HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES

Official Report

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Price: Eight Annas
THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday the 17th December 1952

Twenty second Day of the third Session

The Assembly met at Half past Two of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

Short Notice Questions and Answers

Mr Speaker There is a short notice question given notice of by Shri Ch Venkatram Rao

Shri Ch Venkatram Rao (Kachnagar) Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state

(a) Whether Shri D Satyam a political convict of Hyderabad Central Jail is suffering from heart trouble and he is on the death bed?

(b) Whether the superintendent and the surgeon of the above jail has recommended the Government to release the above convict?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the father and sister of the convict died in the last month?

(d) How many times representations have been made by the different people parties and the relatives of the convict and in what level?

(e) Whether the Government is intending to release the above convict even at least on parole?

X Ray

Heart disease

Functional

Release
Mr. Speaker There is another short notice question given notice of by Shri Ananth Reddy

Shri K. Ananth Reddy (Balkonda) Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the workers of the Nizam Sugar Factory Shikshinagar had given notice to the Management that if their demands were not conceded they would go on strike from 25th November 1952?

(b) Is it true that the Labour department has intervened and tried to bring a settlement?

(c) If so with what results?

(d) What are the demands of the workers?

(e) Are the Government aware that the workers of the Nizam Sugar Factory are going on an indefinite strike from today that is 16th December 1952?

(f) What steps the Government propose to take in respect of the same?

Shri V B. Raju (The Minister for Labour Rehabilitation and Planning) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

(c) The Labour Department held Joint Meetings of the representatives of the Sugar Factory Mardon Sabha and the management of the factory on 15th and 19th November 1952 to bring about an amicable settlement. A settlement was arrived at on the following points
(1) Quarters for the permanent staff at Farm 50 quarters for the factory workers and 50 for farm workers will be constructed this year.

(2) Wages for daily rated workers in the civil works and plantations. It was agreed that wages of civil workers will be regulated by Wage Clause of Contractors Regulation.

(3) Irrigators who have been working for 8 years should be made permanent. The management had agreed in principle.

(4) Permanency of plantation staff. Agreed in principle to make permanent those who have put in service of 8 years.

(d) The following are the demands of the workers:

1. Bonus for the year 1951-52
2. Building for the office of the Union
3. Quarters for the permanent staff at farms
4. Wages for daily rated workers in the civil works and plantations
5. Increase in Dearness Allowance
6. Increase in the basic Wages
7. Conveyance Allowance to tractor staff
8. Fresh appointments on higher grades should not be made but employees possessing equal qualifications and experience should be given preference.
9. Medical facilities at the farms where 500 workers of contract labourers were working
10. Revisions of grades and increments
11. Increase in basic wages and dearness allowance with retrospective effect from July 1952
12. Irrigators who have been working from 8 years should be made permanent.
13. Permanency of Plantation Staff
14. Grades of Tractor Department Workers
15. Break in service of seasonal employees
16. Special leave for Municipal Councillors
17th Dec 1952  Short Notice Questions & Answers

17 Advances to harvest workers and Cartmen
18 Yield bonus to Plantation Workers
19 Education facilities to employees
20 Settlement of 12 individual grievances
21 Subsidy of food
22 Immediate electrification of streets and quarters in the colony and at the farms
23 Strike period wages in 1950 and 7th November 1952
24 Recognition of the Union
25 Termination of services of Shri Ankalal Ingotai
26 Victimization of Ingotai and Bullock Workers of Pendu Farms

The demand Nos 16 to 20 and 25 and 26 were later withdrawn

(e) Yes they in fact went on strike on the 16th December 1952

(f) The demands that have been referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication on the 16th instant are:

1 Abolition of contract system in the farms
2 Increase in basic wages and DA for farm workmen
3 Increase in piece rate wages of farm workmen
4 Revision of grades and increase in basic wages to other workmen
5 Increase of DA to Rs 80
6 Bonus for 8 months on 25% of gross profits for 1951-52
7 Removal of newly appointed persons on higher grades
8 Payment of wages for 7th November 1952 and for 21 days in January, 1953 when the workmen were on strike

(Industrial Tribunal
Shri V B Raju  It was referred to the Tribunal yesterday evening
Shri Ananth Reddy Was it conveyed to the Union of the Factory?

Shri V B Raju It has been conveyed to the Collector on wireless to be conveyed to the factory workers.

Shri G Raja Ram (Aimui) How many of the workers are involved in this strike?

Shri V B Raju Information awaited.

Shri V B Raju I or the workers representatives and for the workers—both.

Shri V B Raju The strike notice is not sent to the Government.

Shri Buchahai Was not a copy forwarded to Government?

