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Price: Eight Annas.
THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, 14th March, 1958.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair.]

Starred Questions and Answers

Mr. Speaker: We shall now take up Questions.

Consumption of Petrol.

108 (92) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao (Karimnagar): Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) The total number of gallons of petrol consumed in the State during the year 1950, 1951 and 1952 and their value?

(b) The number of gallons of petrol consumed by the Home Department including the District Police Service during 1951 and the cost thereof?
14th March, 1953.  
**Starred Questions & Answers**

**Check**

1. Are carrots dry beans?

**Shri Dikshant Rao B.</]**

2. Is Dikshant Rao B. a star question?

**Shri S. S. B.</]**

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**Shri Dikshant Rao B.</]**

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POLICE EXCESSES

*104 (88) Shri Ch. Venkatarama Rao: Will the hon. Home Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the S. I. of Yellandu beat severely Mr. Mohammed Kasim, the local mutton seller in the month of January, 1953?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the aforesaid S. I. demanded mutton on a lower price than the market price which was not accepted by the seller?

(c) If so, why?

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

*105 (84) Shri Ch. Venkatarama Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Motor Vehicles of the Rajpramukh of Hyderabad have been exempted from taxation and registration fee leviable under the Hyderabad Motor Vehicles Act?

(b) If so, the reasons for the same?

(c) The number of Motor Cars owned by the Rajpramukh?
14th March, 1958. Starred Questions & Answers

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote (Chaderghat): Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) What is the amount sanctioned for the High Court Library?
(b) Is there any proposal to increase the amount for purchasing more books?

(c) How many books are there at present in the Library?
14th March, 1953. Starred Questions & Answers

Mr. Jagannath Chadha :—Sir, in paragraph 201 of the Annual Report of the Governor of the Presidency, it is stated that "the police in the Travancore-Cochin State are in a very parlous condition." I should like to know:—

(a) Whether the Minister for Home is aware of the condition of the police in the Travancore-Cochin State?

(b) What measures have been adopted by the Government to improve the condition of the police in the Travancore-Cochin State?

(c) What steps are being taken to ensure the proper training of the police in the Travancore-Cochin State?

(d) Whether the Minister for Home is aware of the condition of the police in the Travancore-Cochin State?

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote:—Will the ho . Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Has every Taluq Court a library?

(b) How many books each library has?

(c) Does the Government propose to sanction more amount to purchase more books for these libraries?

(d) What is the annual amount sanctioned for every District and Taluqa Court?

Taluq Courts

*107 (151) Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote :—Will the ho . Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Has every Taluq Court a library?

(b) How many books each library has?

(c) Does the Government propose to sanction more amount to purchase more books for these libraries?

(d) What is the annual amount sanctioned for every District and Taluqa Court?
Representational Question

Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) What is the staff given to Advocate General’s Office?

(b) What amount is spent annually on this office?

(c) Has the Advocate General a separate library? If so, what is the amount spent on it? Is there any annual expenditure incurred on this library?
14th March, 1953. Starred Questions & Answers

**SPECIAL PROSECUTING OFFICERS**

*109 (155) Shri Shrihari (Kinwat): Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Special Prosecuting Officers working all over the State?

(b) The number of S.P.Os. attending more than one court?

(c) Whether any special salary is granted for them?

(d) Whether the Special Prosecuting Officers were given any grade during the last three years?
شري گمبھر راہوئےد - اس پرنسپل پر امکانیتی خدمت کے تعداد (۳۰۰) ہیں۔ جن
میں یہ دو عائدات میں کام کرنے والوں کے تعداد (بردی) ہیں۔ ایک اگر کوئی اس پر
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(۲۰۰) روبیوں نیاپن ہے۔

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Cases Against Communist Party Workers

*110 (189) Shri K. Venkatrama Rao (Chinakondur): Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) The number of cases instituted against the workers of the Communist Party in Telengana since Police Action?

(b) The amount spent on these cases?

(c) The number of cases yet pending?

(d) The number of cases and the persons, in which the accused were acquitted or convicted?
Starred Questions & Answers 14th March, 1953.

