has to be looked at.

Then, the questions of pension, dearness allowance, computation etc. were brought in. I do not know how this House or at any rate the Opposition as a whole, views the matter. It was brought to our notice that the actual pensionary amount for the State people came to round about Rs 1,30,00,000 and for the Union Police Forces about Rs. 50,00,000. Indeed they are friends in need. We are not such sort of people as will ignore friendship after the work is over. We would like to continue our friendship. It is not like certain powers which at one time made friendship with countries like Germany and others and dissociated subsequently. These pensions to the Union Forces shall continue to the last moment. Our friendship is ever-lasting and as long as we are obliged to each other we will continue it. Today whatever the reason, the pensionary amount has gone up. No doubt it is very difficult to pay pensions to these persons after retirement in return of service from them. But I have sympathy for them and that is why I would like to do much more than what we are doing at present. It is for the House, for the whole nation to consider how to compensate their loyal services to the State and what should be the kind of person. How we should compensate them in old age for their loyal services is a matter which I am certainly taking up. It is also pointed that each pensioner has 5, 6 or 7 children. Everybody may be having them. Gratuity and other reliefs are provided even for the labour. It is not very much. Pension and unemployment in old age are bigger questions which I cannot tackle at present.

With regard to dearness allowance, the previous Government of Hyderabad had certainly sanctioned a higher rate than what was being given in the neighbouring States. We have brought it down to the level of the neighbouring States in order to fulfill our financial requirements. Should hon. Members on both the sides feel that it should be enhanced, it is upto them to bring up a resolution and it would be certainly considered in the all-India context. I know it hits the people; I myself feel that these people should be given greater dearness allowance, but at present I am not able to give them greater dearness allowance than what they are already getting.
Shri Deshpande: May I suggest to the hon. Finance Minister that when these people retired the conditions of retirement were different and the salaries they drew at that time were less than what they were obtaining in the neighbouring States?

Dr G. S Melkote: These questions, as I said, are big questions, and it is very difficult for me to reply off-hand. There is the question, for instance—I give another instance—of jagir areas, which have been merged with the 'Dwani.' At one time, one-third of the State was jagir area. I personally thought that the revenue of the State would go up, but what do I see? There, instead of the revenue going up, we have got to make so much provision for social amenities that the other two-thirds of the State—not even two-thirds, possibly 3/5ths of the State—has got to foot the bill for the jagir area. We are now hoping to improve the lot of the people of the jagir area keeping in view the conditions obtaining in the non-jagir area. No doubt we have got to make provision for all these things. Besides many people have retired from the jagir areas, then there are people who retired from the military, people who have migrated to Pakistan, people who have been compulsorily retired, then commutation of pension etc. If all these things are taken, the non-serviceable item goes up to Rs. 2 crores. What are the social amenities that the Finance Department can give to the people? On the one hand, there is a cry for social amenities, on the other, it is said that there is an increase in taxation. There should be some balanceable demand. It does not mean that I have no sympathy, but mere lip sympathy will not go far.

It was said that commutation of pension at least to the non-gazetted officers should be given. I entirely agree with the idea. Till 1950, it was being given, but since some people, who took it, went away to Pakistan, and since the amount went up to a huge figure, we could not continue it. I am again reconsidering the matter, because I have received a representation from the non-gazetted officers themselves, and possibly, at the earliest and as soon as the finances improve, it shall certainly be considered, and I hope we will be in a position to enforce this commutation at least to the non-gazetted officers very soon.

The Chief Minister has asked the details with regard to donations and grants. I must apologise that I have no details at present, and if I am given time, I shall certainly place them before the Chief Minister for his information.
It has been pointed out that many of the Ministers are trying with adopt the old jagirdari system of having costly buildings and furniture. I should certainly say that this went home with me. It is unthinkable that we should hear from Members from this side of the House complaining that we are imitating the capitalists and the jagirdars. They say, 'Big buildings are there, costly furniture is there.' It is a fact. Government provides them saying that we should maintain its prestige, because so many distinguished persons call on us—sometimes even people from different countries. It is not merely for us, but for the whole House to think and curtail our expenditure in conformity with the requirements of the time. I hope, members on this side of the House will also consider this so that we will be in a better position to tell the Opposition that we are living according to their standards.

Regarding Shri Gokhale and Shri Satyanarayana Rao, it is said that Shri Satyanarayana Rao was in the Insurance Department and that he was brought over here. That is an absolutely incorrect statement. He was in the Insurance Department of the Government right through in the scale of Rs 800-1,400. He has now been made Deputy Secretary. That is all the change. He has been a Government servant, and the only thing is that he has been transferred from one Department to another Department. With regard to Shri Gokhale, I cannot reply off-hand. I shall look into the matter.

It has been said that the Pension Payment Office at Motigalli should be abolished. I think so. But there is one difficulty. We thought, we could amalgamate it with the State Bank, but the State Bank refused to take it up. It is a temporary establishment. Anyhow, we have to maintain the necessary staff so long as the mansab and rusums are there. It costs Rs 30,000-0-0. Most of these items and pensions will in future have no concern with the State Government, because even the item of normal pensions has to be handed over to the Centre, and it is not for me to say how the Centre will deal with it. It is a temporary expedient which has to be maintained as long as it is necessary.

One of the hon. Members drew my attention also to the fact that though Gorwala Report was there we have not improved the administration. Some even said—as I have mentioned the other day—that the Congress cannot move forward; the Department would not allow them to move forward. Even before it could be said, I have already informed the House that there are several such items, which are already under our consideration, and if we had been given a little
more time, we would have taken the opposition by surprise. Do not for a moment be under the impression that these things are not being looked into.

It is being meticulously looked into the extent that it does not affect our efficiency. Even in the most efficient administration we may be looking forward, the Opposition may have something to criticise. We will try to implement the suggestions the Members of the Opposition have offered. We have to run the Government and in running the administration, I repeat, to the extent that we consider necessary we shall certainly bear them in mind. I would like in this connection to mention one fact. There was recently the Collector's conference. Some people actually came to me and said that the Finance Department was turning down their proposals for more staff. On one side, there is a demand for curtailment; on the other proposals come for more recruitment. The reply that I gave them was this: "At present nothing doing". I said, I am setting up a Committee. A Committee has already gone into this—not the Committee set up by me, but a previous Committee. I am examining it, and until it is ascertained that the volume of the work in any Department has really increased—the Finance Department shall turn down the proposal, whether it is for the increase of a clerk, a Deputy Collector or even a Collector. So, the question of fresh recruitment to which many of the hon. Members have referred does not relate to the present period. I have not sanctioned one single extra hand and no additional recruitment has taken place during my time. I have been meticulously looking into this affair and I can assure the House that unless I am satisfied beyond doubt, recruitment in any Department will not take place.

About the Financial Adviser and the Economic Department, it will be a surprise for the Opposition Members to learn from this side also that we are none too happy with these Advisers. Would you take it—Do you like to have somebody sitting on your heads? The Advisers have been doing their jobs nicely and are carrying on with us well. We are their bosses. Inspite of it, even nominally, we do not like to have them. But the thing is this. It is not with us. We have been making representations. The Constitution is there; as somebody drew our attention. We have been protesting and the sooner they go, it is not only you, but we also, would feel happy and your expressions in this direction will certainly be conveyed to the Centre along with ours.
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Then, the question of the Economic Adviser's Department. If the Finance Department has got to function properly, it is necessary to have a Research Department, a Statistics Department and also an Economic Adviser. Gorwalla Committee has not simply recommended away with the Economic Department and effecting retrenchment but he has said that the Economic Adviser's Department should be amalgamated with the Statistics Department, which will result in some saving. This Department did advertise for a person who knew both economics and statistics. But, unfortunately, in India people who know statistics are mere mathematicians, but not economists. When we advertised through the Public Service Commission, four people applied; none of them fulfilled the conditions prescribed. That was our difficulty. In the meanwhile, we could not wind up the Economic Department. May be, it is over-staffed; it has got to be re-modelled to suit the needs of the times. Re-modelling may involve the appointment of extra staff. But, these things, it is not for me to say; it is for a specialist, in that line to advise me. One such person from America, who was found to be the best among the applicants has been entertained, he has come here only day before; I am entrusting this task to him and as soon as I hear from him, I would like to so alter the structure of the Department as would conform to the best in India.

Regarding the question of paying Rs. 2,250 or thereabout—ICS Grade to the Financial Secretary, we have unfortunately inherited a system which is trying to adjust itself to the new conditions. If the integration had not taken place, the present Secretary would have certainly risen still higher. Should we today apply new conditions to those who were appointed 25 years back? Should we do away with them, dismiss them or remove them when they are carrying on the work of the State well and the Government finds their work entirely satisfactory? Is it worthwhile to remove them? If we entertain a person afresh from the administrative service he will take 25 years to learn the job. The experience which this person has gained during the last 25 years, we certainly do not like to let it go. These are the difficulties. The present Secretary, I should say, is doing exceedingly good work and is a very conscientious worker.

I do not know if any questions have been left out by me. To the extent possible, I have replied. As I said, I do not want to plead for time nor do I want to plead any excuse. We have been working day and night and it is not for me to say this. Please go and ask the Department whether
the new Government that has taken over charge has not been giving every minute of its valuable time. I do not wish to say anything further in this matter. If this House has to say anything against me, not necessarily this side, but even from the Opposition, I will think twice before I continue. But I believe that was not the intention of the House, probably they only want to whip me up to better activity, I am doing my very best. I assure the House that the criticism levelled against the Finance Department will be examined and to the extent possible, defects will be rectified.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the time you have given me and I appeal through you to the House to pass the Demands by withdrawing all the Cut Motions.