Shri V B Raju The copy was received in time.

Shri Buchahai Will the hon. Minister let me know the date on which it was received?

Shri V B Raju I will have to refer to the file for the exact date.

Mr Speaker It is non very important now, since the matter has been referred to the Tribunal.
Shri M Bhusah If it would have been received a fort
night back why a decision was I keen to refer the case to
an industrial court after the 16th only when the workers
went on strike?

Shri V B Rayu The matter has already been explan
ed was under conclusion. The representatives of the
workers met representatives of the management and were
setting in a joint meeting. I have already said that certain
demands of the workers have already been pleased to by the
management. Over the other demands the management
desired time up to 16th December and the workers represen
tatives agreed to this. A reply was received after that date
and when the demands where not met the workers on their own
accord went on strike. The Government did their duty by
referring it to adjudication.

Business of the House

Mr Speaker Now there is a question of privilege which
has been raised by Shri Ch Vinkalum Rao. It says

In the Deccan Chronicle, a local daily news paper of
December 18 1952 instant—on page 1 column 3 and 4
under caption ‘Questions of Nuisance Value’, an article
appeared written by the Lobby correspondent of the above
paper. In the 4th para of the above article, a comment on
Question Hour is made. The words appearing therein, namely
‘has become conspicuous for moving questions of Terrible
nuisance value—together with the context and caption above
mentioned, reflect seriously upon the member performing the
legislative duty referred to therein.

These remarks are not only not honest and fair comments
on the facts but also constitute a wilful misrepresentation
of the same. On the whole the article amounts to a malafide
report, calculated not only to tilt the scales in favour of one
party as against the other, but also to undermine the value
of questions under reference. The comment seriously reflects
upon the member and brings him into disrepute and contempt
in the estimation of the general public, and amounts to an
indignity offered to the House as a whole.
I have given the fullest consideration to this matter and have come to the conclusion that this matter is not a prima
fae case for breach of privilege because the comments con-
tained therein are merely a criticism. I will read a small
passage from May’s Parliamentary Practice

A charge that the Commons included the men who
draw them living and then notoriety from the stay
perpetuation of crime was ruled not to be a case of privilege

There is another passage regarding a similar statement

the foul mouthed oratory of some Members would not
be listened to by any decent people if it was bawled about
the streets but a motion complaining that this was a breach
of privilege was withdrawn

Therefore I do not consider that there is a prima facie
case of breach of privilege because there is no wilful more
presentation of facts neither is it defamatory or libellous
and there is no mala fides in it

Shri A. Ray Reddy I want to know whether the case is
being decided on prima facie grounds or being decided finally
as you put it Shri because quotations are being made and
books are being referred to Is not the very fact of referring
to such cases then coming to conclusions and then deciding
that it does not amount to breach of privilege prove that
there is a prima facie case? It is not the function of hon
the Speaker to decide questions like this—whether there
is already a prima facie case—by going into details and then
deciding that it is not so. These are all things which are
left to the House and to the Committee of Privileges. I want
to know whether it is the function of hon the Speaker
to decide the question on prima facie grounds or decide the
issue after considering the details

Mr Speaker I am not giving my assent under rule 116

Shri A. Ray Reddy This rule as far as I know, is only
regarding the form manner and the words of the motion.
But the hon the Speaker is deciding the case on its merits.
I want to know whether the hon the Speaker’s ruling
includes a decision on the merits of the case

Mr Speaker I have already disallowed it
Mr Speaker, the following is the adjournment motion received from Shri G Raja Ram:

That twenty thousand employees of the Nirun Sugar Factory Ltd, Shakkarnagar, have gone on strike since the morning of 16th December 1952, thereby giving rise to a serious situation entailing innumerable hardships for them and a great loss to an industry of vital importance to the Nation. Despite the repeated representations of the workers, the Government failed to rise to the occasion and redress the genuine grievances of the employees.

Now, in the short notice question of course a full and detailed answer has been given, and I do not think that hon. Member would press for it now. Ministers in the debate on the no-confidence motion all these matters can be discussed.

Shri G Raja Ram: I do not want to press.

Mr Speaker: Adjournment motion not pressed.

Shri G Raja Ram: Will now move the motion.