Mien Kam Akhram Da Na Hie - Jhoro Se Ka Jawab Ye Ye Ke (1953) Convict Usualton Mein Zindagi
(Joint - Jhoro Se Ka Jawab Ye Ye Ke Ho Usualato Nahi Phireshi Khair Diho Eki
(Hujat (1953) Ke Amsi Godhagi Loog Kowork Hujat Eki Tedad (1953))

Sherry Wo Tha - Dastshand - Jhoro Bi Mein Yohia Kie Tha Ke "Dai Amsot Amsot"
An Diz Kisers (1953) - (S addicts to Hujat Kowork) - Bi Mein Sujhata
Hoon KE Amsot Kowork - (Special Courts) - Bi Mein Kakhri Tha Kowork Kie -
Amsi Kowork Hujat Eki Tha?

Sherry Dikho Roaund - Amsi Kowork Bi Mein Mekatot Kayi Mein Qaam Kaye
Tee - Amsot Bi Mein Kowork Jai Kowork Mein Godhagi To Hujat Hua Ehi - Bi Mein Mekatot
Metenek -

Sherry Wo Tha - Dastshand - Qatil - Kayi Kayi Kowork Jhi Jhi Mein Saas Mea Bi Mein Amsot
Sia Kowork Mein Qaam Dikho Hie Tha?

Defence

Mien Dikmas (1953) Shri K. Venkatrama Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people interned and those externed under the Public Security Measures Act, before the present Government came into power?

(b) the number of detention warrants issued under the Preventive Detention Act in this period and the names of the Detenus?

(c) Whether it is a fact that only the members of political parties were interned, externed or detained and that no black marketeer was dealt with under the above Acts?

Public Security Measures Act

*111 (190) Shri K. Venkatrama Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people interned and those externed under the Public Security Measures Act, before the present Government came into power?

(b) the number of detention warrants issued under the Preventive Detention Act in this period and the names of the Detenus?

(c) Whether it is a fact that only the members of political parties were interned, externed or detained and that no black marketeer was dealt with under the above Acts?
14th March, 1958. *Short Notice Question and Answers*

Mr. Speaker: We have finished half-an-hour on questions. We shall now take up a short-notice question given notice of by Shri V. B. Raju.

Shri V. B. Raju (Secunderabad-General): Will the hon. Minister for Labour, Commerce & Industries be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that 136 workers of the Allwyn Metal Works are retrenched?

(b) Whether the above workers are observing sitting Satyagraha?
(c) If so, what is the action that the Government has taken?

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar (Minister for Education and Information Officer):—

'Yes' to the question. It is the responsibility of the Government to take action. In this case, the Government has taken action by retrenching some workers before this.

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: Have not some workers been retrenched before this?

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: Who is the present manager of the Factory?

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: Is Mr. Tarapoorewala, the Secretary of the Nizam, looking after the affairs of the factory?

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: I do not know whether he is the Nizam's Secretary.

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: Has not the Government got some 51% of the shares in the factory?

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: Yes.

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: Is not the Chairman of the Board of Directors a Government nominee?

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: Yes.

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: What is the Government doing then?

Shri. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar: The Government has nothing to do with it, because it is a dispute between the management and the workers. It is not such a big dispute in which Government should interfere now.
Mr. Speaker: The hon. member is giving information.

Shri V. B. Raju: Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Minister has said that the dispute is a matter between the management and workers. I am trying to answer the Minister and impress upon him that the Government has interests in it and so I want to know whether it is not the duty of the Government to look after them.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is going beyond the scope of the question.

Shri V. B. Raju: Has not the Nizam invested about Rs. 25 lakhs in the factory?

Mr. Speaker: How do all these things arise in connection with the question?
UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Complaints Corruption

*112 (281) Shri Bhagwan Rao Boralkar (Basmath-General): Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any complaints regarding corruption and malpractices against the Police Sub-Inspectors and other lower officers were received by the D.S.P. of Parbhani district and other higher officers during 1952?

(b) If so, what is the number of such cases?

(c) Whether all the complaints have been investigated?

(d) How many of them have been found to be genuine?
(e) What action has been taken in such cases?

(f) Whether the complainants have been informed of the action taken on their applications?