Thank you.  (Loud Cheers)

Shri G. Sri Ramulu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Finance Minister has not touched the point of taxation policy and the cash crops.

Dr. G S. Melkote: This is only a departmental budget. The taxation policy is coming up in the shape of a Bill and then I will be in a position to answer.

Mr. Speaker: I will now put the Cut Motions to vote.

Demand No. 7—Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax (Rs. 5,88,000).

Shri G. Srimamulu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Collection Charges (1) Sales Tax’ be reduced by Rs. 40,000”.

The Motion was negatived.

Shri K. V Narayan Reddy: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 7.

The Motion, was by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 18—‘1-2 Finance Department—1-8 Financial Adviser, Civil Supply and Rationing—1-4 Economic Adviser (Rs. 9,18,700).

Shri R. P. Deshmukh: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 18.
The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Shri K. V. Narayan Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 18.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 34—Pension Payment Office (Motigalli)
Rs. 1,67,000.

Shri G. Sriramulu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 34.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 69—Superannuation Allowance & Pensions
Rs. 1,80,55,000.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 69.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 7.—Other Taxes and Duties Collection Charges
(1) Sales Tax (Rs. 5,88,000)

Shri Ankushrao Venkatrao: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 7.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: I will now put all the Demands to vote.

The question is:

"that an aggregate amount of Rs. 11,95,81,200 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1958 in respect of Demands Nos. 7, 18, 32, 33, 84, 69, 71, 80, 84, 86, 87, & 98".

The Motion was adopted.

The House then adjourned for lunch till Three of the Clock.
The House reassembled after lunch at Three of the Clock
[Mr. Speaker in the chair]

**Starred Questions Answers.**

Mr. Speaker: Let us take up questions. Shri K. V. Narayana Reddy.

**Appointment of Excise Officials**

*163A—Shri K. V. Narayana Reddy.* Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs be pleased to state:

(1) Whether it is a fact that a retired Excise Official aged about 70 years has been recently appointed in the Nara-yanguda Distillery as a Special Officer on a consolidated salary of Rs. 400 per mensem?

(2) If so, for what reasons?

Shri Narayana Reddy: Let us take up questions. Shri K. V. Narayana Reddy.

[Starred Questions Answers continued...]

Manager Nara-yanguda Distillery

*163 B.—Shri K. V. Narayana Reddy: will the hon. Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs be pleased to state:

(1) Whether it is a fact that the Manager of the Distillery who is receiving a salary of Rs. 1,200 per mensem is a non-matriculate and technically unqualified?
(2) If so, what are the special circumstances under which the Manager of the distillery was appointed?

(1) Whether it is a fact that after the Police Action certain constables and non-matriculates have been promoted to the superior services as Inspector and even to gazetted ranks as Assistant Superintendents and Superintendents in the Excise Department?

(2) Whether it is a fact that certain non-matriculates holding responsible posts as Superintendents and belonging to Sahibzada family are being granted extensions in spite of their having been in service for 30 years or more when deserving graduates and double graduates are available in the Department?
Shri R. G. Rani : Will the hon Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs be pleased to state:

(1) Whether it is a fact that officials of the Revenue Department who have been found unfit in that Department are being taken into Excise Department to the extent of 50 per cent every year, thereby reducing to the minimum the chances of promotion for the staff of the Excise Department?

(2) If so, why have the Government spent large amounts on the training of the personnel of the Excise Department and on Departmental Examinations?

Shri K. V. Narayan Reddy : *164 Will the hon Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs be pleased to state:

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Starred Questions and Answers
28th June, 1952

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Chemical Examiner

Eik Auril Mer - Kya bhi mukkal mukke se Qariye deenat he?

Kabiya bin hoi elaqe Qariye mukkal deenat he?

Eik Auril Mer - Meri soaal yeh tafheem doosriye mukkal ke looke ho ayey laaparagin.

Kabiya bin hoi elaqe Qariye deenat he?

Chemical Examiner

Eik Auril Mer - Kya bhi mukkal mukke se Qariye deenat he?

Kabiya bin hoi elaqe Qariye deenat he?
Shri K. R. Veeraswamy (Kalvakurti-Reserved) Will the hon. Minister for Social Service be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that a provision of 2 lakhs was made in the last year's budget for Harijan Uplift?

(b) If so, how was this provision utilised?

(c) Whether it is true that the amount set apart for Harijan welfare was utilised by the Social Service Department for the purpose other than for which it was intended?

Harijan Uplift

*212*
Mr. Speaker: No argument, please.

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28th June, 1952

Starred Questions and Answers

श्री. शाकरेब बिस्मिल्लही के अधिकार समाधि नीन महान होते हैं। बिस्मिल्लही पूर्व हरिजन वेलफेयर स्कीम (Harjjan welfare Scheme) नहीं थी। बिस्मिल्लही आदिवाशी या फिर और लोक पर कोई काम नहीं हो सका।

श्री. शाकरेब ने समस्या के दिवस में बुध कामना (Confusion) हुआ है। हरिजन वेलफेयर स्कीम जिस जिन स्वास्थ्य पर काम आ रही है, बुधके विवाद म यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि केवल केवल सोचियल सेविस शाफितर के लाभ जेट बौद्ध जिन राज (Grant-in-aid) 1,000 रुपये अमरजत, वित्त के फिज़ (900) रुपये बोक्सार्ट व ये के फिज़ (9,000) रुपये, मेडिकल बेड के फिज़ (4,000) रुपये बिस्मिल्लही जिन दे सेटफोर्ड के फिज़ दिये गये हैं। जहां जहां यह स्कीम है यहां का आर्थरीय आर्थराशायन राज्य/शाफितर के हिस्ट्राम के फिज़ (10,000) रुपये दिये गये है। बिस्मिल्लही अनुमान का काम किया गया है।

श्री. यादगिर शंकर - या सेरी सेहल आउँ े ए बड़ हिमावाने के लाख का काम हो गया है।

श्री. शाकरेब ने स्थिरता के लिए बोले आवाज़ पेश रहा है। बाप अभी ने मनुज बाबा के सिया तो काम आरम्भ होगा।

श्री. अजमत्री आवाज़ के लिए फिज़ किया गया है।

श्री. शाकरेब का सिया सोसियल जीवन तो ४ दिन बाद बुध मिला गया।

श्री. यादगिर शंकर बाबा आप बुधर व्यास ने सुनना चाहीये। यह बोले आप रुपये लाख ओपर (Last Year) के है।

श्री. शंकरे राचे से हैं। रोयल सोसियल की हो गई हैं क्री?

श्री. शंकरेज - हरिजन हाफेस का फिनाल्स शोषियल सेविस के तरक से बना जाती है। बाहिर भेड़ की तो. भेड़ (S E. T. F.) व्यापार बढ़ गया है। बिस्मिल्लही तीन फिज़ का रन (Run) करते हैं।

श्री. यादगिर शंकर बाबा जानता हैं।

श्री. शंकरेज - हरिजन राचे के लाख का हो गई हैं।

श्री. शंकरेज - हरिजन राचे के लाख का हो गई हैं।
Travelling Allowance Charges

*213 Shri K R Veerawamy Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state —

(a) What is the total amount of T A charges involved in regard to his Department at headquarters during the previous year?

(b) For what purposes were the tours undertaken?

(c) Whether he will examine the question of surrendering the T A charges of a considerable extent as there is no justification for them?

Sir, the member asked the question:

(a) What is the total amount of T A charges involved in regard to his Department at headquarters during the previous year?

(b) For what purposes were the tours undertaken?

(c) Whether he will examine the question of surrendering the T A charges of a considerable extent as there is no justification for them?

Mr. Speaker: This need not be answered.

Business of the House

Mr. Speaker: I can not allow this question.

Questions

1. Shri Vivekanand Menon - How many displaced persons are currently living in the country?

2. Shri P. V. Saradaswamy - What is the total amount of T A charges involved in the Department of Social Service during the previous year?

3. Shri K. R. Veerawamy - For what purposes were the tours undertaken for the Department of Social Service during the previous year?

4. Shri K. R. Veerawamy - Whether he will examine the question of surrendering the T A charges of a considerable extent as there is no justification for them?

Adjourn

Requests

1. Shri K. R. Veerawamy - How many displaced persons are currently living in the country?

2. Shri P. V. Saradaswamy - What is the total amount of T A charges involved in the Department of Social Service during the previous year?

3. Shri K. R. Veerawamy - For what purposes were the tours undertaken for the Department of Social Service during the previous year?

4. Shri K. R. Veerawamy - Whether he will examine the question of surrendering the T A charges of a considerable extent as there is no justification for them?

Demands
Mr. Speaker: The hon Minister for Local Self Government will move the Demands.