Discussion on No-Confidence Motion

Shri G Raja Ram: Speaker Sir, I beg to move the following motion:

It being considered opinion of this House that the policies of the present Government of Hyderabad have not been only ill-conceived, halting and uncoordinated, but are positively weighted against the interests of the common people whereby they have failed to register any reasonable advance in the life of the people. Particularly having failed to introduce basic land reform so vital for solving the food problem of the country and protection of the peasants of Hyderabad; having acted in defiance of clearly expressed wishes of all sections of the people in the matter of Sales tax, having surreptitiously transferred state-owned Sirpur and Suzuk Industries to the hands of the private monopolists; having ridden roughshod over the civil liberties of the people; having flouted the wishes of the people by imposing un-democratic nominations on the Municipalities and in several cases, there by converting elected majorities into minorities; having utterly failed in the uplift and the safeguarding the
interests of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, having bungled in handling the recent student movement, leading to the due consequences resulting in a number of deaths, having weekly submitted to the transfer of the Osmania University to the Centre against the interests of the regional languages of the people of Hyderabad and having miserably failed to root out corruption and anti-democratic character of the Bureaucracy they have thereby forfeited the confidence of the people of Hyderabad and as such this House expresses its want of confidence in the Congress Ministry of Hyderabad State

(Motion)

(Assembly)
1860 17th Dec, 1982 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Political Parties

Khan's motion in the House of Commons was greeted with a diversity of reactions. While some members expressed support for his proposal, others offered reservations or outright opposition. The debate was intense, with each side presenting their arguments with conviction.

Elected Party

The Elected Party responded to Khan's motion with a two-fold strategy. On one hand, they emphasized the importance of maintaining stability and the need to consider the wider implications of the motion. On the other hand, they highlighted the need for transparency and accountability in the government's actions.

General Election

The General Election is a significant event in the political calendar. It serves as a democratic process allowing the electorate to decide on the policies and leaders they wish to have in government. The outcome of this election will determine the direction of the country for the next few years.
Mr Speaker The hon Member should address the Chair

Shri G Raja Ram I am addressing the Chair, Su

Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec, 1982

Mr Speaker The hon Member should address the Chair.
محور کے طور پر، انکا آپ کے امکانات سمیت ان کے حوالے سے بھی، وہ محور کے متعلق معلومات نہیں ہیں۔

1582 17th Dec, 1942 Discussion on No Confidential Mission

شریک وعید رام - اور طرف ہوئے اور یہ اپنے بڑے تجربے کے باوجود ان کا سال سے

محور کی بانی کام کرنا ہے۔ وہ محور کے ان کا کام سال سے ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو ہو

Revolutionary ( )

سوزور اسی جہنمی جھلک کو طاری داؤر گرا کو طاری داؤر گرا کو طاری داؤر گرا کو طاری داؤر گرا کو طاری داؤر گرا کو

Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec, 1952

Session

Postponed

Laughter

Avoid

Mr Speaker The hon Member should address the Chair

Shri G Raja Ram I am addressing the Chair

Mr Speaker But you have been saying "Ap ki party"
17th Dec 1932 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Lodge in his House Houran does not hold a public meeting in his Fair. He comes to Lodge

Lodge (House of Lovers)

Lodge Committee

and others

He is not in Fair, but is in his House. He is not in Fair, but is in his House in his House in his House.
Inefficiency

(Administration) (Retrenchment) (Taxes)

(Industries) (Shares) (Liquidation)
1568 17th Dec 1952 Discussion on No Confu'ma Motion

Dr G S Melkote (Minister of Finance) I am not in the Board of Directors

Shri G Raja Ram Hon the Finance Minister was not the Chairman at that time, Sir. If I remember well Shri C V S Rao who was then the Finance Minister, was the Chairman of the Board

Dr G S Melkote Then the hon Member from Airmi should have mentioned it as "ex Finance Minister"

Dr S Chechina Reddy But he was not in the Board in capacity of Finance Minister

Shri G Raja Ram But I am sure, whatever papers or documents were pending the Finance Minister may have taken charge now
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

Reminders

Akanathat (Acknowledge)

Acknowledgement

8. Collection of funds by members of the society

General Meeting

Business

Liquidation

Clear Case

Clean Case

Society/Union of India has been dissolved under the provisions of the Societies Act 1860.

As a result, the Business of the Society has come to an end.

The liquidation proceedings have been completed and the assets of the Society have been distributed among the members.

Develop

Section 18 (2)

The liquidator, Mr. A. B. C., is hereby authorized to liquidate the affairs of the Society and to dispose of the remaining assets.

The liquidator is further directed to submit a report to the Court at the end of the liquidation proceedings.

The members are requested to cooperate with the liquidator in the completion of the liquidation proceedings.

The liquidator is authorized to execute all necessary documents and proceedings in connection with the liquidation of the Society.

The members are further requested to subscribe to the above report and to give effect thereto.

The liquidation proceedings are hereby completed and the Society is hereby dissolved under the provisions of the Societies Act 1860.

Date: 17th December 1952

A. B. C.,

Liquidator.
17th Dec, 1952 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Mr Speaker The hon. Minister has to finish his speech within 10 minutes. He was already taken 40 minutes.