Shri Digamber Rao Bindu: Yes (b) 78 (c) 21 are still under investigation (d) only 8 complaints were partly proved. (e) Department action, consistent with the nature and degree of default was taken against the delinquents. (f) No.

UNCLAIMED ARMS

*118 (283) Shri Syed Hasan: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any limit has been imposed on the purchase of unclaimed arms from the various dumps, by any individual Senior Police Officer?

(b) What is the number of unclaimed weapons purchased by Mr. Krishna Menon, D.I.G. and at what price?

Shri Digamber Rao Bindu: No. In fact the only limitations are: (1) Number of weapons covered by the licence. (2) Availability of the type of weapons in the dump. (b) One 80 spring field rifle for the price of Rs. 20 assessed for it by the Valuation Committee appointed to fix prices of unclaimed weapons.

ARMS LICENSES

*114 (284) Shri Syed Hasan: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) What is the policy of Government of issue of Arms licenses?

(b) Is there any communal percentage prescribed for this purpose?

(c) What is the community-wise ration of the licenses issued from January, 1948 to January, 1950?

Shri Digamber Rao Bindu: The grant of arms licences is governed by the Indian Arms Act and Rules now extended to this State. Ordinarily licences are granted for sport, self-protection, crop protection, etc. (b) No. (c) Does not arise.
R. T. D. EMPLOYEES

*115 (202) Shri L. K. Shroff (Raichur): Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) What are the service conditions of the employees of the R.T.D.?

(b) Whether they are given a weekly day of rest with pay?

(c) Whether there are sufficient number of drivers and conductors to man all the services along the different routes?

(d) Whether it has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that due to shortage of drivers and conductors in Raichur, they have been working without any holidays?

Shri Digamber Rao Bindu: (i) The conditions of service or employees who were in service on 1-11-1951 viz., the date of separation of the Department from the Railway are the same as those obtaining for them previously on the ex-N.S. Railway. (ii) The conditions of service of persons entertained in service after 1-11-1951 are governed by the H.C.S.Rs. (b) All Staff in the Central Workshop's depots situated in Headquarters area, and administrative and accounts officers, and drivers and conductors at all depots are allowed weekly holidays. All other staff e.g. Mechanical staff of Depts. are at present allowed a day off once in every 21 days. (c) Yes (d) No. Please see the answer to (b) above.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC IN BUSES

*116 (208) Shri L. K. Shroff: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is heavy congestion in the passenger traffic on many of the routes of the R.T.D. buses?

(b) How do the Government propose to ease the congestion?

(c) What is the policy of the Government with regard to allowing private bus services also to operate along routes where the R.T.D. is unable to cope with the traffic?

Shri Digamber Rao Bindu: There is no congestion in the passenger traffic on mufussil routes; but there is heavy traffic during peak hours on the suburban routes. (b) Stesd
will be taken to increase the frequency of the services, as far as possible, on the suburban routes wherever and whenever it is necessary to do so. (c) Government do not consider it necessary to permit private buses over R.T.D. routes in view of the measure they have already taken and propose to take to relieve congestion vide (b) at above.

THEFT IN MANTHANI GODOWN

*117 (189) Shri G. Sreeramulu: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Supply be pleased to state:

Whether it is a fact that theft was committed in the Manthani Godown one month back?

The Minister for Agriculture, Supply, Planning, Development and Legislative (Dr. Channa Reddy): No.

COLLECTION OF DUES

*118 (189-A) Shri G. Sreeramulu: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Supply be pleased to state:

How much the Millowner at Manthani, Mr. Are Kantham owes to the Government Corporation and what steps the Government or the H.C.C.C. have taken so far to collect it?

Dr. Channa Reddy: The rice Millowner at Manthani is Mr. Laxmikantham and not Mr. Are Kantham. A sum of Rs. 1,21,405-11-8 is recoverable from him. Steps are being taken by the Collector to recover the dues.

COLLECTION OF LEVY

*119 (189-B) Shri G. Sreeramulu: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the total collection of levy this year in Manthani taluq?

(b) the present stock of foodgrains in Manthani Godowns including last year's balance, if any?