Demand No. 22—Local Government Department

The Minister for Local Govt. (Shri Annrao Ganamukhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move: “that a sum not exceeding Rs 1,31,500 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 22. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”
Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move, “that a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,43,550 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 48. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 62—Fire Service

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move, “that a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,80,850 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of demand No. 62. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 64—City Improvement Board

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move: “that a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,70,900 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 64. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 74—Contributions to Municipalities (Hyderabad & Secunderabad)

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move: “that a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,77,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 74. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 75—[Head of Account 57-C-(3)]

Contribution to District Municipalities Rs. 8,75,000.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move: “that a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,75,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 75. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”
26

28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Demand No 76-[57-C(6)] Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies
and Town Committees
Rs 4,12,500

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move “that a sum not exceeding
Rs. 4,12,500 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the
several charges which will come in course of payment for
the year ending the 31st day of March 1953, in respect of
Demand No 76. The demand has the recommendation
of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No 77 [57-C-(7)] Grant to Municipalities
(Hyderabad & Secunderabad) Rs 2,25,000

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move “that a sum not exceeding
Rs. 2,25,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the
several charges which will come in course of payment for
the year ending the 31st day of March 1953, in respect of
Demand No 77. The Demand has the recommendation
of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 79 [57-E(1)] Charges in connection with
the Village Panchayat Act —Rs 39,750

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move. “that a sum not exceeding
Rs. 39,750 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several
charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand
No. 79. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No 90 (70-Capital Outlay on Improvement
of Public Health)—Rs. 22,08,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move: “that a sum not exceeding
Rs. 22,08,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the
several charges which will come in course of payment for
the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of
demand No. 90. The Demand has the recommendation
of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 98 (81-(iii) City Improvement Board),
Rs. 8,75,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move “that a sum not exceeding
Rs. 8,75,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the
several charges which will come in course of payment for
the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

Demand No 93 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh"

The aggregate amount under all the Demands is Rs. 71,34,050.

Mr Speaker Motions for Demand Nos 22, 48, 62, 64, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 90 and 98, the aggregate being Rs. 71,34,050 moved

Now we shall take up the Cut Motions


Shri Srinivas Rao (Dichpalli): Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Hyderabad Drainage, C E, Hyderabad Drainage, E. E, Hyderabad Water Works, Survey and Town Planning’ be reduced by Re 1 to discuss avoiding mismanagement”

Mr Speaker Motion Moved

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Hyderabad Drainage, C E, Hyderabad Drainage, E. E, Hyderabad Water Works, Survey and Town Planning’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss avoiding mismanagement.”

Demand No. 62 (47-H-Fire Service) Rs. 8,80,850

Shri Ananth Reddy (Balkonda) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Fire Service’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the necessity of installing Fire Service Stations at other District Headquarters.”

Mr Speaker: Motion Moved.

"that the Demand under the Head ‘Fire Service’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the necessity of installing Fire Service Stations at other District Headquarters.”
Shri K. V. Ramrao (Chinna Kondur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head 'City Improvement Board & Public Gardens' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the working of the City Improvement Board (allotment of houses)"

Mr. Speaker: Motion Moved.

"that the Demand under the Head 'City Improvement Board & Public Gardens' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the working of the City Improvement Board (allotment of house)."

Demand No. 75 (57-C-5) Contribution to District Municipalities—Rs. 3,75,000

Shri K. V. Ramrao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head 'Contributions to District Municipalities' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy regarding contribution to District Municipalities."

Mr. Speaker: Motion Moved:

"that the Demand under the Head 'Contributions to District Municipalities' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy regarding contribution to District Municipalities"

Shri Pendam Vasudev (Gajwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head 'Contributions to District Municipalities' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy regarding contribution to District Municipalities"

Mr. Speaker: Shri Ram Rao's Cut Motion and this Cut Motion can both be bracketed.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head 'Contributions to District Municipalities' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the nominations to the District Municipalities"
Mr Speaker: Motion moved

"that the Demand under the Head 'Contributions to District Municipalities' be reduced by Rs 1 to discuss the nominations to the District Municipalities"

Demand No 76-(57-C-6) [Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies and Town Committees—Rs 4,12,500]

Shri V D Deshpande: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"that the Demand under the Head 'Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies and Town Committees' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss salaries and allowances to the Municipal employees"

Mr Speaker: Motion moved

"that the Demand under the Head 'Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies and Town Committees' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss salaries and allowances to the Municipal employees.'"

Shri K. V Ram Rao: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Demand under the Head 'Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies and Town Committees' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss municipal elections."

Mr Speaker: Motion moved

"That the Demand under the Head 'Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies and Town Committees' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss municipal elections"

Demand No 79 /57-E (1) Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act—Rs 39,750

(Shri L Muttiah, the next mover on the list, was found not present in the House and therefore, the cut motion standing in his name was not moved)

Shri Dayi Shanker Rao: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Demand under the Head 'Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the working of village panchayats."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the working of village panchayats."
Mr Speaker, I beg to move: “That the Demand under the Head ‘Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act’ be reduced by Re 1 to discuss introducing the Panchayat Raj.”

Mr Speaker: I think, discussing ‘working of village panchayats’ and ‘introducing the Panchayat Raj’ is same. These two cut-motions are, therefore, bracketed.

Demand No. 93/81 (vii) City Improvement Board—Rs 3,75,000.

(Shri Syed Akhtar Hussain, the next mover on the list, was found not present in the House and, therefore, the cut motion standing in his name, was not moved)

Shri K V Ram Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘City Improvement Board’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the working of the City Improvement Board.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘City Improvement Board’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the working of the City Improvement Board.”


Shri Uddhav Rao Patil (Osmanabad-General): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘Hyderabad Drainage, C.E., Hyderabad Drainage, E.E., Hyderabad Water Works, Survey and Town Planning’ be reduced by Rs. 3,01,293 to discuss the abolition of the Survey Department.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion Moved:

“that the demand under the Head ‘Hyderabad Drainage, C.E., Hyderabad Drainage, E.E., Hyderabad Water Works, Survey and Town Planning’ be reduced by
Demands for Grants  28th June, 1952

Rs. 3,01,293 to discuss the abolition of the Survey Department"

Demand No 15 (57-65)—Contributions to District Municipalities—Rs 3,75,000

Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar (Nanded) · Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘Contribution to District Municipalities’ be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the policy regarding contribution to the District Municipalities”

Mr Speaker: Already a cut motion on this subject has been moved. This will be bracketed with that

Demand No 79 [57-E (1)] Charges in connection with The Village Panchayat Act, Rs 39,750

Shri Uddhav Rao Patil  Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘Charges in connection with the Panchayat Act’ be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the nominations to the Village Panchayats.”

Mr Speaker: Motion moved:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘Charges in connection with the Panchayat Act’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the nominations to the Village Panchayats”

Demand No 93 (81-vii) City Improvement Board Rs.3,75,000

Shri Annaji Rao Gavane: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘City Improvement Board’ be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the working of the City Improvement Board with a view to amalgamate it with the P.W.D.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“that the Demand under the Head ‘City Improvement Board’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the working of the City Improvement Board with a view to amalgamate it with the P.W.D.”
Now there will be general discussion regarding the cut motions. I think that, if five minutes are taken for each cut motion, it will save much time.

* Shri Surya Prakash Sinha

There will be general discussion regarding the cut motions. I think that, if five minutes are taken for each cut motion, it will save much time.

Town Planning

Now there will be general discussion regarding the cut motions. I think that, if five minutes are taken for each cut motion, it will save much time.

Ideal Town Planning

Village Panchayat

Village Panchayat Committee

Fire Service

District Headquarter

Houses

Property

Water-Pipes

Confiramtion not received.
India lives — "...

- Back-bone (Panchayat Elections) for India lives — "...
- Nomination (Minority) - 1952

Survey staff (Town Planning)

- nepotism (Represent)

- favoritism (Minister for Local Self Govt)

Functions (Minister for Local Self Govt)

* Confirmation not received.
Demands for Grants

28th June, 1952

Kamran - I know Kamran had a trust fund for education and employment. But he died in 1952. I don't know if he was a journalist or a diplomat. (Note: The text is not clear and contains errors.)

Undemocratic

Meesaill farska maya maya ity i no demokrati. (Note: This sentence is not clear.)

Cases

Kamran was a journalist, and his estate has been handled by the ruling party. Right-wing forces have been controlling the estate since it was left to them by Kamran.

P.D.F. - President of the Democratic Party.
Shri V D. Deshpande: I do not think that this is irrelevant in view of the fact that elections are to be conducted shortly and the Minister in charge of Local Self Govt. is also responsible to see that fair and free elections are held. It is his responsibility. Let him explain.

M. V. Deshpande - April, 1952 - Parliamentary Secretary for (Local Self Govt.)

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I do not think that this is irrelevant in view of the fact that elections are to be conducted shortly and the Minister in charge of Local Self Govt. is also responsible to see that fair and free elections are held. It is his responsibility. Let him explain.
Demands for Grants

28th June, 1952

22 - Arun Akarakote. brother of the late Mr. Pale.

23 - G. K. Desai, 1952 D.S.D., for the

24 - Defence

25 - Schools

26 - Free and Fair election

27 - Rule of law

28 - deposits

29 - Fascism

30 - Suvanmali Ganevab - Minister Spokesperson - The Session 93 - In the house of the house - Parliamentary Question - Sulabhita

31 - Ms. Westley Ram Rao - In the house of the house - Parliamentary Question - Sulabhita

32 - The House refined through the parliamentary question - Sulabhita

33 - The House refined through the parliamentary question - Sulabhita

34 - The House refined through the parliamentary question - Sulabhita

35 - The House refined through the parliamentary question - Sulabhita
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

Shri J K Praneshachari (Tandur Serum): The matter is pending in a Court of Law. I think it should not be brought in the Assembly as per Rule No. 33.

Shri J.K. Praneshachari: The case which he referred to pertains to Bhongir and there was a scuffle.

Shri S.P. and others - accused have been acquitted by the Sessions Court.

Shri Laxmikant V. - It is a question of the interpretation of the rule.

Mr. Aspi K. - The case pertains to Bhongir and there was a scuffle.
There will be a constitutional crisis in Hyderabad.

Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

W. M. Jaffery

(Local Self Government)

Municipal Employees

Grants

Peaceful Atmosphere

General Election

Election Rules

Rules and Regulations

Indian Constitution

Minority

Majority

We, the representatives of the people of the city, hereby submit our demands for grants for the year 1952, in order to meet the following essential needs of the municipality:

1. Improvement of public utilities, including water supply and drainage systems.
2. Repair and maintenance of roads and streets.
3. Public health and sanitation projects.
4. Educational facilities for children, including schools and libraries.
5. Provision of public parks and recreational areas.
6. Development of infrastructure, such as electricity and gas supplies.
7. Public safety and security measures, including police and fire services.
8. Social welfare programs, including assistance to the elderly and disabled.

We believe that these demands are essential for the well-being and prosperity of our community and request your support in securing the necessary funding to address these critical needs.
Demands for Grants

28th June, 1952

[Text內容被遮擋，無法辨認。]
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

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لیکن دیکھنا ہو کہ علمی میں اسی امید کرنا ہوتا ہے۔

ٹرشی ایڈو ریٹیل میں ان کے ایک کمیونٹی کے لیے ایک ۔

Special Survey میں کہا ہے-

(2) بان ہے-

(3) ہمارے بھر کن

(4) Water Works میں

(5) Villages میں

(6) P.W.D. میں

(7) Sub-Engineer میں

(8) Field Survey میں

(9) Town Planning میں

(10) ناول

(11) بہترین

(12) مبینہ

(13) خوبہ

(14) کیس

(15) میں

(16) میں

(17) میں

(18) میں

(19) میں

(20) میں
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

The Government of India has decided to provide financial assistance to various projects and schemes. The table below highlights the details of the demands for grants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Scheme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Schemes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note that the amounts are subject to approval and will be finalized in due course.

 Recommend

The following recommendations are made:

1. Nominate
2. Non-Party
3. Technician
4. Literature

The recommendations are subject to further scrutiny and may be amended based on the outcomes of the review process.

(Amount)

The amounts have been estimated based on the projected costs of the respective schemes. The Government reserves the right to adjust the amounts in accordance with the actual requirements and financial constraints.

Note: The table and the recommendations are subject to the approval of the relevant authorities.
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

Shri Bhavanarayana Bora, Mayor (Begum Jannat Jhulta) Councilor

The Mayor

This is to certify that the following statements, which are marked with asterisks, are true and correct:

- [ ] The Mayor
- [ ] The Councilor

**City Improvement Board**

*Confirmation not received.*
Construction of Housing Scheme
(Acquisition of Buildings)
(Roads)
(Rent Collection)
(Municipal Corporation)
(Town Planning
(Town Committee)
(Superseding Engineer)
(Town Elections)
(Challenge)
(Ruling Party)
(Co-operation)
(Nominate)
(Criticism)
(Criticise)
(Ruling Party)
(Challange)
(Co-operation)
(Nominate)
(Criticism)
(Criticise)
Mr. Speaker: Order Order.

Dr. Channa Reddy: When hon. Members of opposition were making all kinds of remarks, there was no interruption from this side of the House. I would request you, Sir, to order that there should be no interruption while any hon. Member is addressing the House.

Dr. Channa Reddy (protest, disturbance)
Mr. Speaker: The hon Member has no business to interrupt the other hon Member while he is speaking.

I think this is your Democracy.
Mr. Speaker: No interruption, please.

Nominate.
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Electoral Rolls:

Subsidy

Lapse

Proposals

Function

Taxation

Patience
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

...
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker: No arguments, please.

(Point of information)

This is not my law or your law.

As far as I am concerned there is no law and no legal question. I do not agree that I am imposing anything on the country.

Mr. Speaker: I do not know what you mean by law. What is the law that you are speaking of?

Mr. Speaker: You are discussing the country's interests and your own interests. Are they in conflict?
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

Counter-allegations

Law and order

Fire Service

Counter-allegations, Law and order, and Fire Service have been raised regarding some issues.

Headquarter

Town Planning Survey

P.W.D.

Major

Schemes

Industrial Labour Housing Scheme at Musheerabad.

Extension schemes for Mallepally and Mukarram Bagh, Hyderabad City.

Master Plan for Khammam for a population of 40,000 persons.

Extension scheme to the old town of Ibrahimpatnam, Master Plan for Aurangabad and Jalna. Housing schemes for Kopbal and Mahbubnagar. Housing schemes for the different localities of Secunderabad.

Improvement scheme—Charminar area

Gunj schemes for Yadgir, Latur Road, Bhongir, Kopbal and Suryapet.

About a dozen new village schemes for the rehabilitation of persons under the development of the Tungabhadra Project.

Cinema Halls at Sangareddy, Jammikunta, Jalna, Purli and Khammam.

Designs for village dispensaries, Maternity and Welfare Hospitals.

Ryot shd at Gunj in the districts.

Design for Laboratories at Aurangabad and Raichur.
Design for Town Hall at Jammikunta.
Design for Gandhi Bhavan.
People’s College, Nanded.

Numerous designs for middle class and labour housing.
Architectural details and working drawings for Princess Neeloufer Maternity Hospital.
Mr. Speaker : Now, I shall put the cut-motions to vote:


Shri K. Srinivas Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion to Demand No. 48.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 62.—(47-H) Fire Service—Rs. 8,80,850.

Shri Ananth Reddy : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my cut-motion be put to vote

Mr. Speaker : The question is:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Fire Service' be reduced by Re. 1"

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 64.—(50-C—(5)—City Improvement Board—Rs. 8,70,900.

Shri K. V. Ram Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my cut-motion be put to vote.
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“That the Demand under the Head ‘City Improvement Board’ be reduced by Rupee 1.”

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 75.—Contribution to District Municipalities
Rs. 3,75,000

Shri K V Ram Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut-Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Contributions to District Municipalities’ be reduced by Re. 1.”

The Motion was negatived.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I request that my Cut-Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Contribution to District Municipalities’ be reduced by Rupee 1.”

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 76.—Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies and Town Committees.—Rs. 4,12,500.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut-Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Grants-in-Aid to local bodies and town committees’ be reduced by Rupee 1”

The Motion was negatived.

Shri K V. Ram Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut-Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Grants-in-Aid to local bodies and town committees’ be reduced by Rupee 1”

The Motion was negatived.
**Demands for Grants**  
28th June 1952

**Demand No 79—Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act—Rs 39,750**

*Shri Daya Shanker Rao*  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut-Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Demand under the Head ‘Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act,’ be reduced by Rupee 1’"

The Motion was negatived.

*Shri Shriniwas Rao*  
Mr Speaker, Sir, I request that my Cut-Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Demand under the Head ‘Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act’ be reduced by Rupee 1’

The Motion was negatived.

*Shri Shriniwas Rao*  
I demand division, Sir.

The House divided

**AYES 52. NOES 81.**

The Motion was negatived.

**Demand No 98—City Improvement Board (Rs. 3,75,000)**

*Shri K. V. Ram Rao*  
Mr Speaker, Sir, I want that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Demand under the Head ‘City Improvement Board’ be reduced by Re. 1’

The Motion was negatived.

**Demand No. 48—Hyderabad Drainage, C. E., Hyderabad Drainage, E.E., Hyderabad Water Works, Survey and Town Planning—(Rs. 16,43,550)**

*Shri Uddhav Rao Patil*  
Mr Speaker, Sir, I want that my Cut Motion be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Demand under the Head ‘Hyderabad Drainage’ C. E., Hyderabad Drainage, E. E., Hyderabad Water Works . . ."
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Works, Survey and Town Planning’ be reduced by Rs. 3,01,298.”

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 79—Charges in connection with the Village Panchayat Act—(Rs. 39,750)

Shri Uddhav Rao Patil: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 79.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 93—City Improvement Board (3,75,000)

Shri Annaji Rao Gavane: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion to Demand No. 93.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: Now I shall put all the demands to vote.

The question is:

“That an aggregate sum not exceeding Rs. 71,34,050 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demands Nos. 22, 48, 62, 64, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 90 and 93.”

The Motion was adopted:

Mr. Speaker: Will the House like to have a recess of 80 minutes?

Shri G. Rajaram: Certainly, we would like to have.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: In that case the time has to be extended from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: Then we shall continue.

Now the hon. Minister for Law and Endowments will move his demands.

Demand No. 15—(25-General Administration, F-State Legislative Secretariat, G-State Legislative Assembly)—Rs. 3,48,000.

The Minister for Law and Endowments (Shri Jagannath Rao Chandarkar).
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move "that a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,48,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 15. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 16 (25-General Administration, C-Elections H-Other Election Charges)—Rs. 38,800.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move "that a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,800 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 16. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 24—(25-General Administration, 1-10 Legal Department)—Rs. 2,76,900

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move "that a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,76,900 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 24. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 40—(27-Administration of Justice)—Rs. 35,68,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move "that a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,68,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 40. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The aggregate amount is Rs. 42,16,700.

Mr. Speaker: Motions for Demand Nos. 15, 16, 24 and 40 making an aggregate of Rs. 42,16,700, moved.

Now we shall take up the Cut-motions.

Demand No. 16 (25-G. Elections, H-Other Election Charges)—Rs. 38,800.

Shri A. Raj Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to move my Cut-Motion.
Shri V D Deshpande Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to move my cut motion.

Demand No 24—(25-1 (10) Legal Department)—Rs 2,76,900

Shri Ananth Reddy Mr Speaker, Sir, I too do not want to move my Cut Motion.