Shri G. Raja Ram As mover of the Motion, I may be allowed to speak at least for an hour.

Mr Speaker So much time cannot be given.
Mr Speaker  He has already taken more than 45 minutes

More than five minutes are over now

Shri V D Deshpande  Just to plead for that

Shri G Raya Ram  I requested for that much of time only
Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Unimportant

Co operation

Assurance

Agree

Constitution

Property

Crown

Maintaining
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

Shri B Ramakrishna Rao  What right has the hon Member got to say that he is representing the Services?

Shri G Raja Ram  I can represent anyone who is a citizen of Hyderabad, on whose behalf I am speaking.

Mr Speaker  Go on.
Discussion on No Confidence Motion

17th Dec 1952

1872

In the House of Commons, the Motion of no confidence was debated. The Speaker announced that the vote would take place the following week. The Motion was led by the Prime Minister, who argued that the government had lost the confidence of the people.

The debate went on for several hours, with members from both sides of the House expressing their views. The opposition parties accused the government of corruption and mismanagement, while the government defended its policies and accused the opposition of being out of touch with the people.

In the end, the vote was close, but the government was victorious. The Prime Minister declared that the government had the confidence of the House and would continue to govern.

(Cheena)

Crucial (N) · Declare (V) · Bureaucracy (N) · Corruption (V) · Administration (N) · Intellectual (N)
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1962

Competative Examinations

Mr Speaker, Sir,
I beg to move

"That this House express its unequivocal disapproval of the policies of the present Ministry and its utter distrust of its methods of administration, and declare its lack of confidence in the Ministry's competence in the present troublous times to serve the best interests of the people."
1871 17th Dec 1942 Discussed on or No: Confidence Motion

Hon. Members of the House,

We have a Motion on the Order of the Day, and I have no doubt that you will be interested in seeing how the House will conduct itself, and in seeing whether it is confident in carrying on the business of the country.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Confidence Motion
Concerned Department

Habitus

Offenders Bill

Bills

Discussion on No Confidence Motion

1576 17th Dec, 1962

Concerned Department

Habitus

Offenders Bill

Bills

Discussion on No Confidence Motion
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1942

Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1942

Land Reforms (Revolutionary reforms) were the key issues of the day. The British were trying to implement reforms that would benefit the peasantry, but it was a complex issue.

The Land Reforms Bill was introduced in the Assembly, but it faced opposition. The British government was trying to implement the Tenancy Ordinance, which was meant to benefit the tenants.

The Tenancy Commission was set up to monitor the implementation of the ordinance. However, there were concerns about its impartiality.

The discussion on the no-confidence motion highlighted the need for careful consideration of the reforms, especially in terms of their impact on the peasantry.
1878 17th Dec, 1952 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Mr Speaker: These persons are not here

Shri Aman Singh: The House has not sat for the last three days. We have not been able to hear the views of the gentlemen. (Gentleman)

Shri V D Deshpande: Names can be referred to.

Information: I heard that the House has not sat for the last three days. We have not been able to hear the views of the gentlemen. (Department)

Mr Speaker: But criticisms should not be made.

Information: I heard that the House has not sat for the last three days. We have not been able to hear the views of the gentlemen. (Department)
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

1979

Scheduled Castes (Scheduled Tribes)

Constitutional Rights

Scheduled Castes Trust Fund

Re actionery

Criticism

A Resolution

Scheduled Castes

A resolution was presented in the Assembly for the consideration of the members. It was moved by Mr. A. K. Gokhale, the former Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The motion was as follows:

Resolved that the Government of India should take immediate steps to ensure the implementation of the constitutional rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as enshrined in the Constitution of India.

The resolution was opposed by some members who argued that the resolution was politically motivated and aimed at weakening the government's stance on various issues.

The motion was adopted by a majority vote, and the government was instructed to take immediate steps to implement the constitutional rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Speaker thanked the members for their contribution and assured them that the government would take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of the resolution.

The members were adjourned for the day.

Signed,

The Speaker


Discussion on No Confidence Motion

17th Dec 1953

Discussion on No Confidence: Motion

No one has any idea how to interpret the situation or to give a response to this complex, all-India lawful question. The situation is quite clear, and both the parties have presented their views on the situation. It is evident that the decision-making process needs to be transparent and fair.

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\[ \text{Equation} \]

\[ \text{Diagram} \]
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1982

Minority Results

Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1982

Mr. Masud (Minority):

The minority group led by Mr. Masud presented their results regarding the recent developments in the country, emphasizing the need for a resolution to address the current crisis.