Demand No 16 (25 G & H)—Elections & Other Election Charges—Rs 38,800

Shri Annayi Rao Gavane Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not want to move my Cut Motion

Demand No 40—(27-Administration of Justice)—Rs 35,53,000

Shri Uddhav Rao Patel Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not want to move my Cut Motion

Mr. Speaker: No Cut Motion has been moved Now, we shall have general discussion

(PAUSE)

Mr. Speaker No hon Member wants to discuss

Now, I will put these demands to vote

The question is.

"That an aggregate sum not exceeding Rs. 42,16,700 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand Nos. 15, 16, 24 and 40”

The Motion was adopted.

(Cheers).

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister for Labour & Information

Demand No 80—Information & Public Relations Dept.—Rs. 5,77,900

The Minister for Labour & Information (Shri V B. Raju): Speaker, Sir, I beg to move “That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,77,900 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

No. 30 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh

Demand No 54—Labour Dept.—Rs 5,14,575

Speaker, Sir, I beg to move "That a sum not exceeding Rs 5,14,575 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 54. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajprakmukh."

Demand No. 58—Directorate of Resettlement & Employment—Rs 1,79,625

Speaker, Sir, I beg to move. "That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,79,625 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No 58. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No 26—Labour Department—Rs 85,700

Speaker, Sir, I beg to move. "That a sum not exceeding Rs 85,700 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No 26. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motions for Demands Nos 30, 54, 58 and 26 making an aggregate sum of Rs 13,57,800 moved. Now we shall take up cut motions

Demand No 30—Information & Public Relations Dept.—Rs 5,77,900.

Shri G. Hanumanth Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move: "That the demand under the Head 'Information & Public Relations Department' be reduced by Rs. 1 to discuss the working and policy of the Information & Public Relations Department."

Mr. Speaker: What is the particular grievance? Can the hon. Member specify?

Shri G. Hanumanth Rao. I want to discuss the whole Departmental working. It is only a small Department.
Shri V B Raju: The working of the Department can be discussed, but there is no policy for the Department.

Mr. Speaker: Of course. But the 'working' is also there, which can be discussed. But what is the defect in the working?

Shri G Hanumantha Rao: The 'Community Radio Scheme.'

Mr. Speaker: Motion Moved:

"That the demand under the Head 'Information and Public Relations Department' be reduced by Re 1, to discuss the Community Radio Scheme'."

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the demand under the Head 'Information and Public Relations Department' be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss the need for re-organisation of the Department'."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved

"That the demand under the Head 'Information and Public Relations Department be reduced by Re 1, to discuss the need for re-organisation of the Department'."

Shri Ch Venkat Ram Rao (Karimnagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the demand under the Head 'Information and Public Relations Department' be reduced by Re 1, to discuss the inefficiency, partiality and over-staffed position of the Department of Information and Public Relations.'"

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the demand under the Head 'Information and Public Relations Department' be reduced by Re 1, to discuss the working and policy of the Information and Public Relations Department'."

Demand No. 54—Labour Department—Rs. 5,14,575.

Shri G. Hanumanth Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Labour Department' be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss Labour policy.'"

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the demand under the Head 'Labour Department' be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss Labour policy.'"
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

Shri V D Deshpande: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head "Labour Department" be reduced by Re 1, to discuss the working of District Labour Offices"

Mr Speaker Motion moved

"That the demand under the Head "Labour Department" be reduced by Re 1, to discuss the working of District Labour Offices"

(Shri K. V. Narayan Reddy was absent in the House and hence his Cut Motion was not moved)

Demand No. 58—Directorate of Resettlement and Employment—Rs. 1, 79,625

Shri G. Hanumanth Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head "Directorate of Resettlement and Employment" be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss policy of Resettlement and Employment"

Mr. Speaker Motion moved

"That the demand under the Head "Directorate of Resettlement and Employment" be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss policy of Resettlement and Employment."

Shri V D. Deshpande: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the demand under the Head "Directorate of Resettlement and Employment" to be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss the scheme for ex-servicemen."

Mr Speaker. Motion moved

"That the demand under the Head "Directorate of Resettlement and Employment be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss the scheme for ex-servicemen"

Demand No. 26—Labour Department—Rs. 85,700.

Shri Uddhava Rao Patil: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the demand under the Head "Labour Department" be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss the policy of the Labour Department in implementing the Labour Acts."
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved

"That the demand under the Head ‘Labour Department’ be reduced by Re. 1”—to discuss the policy of the Labour Department in implementing the Labour Acts

Demand No. 30—Information & Public Relations Department Rs 5,77,900.

Shri Annaji Rao Gavane: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the demand under the Head ‘Information and Public Relations Department’ be reduced by Re 1” to discuss the need for economy to abolish the Burrakatha Scheme and the Community Radio Scheme.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved

"That the demand under the Head ‘Information and Public Relations Department’ be reduced by Re 1” to discuss the need for economy, to abolish the Burrakatha Scheme and the Community Radio Scheme.”

Shri Annaji Rao Gavane: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

"That the demand under the Head ‘Information and Public Relations Department’ be reduced by Re 1, to discuss the working and policy of the Information and Public Relations Department.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

"That the demand under the Head ‘Information and Public Relations Department’ be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss the working and policy of the Information and Public Relations Department.”

Demand No. 54—Labour Department—Rs. 5,14,575.

Shri Annaji Rao Gavane: Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to:

"That the demand under the Head ‘Labour Department’ be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss the Labour policy as regards agricultural labourers.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the demand under the Head ‘Labour Department’ be reduced by Re. 1, to discuss the Labour policy as regards agricultural labourers.”
Demands for Grants
28th June, 1952

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the chair,

The Hon. Mr. Deputy Chairman, 

Sir,

On the urgent need for a grant towards the expenses of the

[Information and Public Relations]

Mr. [Name]

His Excellency,
The Honorable [Title]

[Date]

[Location]
Demands for Grants

28th June, 1952

(Cameras) and (Movie cameras)

The Council referred to me a proposal for the purchase of cameras and movie cameras for the Police Department. The Council was informed that the Police Department required such equipment to improve their efficiency in law enforcement and to assist in the investigation of crimes. The proposal was approved, and the necessary funds were allocated.

The Council also discussed the issue of corruption within the Police Department. The Inspector General of Police was called upon to address this matter. He stated that steps were being taken to address corruption and that efforts were being made to encourage officers to uphold the law.

The Council then considered the matter of ventilation in the Police Station. It was recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter and to report on the feasibility of improving the ventilation system.

The Council expressed its gratitude to the Economic Committee for its continued support and assistance. The Committee was praised for its outstanding efforts in ensuring the smooth functioning of the Police Department.
Demands for Grants
28th June, 1952

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Re-organisation

Activities

Over staffed

Languages

Magazine

Counter-Act

Film Section

Community Radio Scheme

Centralised
The total number of applicants registered with the Employment Exchange during the period is 20,866 and the number of placements effected by the Exchange is 1,838. The ratio between registration and placement figures is 9.1 which is a clear indication that the employment situation is unfavourable. The problem of tackling the unemployment question was already a difficult one owing to the dearth of technical personnel, shortage of raw material and non-availability of machinery. This was further accentuated by the demobilisation of the Hyderabad Army.
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

As a liaison Institution between Government and People and Press.

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Demands for Grants
28th June, 1952

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Shri. Iahir Raajpiyal - Hon. Leader of the Opposition (Machinery)

Hon. His Excellency, The Governor General of Pakistan,

Subject: Demands for Grants for the year 1952 in Punjab

I am forwarding the following demands for grants for the year 1952, which have been approved by the Cabinet of the Government of Pakistan.

1. For the purposes of the Punjab Budget for the year 1952, I recommend the following grants:

   a) For the Punjab Development Board:

      i. Rs. 100,000 for the development of agricultural land.

   b) For the Punjab Education Department:

      i. Rs. 200,000 for the construction of new schools.

2. The demands are based on the budget estimates and the financial requirements of the Punjab government.

3. I request the Hon. Governor to consider these demands and provide the necessary funds for the development of Punjab.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Chief Minister, Punjab
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

(Decision)

News Agencies

Steps

News Agencies

Confirmation not received.
Demands for Grants  28th June, 1952

Community Radio Scheme (Suggestion)

Town Committees

People’s Govt.

Popular Government means not a propaganda Government, but the Popular Government must be a Government of facts.

Agricultural Labour (Corruptions)

Black marketing
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Now we have transferred this labour colony to some other place.
Shri L. K. Shroff (Raichur) One hon Member, while speaking about his Cut Motion referred to the plight of agricultural labourers and said that whatever laws had been framed or whatever laws passed either by the Centre or the State they had nothing to say for the amelioration of the agricultural labourer. In this connection, I would invite his attention to the Minimum Wages Act which makes a specific reference to the Agricultural Labour. Probably, he is not aware that Special Committees have been constituted to fix up minimum wages to the agricultural labour also.

In connection with the working of the Labour Department, certain points were raised and it was said that the Labour Commissioner’s Office did not work to the satisfaction of the hon Members. In this connection, I too have got to say that when the question of compensation to workmen comes up, there is a lot of delay and the compensation granted is losing its importance. I have myself to express certain views in this connection. One case of death was reported and compensation was sought for about two years ago and that case is still pending with the Labour Department. But as regards the question of recognition and other matters, I have to say that some of the laws have been passed and some of the laws are pending passage by the Parliament of India. By passage I mean the Fair Wages Bill and the Trade Unions Bill which have already been introduced in the Parliament of India. The Labour Department, it is said, gives compensation which was also mathematically proved to be very small.

I would submit, Sir, that this kind of working out averages is just like saying that the per-capita income of a country is so much. That includes even people who do not have one square mile for a day or even for two days and also millioners. Thus to say that there are so many accidents and the total compensation granted is so much is to put the facts in a wrong manner. We should see how much compensation has been granted and what kind of accident has taken place and then say whether the compensation is adequate or not. When I say this I do not mean that I quite agree with the amount of compensation that is granted to the workers according to the Workers’ Compensation Act. In my opinion also it is low, but what I object to is the way in which it is being put forward.

Shri V. B. Raju: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will take up the Department of Information and Public Relations first. The
important criticism that has been made against the Information Department can be summed up into the partiality that the Department is showing and the subscription to the news agencies. I can say that these two mainly loom large. I would like to make a correct assessment, dispassionately— not as a Cabinet Minister and make an endeavour to place before the House that if the quantum of space that is being allotted in newspapers and also in the news transmitted by the news agencies is worked out, the Opposition has a lion’s share. The very psychology of the political parties and also the news agencies is to say something against the Government. If anyone takes up a newspaper and goes through the news, leader and the headlines he will see that the matter transmitted by the agency whether it be the P T. I or the U. P. I or the A. N. S will invariably be a drastic criticism against the Government and even individuals in the Government. I have not come across any news item till now, in which the news agencies have tried to flatter or offer undue support to any individual in the Government or to the Government as such. I think the newspapers also are carried away in the familiar manner in which the Political parties are carried away. I do not wish to find fault with the newspapers. They are free to express and nobody is trying to restrict them. But I cannot accept the view that the amounts that are being paid to the news agencies can be construed as a bribe.

One thing should be realised and that is that there is a Teleprinter system running through Hyderabad and I feel that much of the money that the agencies are collecting from the Government have to be paid back as charges for the Teleprinter Service. The Teleprinter lines have to be brought to wide distances. Supposing there are no subscribers to that system, there would be no news agency functioning in Hyderabad. Naturally the Teleprinter line may not be passing through Hyderabad. It is advantageous to the people of Hyderabad that matters about the people of Hyderabad should be conveyed outside Hyderabad. Everybody realises the importance of scientific development. Hyderabad is not shut out from the rest of the world. There must be proper communication and so somebody has to go to the rescue of the news agencies. Who can carry news about Hyderabad to other places? The teleprinter news agency alone can do it. Many newspapers in Hyderabad are not capable of subscribing to the news agency and supporting it. Very few newspapers subscribe to these teleprinter services. So it would be very difficult to continue the service in Hyderabad. It may be true that the Government is paying more. I do not
deny that. But it is very difficult to put an arbitrary figure. If we take some countries which claim to be protagonists of democracy and compare with them, I think, we are not on the losing side. After all in a budget of 80 crores the provision of 7 lakhs of rupees for the Information Department is being criticised as waste in a democratic set-up. I do not accept the view that the service is being maintained to conceal the mistakes of the Government or for tooting its views. Let us deal squarely. I am prepared to admit mistakes, where they occur. I am confident that I can prove that the Government of today would not like to sustain itself or secure nourishment through propaganda. Has there been any accusation—I would like to know—from the Opposition Benches that any news agency has refused to accept any of their statements. Has the Information Department's Publication Section shown any attitude of closing its doors to any party, when any communication has been sent to them? I have not received a single complaint about this. To complain on the face of these, that whatever the Government does is against the people or against particular political parties is wrong. We have to put a stop to this sort of approach.

About certain allegations

_Shrila V. D. Deshpande_ Is it not a fact that advertisements are not uniformly given to all the newspapers? Certain papers which are supposed to be supporting the P. D. F. like the Payam, are not given advertisements?

_Shrila V. B. Raju_: The hon Member probably forgot to mention about this earlier in his speech. I was anticipating this question.

There is no question of a P. D. F. newspaper or a Congress newspaper. If the hon. Member has any party paper, it has not come to my notice. I know newspapers by their names, but I do not know any paper as belonging to the Congress party or to the Socialist party or to the P. D. F. party.

If any advertisements are to be given it is for the concerned Department to inform the names of the papers to which the matter had to be sent. The Information Department has not got much to say in the matter. The Information Department will only help in the drafting of the advertisements. It is working like a Post office. To be very frank, there is very little discretion and there is very little interference by the Information Department. Even as regards the administrative departments...
which send the advertisements, they send them only to papers which have got better circulation. The advertisements are meant for the public to know about it. If the hon Members of the House attribute partiality to the administrative departments also, then, of course, I have nothing to say.

While speaking on the Local Government affairs, one hon. Member said that the Congress workers have worried the Collectors, even in places where the Collectors were prepared to help the other parties I think some hon Member came to the rescue of officialdom and I do appreciate that. The District officer or other departmental heads have today attained a stature and they are there to hold the scales even. I would like to make it clear that when any aspersions are cast on individual in Government, not only myself but the entire cabinet will be held fully responsible for all the omissions and commissions of the services I would not like the Government to take shelter on the ground that the officer concerned is out of control. I am mentioning this because one hon. Member in the course of the discussion said that the Government was taking shelter under this excuse.

As far as the advertisement question is concerned, I can assure the hon. Members that no partiality will be shown nor is this being done, and those papers which are blacklisted, would not get advertisements. This is quite true. To explain what is meant by blacklisting will take a long time and I do not want to take the time of the House. I can say this much that newspapers which have been working against the interests of the people—not against the Government—deserved to be blacklisted. At least that much power should be there for the Government. Government does not interfere with the freedom of the press. They do not put editors in jails. Government is capable of proving that a particular newspaper has been blacklisted not because it has worked against the Government, but because it has worked against the integrity of India and against the integrity of Hyderabad State.

Proceeding to other points about community radio scheme and Burrakatha—I would like to inform the House that the Burrakatha scheme has been scrapped, and in its place, the audio-visual scheme through motion pictures has been brought in. One point has to be kept in view, viz that the urban population—the cultural population—is being served through newspapers, whereas the great multitude of rural population is not being served. The only best way is through the radio and through the motion pictures. These two schemes, the *community radio scheme* and the *motion picture scheme*, in
Demand for Grants 28th June, 1952

place of Burra Katha are meant for the rural population. One more difficulty experienced in this multi-lingual State is the language. Language is a big problem. Even if newspapers are brought in good number, the language comes in the way. So this language problem is solved through audio-visual demonstration. Particularly through motion pictures and community radio scheme we can educate the rural population in public and in important matters like cultivation, etc.

I do agree that some radios might have gone out of order, and I do appreciate the suggestion that over-centralisation will deteriorate any progress, and that decentralisation is necessary. But which is to be done first? The panchayats must come into being, and the moment the panchayats begin to function properly, I am sincerely of opinion, that this has to be entrusted to the Local Self-Government bodies and to such other public institutions, which will look after them. I do agree with this, and the Department has no objection to the implementation of this programme. But to say that these radios are useless and that these motion pictures are useless and that in a democratic set-up we should be content with an administration with Ministers and opposition parties not caring for the people—this sort of approach I cannot appreciate very much. In the initial stages some loopholes and some gaps will be found and everything is not perfect, but perfection will come when the scheme is completed and at a certain stage.

I would like to mention the pitiable condition in which our State is in the matter of Community radio scheme. While States like Madras have got more than 1,000 sets, in Hyderabad we have only 68 sets, while a smaller State like Mysore has got 100 sets, and the cut motion is to reduce the expenditure on this scheme. I can tell the House that before the Police Action, the expenditure was more than Rs. 17 lakhs, if I am correct it may vary from Rs. 15 to 17 lakhs. From that figure it has been brought down to Rs. 7 lakhs and odd. And if this particular medium is not available, how to communicate to the people in different media—through newspaper, through radio, or through motion pictures—which is the agency? One of the hon. Members has suggested that it should merely work like a liaison. I feel there is a contradiction, because one hon. Member from the Opposition suggested that some people were writing in newspapers on matters in a manner supporting the Government, which, in fact, ought not to have been done, and that the Department had encouraged this; the hon. Member has further said that it should not be too much official, but something like a liaison, probably meaning that it should be more through non-official co-operation. I have already said that the Government
is not anxious that X, Y, or Z should come and say something about the Government, but we would like to encourage writers. As a matter of fact, after the new Government has taken charge, it has evolved a particular policy associating pen-men for feature-writing. Our industrial progress, our historical achievements and all these things in the proper form should be featured in the newspapers for the knowledge of the people. That is exactly what we want. The Government does not want to limit it merely to officials, because there is a sort of rigidity in the officialdom. Government desire that more officials, non-officials, writers, novelists and pen-men should come forward and write such features, which the Government would like to encourage. There is nothing wrong in the Government encouraging these things. Every State does it for the middle-class intelligentsia, particularly the cultural section. If the State does not encourage it, how can there be progress? Therefore, no objection should be taken if pen-men or writers are encouraged to write such features on the State in a legal and reasonable manner. So much I want to say about the Information Department.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Some Advisory Committee of the newspapers etc. was formed, for associating papers with Government, and it seems that the committee is not functioning. May I know why it is not working?