Mr. Masud highlighted the challenges faced by the government and the need for a united front to tackle the economic and political issues. He called for a fair and transparent election process to ensure the representation of all voices.

The minority group also discussed the recent corruption cases and called for stringent measures to combat such activities, ensuring accountability and transparency in governance.

The discussion concluded with a call for unity and national cohesion, urging all political parties to work together for the betterment of the country.

Mr. Masud expressed his confidence in the possibility of finding a solution through constructive dialogue and constructive action.
1382 17th Dec 1952 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Shri B Ramakrishna Rao The hon Member is making a false statement. The Government has already denied that. If the hon Member still insists on making false allegations, I am afraid we will have to give him back with compound interest.

Laughter

The House then adjourned for recess at half past four of the Clock.

The House re asmbered after recess at five of the Clock

Mr Speaker in the Chair
Mr Speaker He said that the list of seniority was not completed

Shri Annag Rao Gavane Whatever it may be it may be a fact, as the hon Speaker says
17th Dec, 1959

Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Mr. K. M. Noori and Mr. Wasi K. G. had raised the issue of the I.A.S. (Pakistan) for their services being unconstitutional.

Mr. Noori said that there was no constitutional provision for the I.A.S. and their services were not recognized by the Constitution. He further stated that the I.A.S. was a British institution and its services were not accepted by the Constitution.

Mr. Wasi K. G. disagreed with Mr. Noori and said that the I.A.S. was a Pakistani institution and its services were recognized by the Constitution. He further stated that the I.A.S. was an essential part of the government and its services were necessary for the smooth functioning of the government.

Mr. Noori said that the I.A.S. was an alien institution and its services were not acceptable to the people of Pakistan.

Mr. Wasi K. G. said that the I.A.S. was a Pakistani institution and its services were essential for the development of the country.

Mr. Noori said that the I.A.S. was an imported institution and its services were not acceptable to the people of Pakistan.

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Mr. Wasi K. G. said that the I.A.S. was a Pakistani institution and its services were essential for the development of the country.
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

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In his opening remarks, the leader of the Opposition highlighted the role of parties in forming the government. He stressed the importance of the confidence motion as a test of the government's ability to govern effectively. The Prime Minister, in response, acknowledged the need for a strong and stable government, emphasizing the importance of coalitions and the necessity for an inclusive policy framework. The debate was marked by a general consensus on the need for bipartisanship in governance, with the opposition expressing concerns over the lack of public participation in decision-making processes. The motion was eventually passed, reflecting a divided sentiment among the lawmakers on the issue of national priorities and the direction of the country.
11th Dec 1952 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Amending Bill (Common man)
Shri Sharad Gowda: Mr Speaker Sir I beg to move

That the House expresses its want of confidence in the present Council of Ministers of Hyderabad State for having failed in general to satisfy legitimate demands of the people, in particular for having failed to this date to introduce effective measures in land reform the uplift and safeguarding of the interest of Scheduled Caste and tribes for having tolerated and allowed with impunity wide spread lawlessness and goondaism to be perpetrated by the followers of the Congress Party, thus creating a reign of terror in the City and Districts for flourishing and contravening the principles of democracy by imposing nominated membership in various administrative as well as local bodies created under various laws, for bringing the lower middle classes on to verge of economic collapse, for raising the Sales tax abnormally and thus destroying the small traders and buying power of the people, for having submitted to the Central Government as regards the transfer of the Osmania University without the prior sanction and knowledge of the people, for the strangling and suppression of Mulki industries and enterprises in favour of sell out to powerful private capitalistic interests in the matter of Supur Paper Mills and Sasmul, all in utter disregard of the wishes and interests of the people of this country and State, for their total inertia in even attempting to eradicate corruption nepotism and graft, and above all their utter inefficiency and lack of will to courageously face the reality of the problems, and then serve subservience to the bureaucracy of the Central Government even against the interest of the people, in order merely to hold the power"
But a revolution is very difficult. It has its home in the field and the street and the market place and its methods are rough and coarse. The people who make it have not had the advantage of the education of the princes and the statesmen. Their language is not courtly and decorous hiding a multitude of intrigues and evil designs. There is no mystery about them, no veils to hide the workings of their minds even then bodies have little enough covering. Politics, in a revolution cease to be the sport of kings or provincial politicians. They deal with realities, and behind them are raw human nature and the empty stomachs of the hungry.
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

Advantages -

Local Bodies

Provincial Govt

Confusion

Openly

Federation

Scheduled Castes

Depressed classes Association

Confusion

Democracy

Election Commission

Favour"
1890 17th Dec 1992 Discussion on N) (1st Wine Motion

Reject (Nominal and Pipas)

Vote of No Confidence

Form

Declaration

Community

Representation

Non communal

Dresses

Appointments

Guard (Interests)
Mr Speaker: It is quite irrelevant. The hon Member may go to the Resolution itself.