Shri V. B. Raju: There used to be one Press Advisory Committee. The Government desires that it should be changed as in the Centre as a Press-Consultative Committee and reorganised in that manner. It is confining itself to newspapers. What the Government desires is that there should be more coordination between the people and the Government. For that the Government is thinking of evolving a cultural council. There are two sections in the Department, one is Information and the other is Public Relations. The Public Relations side is more important than the Information side. Some of the hon Members spoke about the bulletins issued by this Department also. These bulletins merely serve as a background news for the newspapers. The Public Relations Department is not merely used as a Government news agency for newspapers in addition to P. T. I., U. P. I. and A.N.S. If the Information Department is to work merely as a news agency, it will not be doing justice. The Department has to be developed as a Public Relations Department, and in that Committee the Government is trying to evolve a way by which all shades of opinion are represented, and any suggestion on cultural
matters could be conveyed to the Government through the proper forum

I will now switch on to labour and like to limit myself to a few important points. About the Workmen's Compensation Act, it has been said that really there is a grievance to the workmen. I would like to point out that in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act, there has been some difficulty. Formerly, the District Collectors used to administer this Act and there was delay. From October 1951, this administrative authority has been shifted on to the Labour Commissioner, and I can just quote from the data available, that he has registered 40 cases of fatal accidents and 45 of non-fatal accidents. Out of these and the previous cases transferred from the Collectors, 129 cases were disposed of, and the amounts deposited were O. S Rs 48,588 and I G Rs 11, 155. The amounts dispersed are O. S. Rs 16, 976 I G and 8, 245. What I mean to say is that the Labour Department is quite conscious of the difficulties of the workmen who had been exposed to these accidents and it is the sincere desire of the Government that these unfortunate people or the dependents of these unfortunate people should be given an aid at the earliest possible moment. But about the quantum there has been some criticism. I have to say that the quantum is determined in strict compliance of the provisions of the Act. Unless the Act is amended—it is an All-India-Act—the quantum cannot be increased. About the administration of the Act, I can assure the Opposition that the disposal of the cases will not be delayed, and already the Labour Department has taken note of it, and I expect it will go on well in future.

Then, regarding minimum wages to agricultural labour: It is very well to give a picture of the misery to which our people have been put to. Many legislations have been enacted for the welfare, for the wages and for the privileges of the industrial workers. It was later extended to the middle class employees and in that direction the Shop Assistants Act is a very important legislation. Then comes the unorganised employees and a greater portion of the labour not permanently employed, i.e., the agricultural labour and scattered labour. For them, the Minimum Wages Act is there. The last date for its enforcement is December 1953. There is great difficulty in the implementation of the Act. An employer as defined in this Act is one whoever employs even one worker. Now imagine the position of a cultivator—a small peasant—who is cultivating only a piece of land of 5 acres;
he has to maintain the necessary registers, he has to under­stand the implications of the Act, and he is liable to pro­secution, if he fails to comply with the provisions of the Act properly. There are certain difficulties and the Government has been seriously considering how best the Act could be enforced. But still the Labour Department is not losing its determination to implement the Act. I can divulge that a committee is being set up for investigation and reporting. It will also notify the minimum wages to start with in a particular area where the production is satisfactory and where there would not be famine conditions and where major farming is possible. This will be quite all right when applied to major farms. We do not have a single major farm or co-operative farm, but only small fragmentations. Therefore, Nizamabad District appears to be a very favourable district to start with. On behalf of the Government I should say that the Government would not lose a single moment in its implementation and the practical difficulties will be realised by the Members of the opposition. It is hoped that Nizamabad District will be very favourable for the implementation of the Act.

About resettlement, it is a burning question of the un­employed. In 1950, the percentage of persons placed is less than 10%. I can quote the figures. In 1950, 18,824 persons were registered and only 1,601 were placed in jobs, i.e. less than 10%. In 1951, 26,222 persons were registered, and only 5,250 persons were placed, and it has gone to 20%. something like 20 to 25% are being placed in jobs now from among those registered. The very functions of the Department are registration of the unemployed and their placement in jobs, and then taking up rehabilitation schemes. There are other schemes also which are very important. They are, the Technical Training Scheme, Further Education Scheme for ex-servicemen, and Hyderabad Post-war Reconstruction Scheme. About ex-army men I can say that the Government of Hyderabad has taken the responsibility of resettling 4,000 Ex-army men out of 7,000 registered in the Employment Exchange. Till now 1,955 have been settled. Nearly 50% have been settled either in Government service or in schemes such as agricultural schemes. There are three agricultural schemes at Fathenagar, Ammuguda and Nizamabad. Then we have Forest Training Schemes. We have 125 forest guards and almost all of them on duty. Many of them have been already absorbed. We have encouraged co-operative societies for ex-army men. There is a fine bakery co-operative society.
now going on, for which a loan and grant has been given
Transport schemes are being thought of for ex-army men
and it is too premature to say that the schemes have failed,
because any scheme needs some time. So no credit should
be lost in this regard, and I am sure the Government of Hyderabad would succeed in rehabilitating these ex-servicemen as
per its commitment.

Without going into other matters, I should say I have been much profited by the constructive criticisms made by some
of the hon. Members about the Information and Labour De-
partments and I assure the House that all the constructive
criticisms would be properly examined and implemented.

Mr. Speaker, I shall put these cut-motions to vote.

Demand No. 30 (25-1(16) - Information & public relations
Department - Rs. 5,77,900

Shri G. Hanumanth Rao. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of
the House to withdraw my cut motion to Demand No. 30.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Shri VD Deshpande. Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of
the House to withdraw my cut motion to Demand No. 30.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Shri Ch. Venkat Rama Rao. Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of
the House to withdraw my cut motion to Demand No. 30.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 54 (47-B) Labour Department—Rs. 5,14,575.

Shri G. Hanumanth Rao. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of
the House to withdraw my cut motion to Demand No. 54.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Shri VD Deshpande. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the
House to withdraw my cut motion to Demand No. 54.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 58 - (47-G (7) - Directorate of Resettlement & Employment - Rs. 1,79,625.

Shri G. Hanumanth Rao. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want that
my cut motion to Demand No. 58 be put to vote.
Mr. Speaker. The Question is.

"That the Demand under the Head ‘Directorate of Resettlement & Employment’ be reduced by Re 1/"

The Motion was negatived.

Shri V D Deshpande. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want that my cut motion to Demand No 58 be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker. The question is.

"That the demand under the Head ‘Directorate of Resettlement & Employment’ be reduced by Re 1/"

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 26 (25 (12)—Labour Department Rs 85,700

Shri Uddhava Rao Patil. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion to demand No 26.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 30-(25-1 (16)—Information & Public Relations Department Rs 5,77,900

(The mover of the cut-motion Shri Annaji Rao Gavane was found not present in the House at that time and so the cut-motion was put to vote.)

Mr. Speaker. The question is.

"That the Demand under the head ‘Information & Public Relations Department’ be reduced by Rs. 1,65,000”

The Motion was negatived.

(The mover of the next cut motion Shri Annaji Rao Gavane was found not present in the House at that time and so the cut-motion was put to vote.)

Mr. Speaker. The question is.

"That the Demand under the Head ‘Information and Public Relations Department’ be reduced by Rs. 1”

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 54-(47-B).Labour Department: Rs. 5,14,575

(The mover of the cut motion Shri Annaji Rao Gavane was found not present in the House at that time and so the cut motion was put to vote.)
Mr Speaker      The question is

"That the Demand under the Head 'Labour Department' be reduced by Re 1"

The Motion was negatived

Mr. Speaker     Now I shall put the motion for all the Demands to vote     The question is

"That an aggregate sum not exceeding Rs 18,57,800 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1958, in respect of Demands Nos 26,30,54 and 58."

The Motion was adopted

Mr Speaker     I would like to tell the House one thing     Demands of two Ministers have yet to be moved and passed. If the House would co-operate with me, I think we would be able to complete the discussions on these demands     I think thirty minutes for each Ministry would be sufficient. I do not very much like the process of applying Guillotine.

Now, the Minister for Social Service will move his Demands

Demand No 59—(47-(8) Director, Social Service)—Rs. 3,88,650

Demand No 60—(47-(10) Haryana Welfare

The Minister for Social Service (Shri Shanker Dev).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,88,650 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1958 in respect of Demands Nos 59 and 60. The Demands have the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No 88—(57) Rehabilitation of Koyas—Rs. 1,50,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 88. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.

Demand No. 94-(81) VII Rehabilitation of Koyas—Rs. 3,75,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,75,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No. 94. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker. Motions for Demands Nos. 59 & 60, 88 and 94, making an aggregate of Rs 9,13,650, moved.

In the two cut motions proposed to be moved by Shri K. L. Narasimharao, it appears there is only one question for discussion, viz., Rehabilitation of Koyas.

Shri V. D. Deshpande. But there are two Demands.

Mr. Speaker. The demands may be two, but the question for discussion is the same, I think.

Shri K. L. Narasimharao. will, now, move his cut motions.

Demand No 88-57—Rehabilitation of Koyas—Rs. 1,50,000

Shri K. L. Narasimharao. Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head ‘Rehabilitation of Koyas’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the working of the Social Service Department.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

"That the Demands under the Head ‘Rehabilitation of Koyas’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the working of the Social Service Department.”

Demand No. 94-(81-VII) Rehabilitation of Koyas—Rs. 3,75,000.

Shri K. L. Narasimha Rao. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head ‘Rehabilitation of Koyas’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy of the Rehabilitation of Koyas.”
Mr Speaker motion moved. 

"That the Demand under the Head 'Rehabilitation of Koyas', be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the policy of the Rehabilitation of Koyas"
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

In this report, the key points are as follows:

- There are demands for grants to be made available for various projects.
- The need for additional funding is highlighted to support ongoing initiatives.