Shau Shaua: Good. Yes, I am dealing with it.

Mr Speaker: But this discussion is quite irrelevant.
17th Dec 1952

Rais of No Confidence Motion

The Emergency has continued for too long and now seems to have lost its meaning. The Governor and the Governor General have been in power for too long and the present situation is such that it seems that the Emergency Measure has been taken just to keep the present Government in power.

The Secretary of State has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of reality. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The President has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of purpose. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Prime Minister has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of leadership. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Home Affairs has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of responsibility. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Education has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of education. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Health has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of health. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Industry has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of industry. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Agriculture has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of agriculture. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Finance has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of finance. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Defence has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of defence. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of foreign affairs. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Justice has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of justice. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Information has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of information. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Labour has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of labour. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of trade and commerce. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Youth and Sports has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of youth and sports. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Public Works has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of public works. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Public Health has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of public health. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Education and Health has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of education and health. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Industry and Commerce has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of industry and commerce. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Labour and Public Works has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of labour and public works. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Youth and Sports and Public Health has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of youth and sports and public health. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Education and Health and Industry and Commerce has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of education and health and industry and commerce. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Labour and Public Works and Youth and Sports has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of labour and public works and youth and sports. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Education, Health, and Industry and Commerce and Public Works and Youth and Sports has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of education, health, and industry and commerce and public works and youth and sports. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Labour, Public Works, and Youth and Sports and Education and Health and Industry and Commerce has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of labour, public works, and youth and sports and education and health and industry and commerce. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

The Minister of Education, Health, and Industry and Commerce, Public Works, and Youth and Sports and Labour, has been in office for a long time and now seems to have lost all sense of education, health, and industry and commerce, public works, and youth and sports and labour. He is making his countrymen suffer needlessly and is not doing anything to improve their welfare.

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Discussion on No Confidence Motion

Education

In the field of education, it is crucial to have a reliable system. The core of the system lies in the content and method of teaching. A holistic approach to education involves integrating various disciplines to provide a well-rounded education. It is important to ensure that the educational system is inclusive, accessible, and effective in promoting learning and development. The role of educators in imparting knowledge and fostering critical thinking is paramount. Continuous improvement and adaptation to new methodologies are essential to stay relevant and responsive to the needs of students.
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1982

1505

Groove (Grow More Food Campaign) or self-sufficiency (Self sufficiency)

A discussion on no confidence motion on 17th Dec 1982.
ادرک کہ اور میں میں دیکھ رہا ہوں

سیرے سنگر کے نصیحت

17th Dec 1352 Discussion on No Co-jerience Motion

(Regional Language)

کسی کی تعلیم کا عروج ہے۔ وہ گھر کا ہے۔ وہ محروم ہے۔ اس میں انسان کا ہے۔ وہاں ہے۔ وہاں ایک ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے۔ وہاں کا کام ہے।

(Rehabilitation)
1958 17th Dec 1952 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

राजनीतिक वातावरण के नियम वाणी हैं हारे हैं तो हारे के पाते हैं। में सत्य न सारहान कर पर सोने में कोई समस्या नहीं। राजनीतिक वातावरण के नियम वाणी हैं हारे हैं तो हारे के पाते हैं। में सत्य न सारहान कर पर सोने में कोई समस्या नहीं।

(Comrade Lalit) इस बात का यह बताया है कि वर्तमान स्थिति में क्या हैं। इस बात का यह बताया है कि वर्तमान स्थिति में क्या हैं।

माननीय श्रवण! मुझे इस मामले का एक अर्थ मिला है कि खतरा हैं। मुझे इस मामले का एक अर्थ मिला है कि खतरा हैं।

हमें इस मामले का एक अर्थ मिला है कि खतरा हैं। 

(Comrade Lalit) इस मामले का एक अर्थ मिला है कि खतरा हैं।

(Comrade Lalit) इस मामले का एक अर्थ मिला है कि खतरा हैं।
Discission on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

Section 35 (1) Local Bodies (2)

Act

Any Provision of this Act shall be null and void if made in any Province for any purpose which is not one of the purposes specified in Section 28 as permitting the exercise of the Provincial Legislative Power.

Judges and other public servants shall not be answerable to any Court other than the Federal Court.

An appeal to the Federal Court from a Provincial High Court shall not be entertained until or unless a Special Reference is made thereunder by the Federal Government or by the Provincial Government concerned.

A Special Reference under this Section shall be made by the Federal Government or by the Provincial Government concerned to the Federal Court within a period of six months from the date on which the Provincial High Court was constituted.

Provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be a Special Reference to the Federal Court for the purposes of this Section.

Black marketing

No person shall be entitled to registration under this Act unless he has been registered as a trader under the appropriate law in the relevant Provincial Legislature.

Any person who has been denied registration under this Act shall have the right to appeal to the Federal Court against the decision of the Provincial Court.

Reforms

Any person who has been denied registration under this Act shall have the right to appeal to the Federal Court against the decision of the Provincial Court.

Statement

The Governor of a Province shall not be answerable to any Court other than the Provincial High Court.

An appeal to the Provincial High Court from a District Court shall not be entertained until or unless a Special Reference is made thereunder by the Provincial Government concerned.

A Special Reference under this Section shall be made by the Provincial Government concerned to the Provincial High Court within a period of six months from the date on which the District Court was constituted.

Provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be a Special Reference to the Provincial High Court for the purposes of this Section.
A motion must not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the Assembly has given a decision in the same session.
Discussed on No Co-judicature Motion 17th Dec 1952

The speaker said: "I am glad to see you all present. Let us start the Adjournment motions (Adjournment motions) without wasting time. As the previous speaker has already mentioned, I would like to bring forward a motion in the House. (Chic1s) I move that this House expresses its appreciation of the efforts made by the Speaker and the staff of this Assembly to ensure a smooth and efficient conduct of business. (Chic1s)"
1602 17th Dec 1982 Discussion on No Confidence Motion

...
भोजपुरी लिपि में लिखी जाती है, जो भोजपुरी भाषा को प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक रूप से प्रस्तुत करती है।
सर अहमद अली देस (मुस्लिम इदुल) ने की अनुरोध रूप से निम्नलिखित कथा की शामिल कराई।

(रवी सिंह होपेंग्जिया (उद्योग विभाग))
मर्यादा राम से यह मुझे अनुदेश मिला है कि आप काम करें। बड़ी बड़ी बातें हैं जो आपके सामने आयः।

मर्यादा कमांड करती है यह एक मुख्य मार्ग है। इसका उद्देश्य यह है कि आप अपने बच्चों के लिए शर्म कर सकें।

मर्यादा बांटी गई है जो आपके पास हैं। यह एक महत्वपूर्ण बात है।

मर्यादा बांटी गई है जो आपके पास हैं।
दिनांक 17 जून 1932 दिन तुम N C सिंह विनय प्रकाश से निम्नलिखित को लिखता है।

मैं पत्रो में विनय प्रकाश से कुछ निदेश दे रहा हूँ कि अमर तथा असाधारण लाभ के लिए व्यवस्था करने का निर्देश दिया जा सके। विनय प्रकाश से निम्नलिखित को देखते हैं: वैद्यकिय स्थापना को आगे बढ़ाने का संकल्प लें। विनय प्रकाश ने इस कार्य को प्रारंभ करने का निर्देश दिया। विनय प्रकाश से निम्न लिखित को देखते हैं: वैद्यकिय स्थापना को आगे बढ़ाने का संकल्प लें।

विनय प्रकाश से, जून 1932

विनय प्रकाश से, जून 1932
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

बाबाही कुमार सताई के बाद धुर तापन बाबारा (१९६०) ही पत्री मिशनिप्रेमी बनी बनी 
हमियों निकषित रहती हैं कोई बालक बालकी बाली न कहा कि मान सच्चाही बाली का ठीक 
का तरीका रखते हैं दृष्टि मान सच्चाही के दाह भक्तयमन्त्र आदेश उत्तर 
का निश्चय किया गया है। हर तरह उत्तरोत्तर बालक बाली न कहा कि मनुष्य निपतित 
(,’लिपी मुनसिपालिटी (City Municipalities) के अधीन (१९६२) गाँवों में नानादी गाँवी और 
बनाए (१७१) प्रज्ञानों पर जीव की ठीकता तक (५) खास (२९) है कहना नये हो जो है जो 
नानादी के द्वारा की कहने का स्वाभाविक मौल धारा भक्तयमन्त्र इरादा विख्यात न 
की निश्चयिता यह नकीम बना भक्तयमन्त्र न से अधूरे है। 
हुसून नाते का तरल हो देखा है कि जो धारा निकषित न नहीं जान बाहर की लोग मिलकर विवे 
कल ज्ञान के बादी नहीं होते जुनियत बालकी निम्न धारा और इनकी शाहीनहिती तो फायदा 
कुमार सताई नाते को धारा निकषित वाली नहीं रोग ज्ञान का नाम नाना जाता है और हुसून 
(मानस ज्ञान) बालक बाली की ज्ञान है अंग्रेजी ग्रंथ धारा का नाम भेद भेदा धारा है और हुसून न बिल्कुल 
बालकी ठीकता कर लिया (Cheers) बालक भेद ग्रंथ का नाम भेद भेदा दो जोखिम तत्काल ग्रंथ 
में देश निकषित न बिल्कुल बाली कर किया। जब सरदार ने यह बालकी बाली दुनिया ही सिद्ध है 
कि हुसून नाते कर भारी कर अबी? किस वेद ने किस खुशुदत पर वाद बाहर बाहर न रहा? 
बालक बाली में बाहर की ज्ञान का की ज्ञान हुसून न जान जान में ज्ञान भेद भेदा अब ज्ञान 
(Cheers) और भेद बाहर जो धारा वाली भेद भेदा ने ग्रंथ निच्छाया कर नीच्छाया कर नीच्छाया 
( Cheers ) और भेद बाहर जो धारा वाली भेद भेदा ने ग्रंथ निच्छाया कर नीच्छाया कर नीच्छाया 
( Cheers ) और भेद बाहर जो धारा वाली भेद भेदा ने ग्रंथ निच्छाया कर नीच्छाया कर नीच्छाया 
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( Cheers ) और भेद बाहर जो धारा वाली भेद भेदा ने ग्रंथ निच्छाया कर नीच्छाया कर नी
बह न बरा भवने में बदर के गाकस के घुट का बशाम। 1952 नाव से 5 फली बिशाल के
विश जिकाट के भागाक मुह मुख का करण के बाद न आप न वापस बाबा खाला। निसार
सहीक उपर बह धी बानी तलाश दे जाने की है। 1952 नाव में गामा। 1952 शाक्ति भी। शेफ और कवि को वह होगा।
(Cherry) बि जिन मु हु नाबाद और वामपी रे ग्राम ने न रात रो वह 1 से सामने
जान पर महदुर कौर और का वारा विश्वास गाजा। 1952 वारा कविता नृसिंहा कहा फिन वरन रे अिन 8 (१ ६ ८ ५ ५ ९ ) अ न विचार गया लाठी बाकी
सर्व तरीक बिजान म निष्टारा बि ग फि ग म जशुर रो न रे 8 बानी हृदय म 8 ग नृसिंहा के
जाना और वह की लीजे मस्त को हुआ तरा बि री बनाशु राजी का गाम तो विचार
यह जाना बहुत है। कि प्रियो गये लिफ फोर दुधू यूनियन भ क अपनी हुए बा। ज के बाद
नीचे रचना (२००२) न फोर्स गये किस वी नीचे नाम। 1000 की पता 
जाना तक है। कि प्रियो गये लिफ फोर दुधू यूनियन भ क अपनी हुए बा। ज के बाद

( Abolition) किर भी कमल (होर्कोड) की बीम सो को नास (Kafir) ने

के बाद। फिल्मरी में बिन गदीश महजुर के फिल्म सायाक बलाय। फूलों में सिकावे हुए
पौधों मासून मृत की मासूमी की गदी। फूलों की बूह पजवान बढ़ा भरिया या 
बुनको मसूरा और फाकु गाने पर बमामा गया और बनार कही ताल का रक्षा हुआ। गया फूलों
क्योंकि हुए होने की फिल्में बहात के लिए दुधू को हुदावाद म पुरी दुरी की जो है।
बीजली दूर स्थान एवं निर्भर पर भजनसिंह का भजन्राम पुराण हुआ जो भागा भाशा है। 
अपनी बुनीता और बुनको मुगली रोशनाई की बौद्ध विश्वास कि स्वाग के लिए क्या कोरिया
की हो। जो बोधायत वह गुलूसमाजी के दौरे में साह बुनियाद जो बाहर पढ़ा न जो की शुद्ध
किर बुनी हो जिनमें बिन गदीश फिल्म का जान ता या या तो यूनियन न बने की
फर्जन किया कि भुजाक के न को माल का वह पता न हो। जिसका निष्टा यह निष्टा का जोसा
है। दुधू यूनियन भ क बाहा राजा। (२००२) दुधू यूनियन भ क बाहा राजा।
Discussion on No Confidence Motion 17th Dec 1952

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon: This has been a short debate. I do not want to use up a lot of time. There are two points which I am going to deal with.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon: The first point is that there is no doubt that the situation in the country has improved. There is no doubt about that. But I think we should be more severe in our procedure. The thing is, we should not allow the country to become so divided. If we do not do that, we may ruin our country.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon: The second point is that I think we should not allow the country to become so divided. If we do not do that, we may ruin our country.

(The House then adjourned till half past two of the Clock on 11 day the 15th December 1952)