A detailed breakdown of the requirements and justifications is provided in the following sections.
Demands for Grants  
28th June, 1952

The Committee on [name] are proposing to recommend a grant of [amount] to [institution]. The rationale for this proposal is as follows:

[Add detailed justification and rationale here]

Yours sincerely,

[Signatory]

[Note: The document contains a message in Telugu, which is not transcribed as per the instruction to concentrate on English content.]
श्री बी - हेम्स राओ - का आयंद मस्तर हाका राज के सी?

श्री बी - हेम्स राओ - हाका राम देव बिन्दु क्षेलन कहीं म्ही?

mersh\(\text{असिकि}\) - हैम खान के नाम द्वारा रो हाका राम?

त्री को स्रोता रार - का आयंद मस्तर हाका राज के सी?

श्री. तैकारेक: तेलंगाना के लिए साहित्य का अन्तर्गत बाकी मिनीटर बुतर बेरो।

मैं यह कह रहा था तो कौन की कहानी के लिये जो स्कीम है जिसे से हुकूमत के गुरद नहीं देखे गये। बल्कि दोष देखे गये। ही सकता है कितनी बढ़ी भारी पापुलेशन को जगा से यहाँ लाकर बसाए ने बढ़ती कठिनाइयाँ हों। बेंथेनिक्रिया में यह तब कूद सहल नहीं है। और दम की अंध नहीं है। सकता जिस तरह बच्चों को हैच्च्चुप्पूलेशन बनाए ने पहले कठिनाइयाँ होती है। बिसी महक दुःख का मी की कठिनाइयां का सामना करता पड़ता है। यह विभक्त अनविधिवाली जन्मदिन \((\text{Unevilised})\) से और स्थानीय सारे के कृत्य वातावरण में स्थानीय बलों के आदि हों गये थे। जैसे स्थानों पर लोकसभा, सचिव बांधकाम ने दिखाये सहलेदेसी। और वित्त पर मॉरल प्रेशर \((\text{Moral Pressure})\) बाल क जिन्होंने स्थितिवालीजैव बनाने की पूरी कोशिया को जा रही है। बिसी विवाह भी वाक्यों करते हैं जो म्हुज। यह जिसे वातावरण में थे जिसे से निकाल कर एक दूर वातावरण में याने के किये कभी विभक्त होती है। परस्परसाम्य करते गरुड़ हमारे चंदर में कोई विमान हो जाय और लगाय हम-कुदे बर-से-अपने रहने वाले बाल को हायंडल के आदि हेय हो।
Demands for Grants
28th June, 1952

The Hon'ble Member, Home Department and Civil Supplies Division,

This is to inform you that the Department of Agriculture has decided to allocate funds for the construction of a new irrigation reservoir in the district of XYZ. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 50 lakhs and is expected to provide water for 20,000 acres of land.

The project will be implemented in phases, with the initial phase focusing on the construction of the reservoir itself. The Department of Agriculture has already received the necessary approvals for the project and is in the process of finalizing the tender documents.

I would request that you consider this project a priority and provide the necessary assistance to ensure its successful completion. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
[Position]

[Department]
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Boilwes Distinguished as a statesman due to his efforts towards the welfare of various sections of society. He was a member of the Legislative Assembly of the erstwhile Hyderabad State.

Telangana Struggle

Demand No. (57- Rehabilitation of Koyas) Rs. 1,50,000

Mr. Speaker. The question is:

“That the Demand under the head ‘Rehabilitation of Koyas’ be reduced by Re 1”

Motion was Negatived

Demand No. 94 (81VII- Rehabilitation of Koyas) Rs. 37,500

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Rehabilitation of Koyas’ be reduced by Re.1”

The Motion was negatived
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

The question is:

"That an aggregate sum not exceeding Rs 9,13,650 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31 March, 1953, in respect of Demands Nos. 59,60,88 and 94."

The motion was adopted.

Demand No. 27—Rural Reconstruction Department Rs. 1,06,800

Minister for Rural Re-Construction. (Shri Devisingh Chauhan)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,06,800 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No 50—Veterinary—Rs. 14,80,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,80,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 51—Co-operation—Rs. 17,55,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,55,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 52—Fisheries—Rs. 3,74,000

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,74,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day..."
Mr Speaker The motions for demands Nos 27, 50, 51 and 52, the aggregate total being Rs. 37,15,800, are moved.

Let us now take up cut motions.

Demand No. 27—Rural Reconstruction Dept.—Rs. 1,06,800.

Shri Daji Shanker Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:—

"That the Demand under the Head 'Rural Reconstruction Department' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy of Rural Reconstruction and the working of the same."

Mr Speaker Motion moved:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Rural Reconstruction Department' be reduced by Re. 1" to discuss the policy of Rural Reconstruction and the working of the same.

Shri Ram Reddy Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Rural Reconstruction Department' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy of Rural Reconstruction and the working of the same.

Mr Speaker Motion moved:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Rural Reconstruction Department' be reduced by Re. 1" to discuss the policy of Rural Reconstruction and the working of the same.

Demand No. 51—Co-operation—Rs. 17,55,000.

Shri K. Ram Reddy Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Co-operation' be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy of the Co-operatives.

Mr Speaker Motion moved:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Co-operation' be reduced by Re. 1" to discuss the policy of the Co-operatives.

Shri Daji Shanker Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Co-operation' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the copy of the Co-operative Department and uplift of Gonds."

Mr Speaker Motion moved:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Co-operation' be reduced by Re. 1" to discuss the copy of the Co-operative Department and uplift of Gonds.
Mr. Speaker. Motion moved:

“That the demand under the Head Co-operation’ be reduced by Re. 1 to discuss the policy of Co-operative Department and uplift of Gonds.’

DEMAND NO. 52—FISHERIES—Rs 8,74,800.

Shri Srinivas Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Fisheries’ be reduced by Rs 1,00,000 to discuss economy—reduction in establishment.

Mr. Speaker Motion Moved

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Fisheries’ be reduced by Rs. 1,00,000 to discuss Economy Reduction in establishment.

Shri Shamrao Naik: In view of the time-factor, I do not wish to move my cut motion

(Shri Bhagwanrao Boralker was not found in his seat, hence the cut motion was not moved)

Mr. Speaker: Now discussions on the cut motions will commence.
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Contact

Confirmation not received
Demands for Grants 28th June, 1952

Spirnt (Central Co-operative Department)

Debitors in co-operative banks.

Loans

Private (Capital) Shares

Cases

Economy

Weavers' Central Co-operative Association (Weavers Association)
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Tuition Center (Center) - Asko Khan headed a Demand to have the tuition fees increased.

Societies (Organisation) - A group of societies requested for increased grants for their activities.

Contest (Contest) - An organization requested for increased grants for their contest activities.

Workers (Workers) - The workers' association requested for increased grants for their workers' welfare activities.

Dictator (Dictator) - The dictatorial government requested for increased grants for their dictatorial activities.

Commission (Commission) - The commission requested for increased grants for their commission activities.

Levy System (Levy System) - The levy system requested for increased grants for their levy activities.

*Confirmation not received.*
Mr. Speaker: Order, Order. Hon. the Minister for Rural Reconstruction.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Order. Hon. the Minister for Rural Reconstruction.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Order. Hon. the Minister for Rural Reconstruction.
28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Sherry O. D. Deysanpet. - Denmark at the time of the entrepôt

Kabar A. A. (Dr.)(?)

As Denmark's exports of coal and steel are involved.

Kabar A. (Dr.)(?)

Carry out Capital (Credit) and K proper status.

Kabar A. (Dr.)(?)

Credit of Capital in the Capital of the Republic of Korea.

Kabar A. (Dr.)(?)

Development of the Capital of the Republic of Korea.

Kabar A. (Dr.)(?)

Co-operative spirit in the Capital of the Republic of Korea.

Kabar A. (Dr.)(?)

Invest in the Capital of the Republic of Korea.
Demands for Grants  28th June, 1952

Mr. Speaker: Now, I shall put the Cut-Motions to vote
1000 28th June, 1952

Demands for Grants

Demand No. 27—Rural Reconstruction Department
Rs. 1,06,800.

Mr. Speaker Shri Daji Shanker Rao is not present in the House. However, I shall put his Cut-Motion to vote.

The Question is:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Rural Reconstruction Department' be reduced by Rupee 1."

The Motion was negatived.

Shri K Ram Reddy Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-Motion to Demand No. 27.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 51—Co-operation—Rs. 17,55,000

Shri K. Ram Reddy Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-Motion to Demand No. 51.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Shri Daji Shanker Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want my Cut-Motion to be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The Question is:

"That the Demand under the Head 'Co-operation' be reduced by Re 1."

The Motion was negatived.

Demand No. 52—'Fisheries'—Rs. 3,74,000.

Shri Srinivas Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-Motion to Demand No. 52.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: The Question is:

"That an aggregate amount of Rs. 87,15,800 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demands Nos. 27, 50, 51 and 52."

The Motion was adopted.
Mr Speaker  I am thankful to the House for the co-operation that has been extended to me. If I had applied guillotine, it would have left some unpleasantness.

That was not the time.

Adjournment-Motion

"Through authentic source, it is learnt that communal disturbance has been started in Kalyan by the unsocial elements the result of which is that a mosque was demolished and continuous threats are given to the persons of the minority community and as such their person and property is in danger, but the police and local officers are not giving importance to it.

So I would request that this House should adjourn to discuss this matter of definite importance and urgency.

SYED HASAN

28-6-1952"

The House then adjourned till Two of the Clock on Monday the 30th June, 1952.