(c) The quantity left in the Godown for the local needs and consumption?
Dr. Channa Reddy: (a) This year up to 19-2-1958, 8,881 Maunds of paddy have been collected under levy in Manthani taluq.

(b) The stocks at Manthani on 19-2-1958 were as follows:—

- Paddy ........ 1,972 maunds.
- Rice .......... 32 "
- Wheat ........ 10 "
- White Jawar .. 1,124 "

There are no stocks of last year. (c) The stocks mentioned above are meant for local needs and consumption.

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN

*120 (28) Shri M. Buchiah: Will the hon. Minister for Law and Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that women are prohibited from entering the precincts of the grave of the Saint in Darga Sharief in Gulberga.

(b) If so, the reason for such discrimination?

(Shri K. Venkat Ranga Reddy) Minister for Excise, Customs, Forest & Revenue: (a) Yes, not only women in general but even the women belonging to the family of the Saint himself are not allowed to enter the Darga Sharif in Gulberga. (b) The theologians differ on the point whether women could be allowed to enter the tombs for Fatheha or not, by the general practice is that they pay their respect and offer Fatheha from a respectable distance. Mixing with men and laying wreaths themselves on the grave are not allowed because the practices and the discipline observed in the life time of the Saint should also be adhered to while visiting their tombs. It is for this reason that women are not allowed to enter not only the Darga Sharif of Gulberga but also the other Dargas.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

*121 (166) Shri Srihari: Will the hon. Minister for Law and Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) The number of religious institutions receiving Government grants in Adilabad district?
(b) Whether Government have checked the accounts of the Gopal Krishna Math at Adilabad?

(c) What is the income and expenditure of the above Math during the last five years?

(d) Whether there is any local Committee to manage its property?

_Shri K. Venkat Ranga Reddy_: (a) the total number of religious institutions getting Government Grant in Adilabad district is 44, (b) The accounts for the Mahal-e-Shart amount of Shri Gopal Krishna Math in Adilabad have been checked by Tahsil Office and found correct, (c) details regarding the income and expenditure of the Math during the last five years are as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Srl. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs.)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs.)</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>1948-49</td>
<td>6,299</td>
<td>5,871</td>
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<td>5,742</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>1952-53</td>
<td>3,189</td>
<td>3,189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) for the present there is no local committee appointed for the management of this Math. This matter, however, is under consideration of the concerned Tahsil.

**Eviction of Tenants**

_41 (27) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao_: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Shanker Rao, a local Congressman of Cherla Gouraram in Nalgonda taluqa evicted the tenants by name Chintala Maisayya, Komsali Lingayya and Mangali Ramalingayya and Harijan Tirpatayya in the month of December, 1952?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that all the aforesaid persons were forcibly taken to the Police Station by the Police on 5-12-1952 and forced to affix their signatures on paper relinquishing their rights?
(c) Whether they were beaten severely by the police to affix their signatures?

(d) Whether any representation was made in this matter?

(e) If so, what action has been taken in that regard?

Shri Digambar Rao Bindu: (a) A complaint was lodged by Shri Shankar Rao against Chintala Maisayya and other ryots for trespassing into his land Survey No. 104 and trying to cultivate it.

(b) They followed the Head Constable to appear before the Sub-Inspector and represented their claims. The Sub-Inspector in the course of his enquiry recorded the statement of one Anmola Sambiah to the effect that they got into the land of the petitioner and started cultivating it with the permission of the Mali Patel. This statement was corroborated by the other ryots. In this statement, there was no mention of relinquishing possession of the land.

(c) No.

(d) The four ryots appeared before the D.S.P. on 18-12-52 and presented a petition along with a D.O. of the Special Social Service Officer stating that the police brought them to Nalgonda promising to get their grievances redressed, beat them, and obtained an undertaking from them not to get into the land.

(e) The petition was enquired into and the enquiry revealed that the allegations were false.

R.T.D. DEPOTS

42 (28) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government intend to shift the R.T.D. depot of Mahbubnagar and Yadgir?

(b) Whether the Government is going to shift any other R.T.D. depots in the districts?

(c) If so, why?

Shri Digambar Rao Bindu: (a) No.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.
ARREST BY POLICE

43 (29) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao: Will the hon. Home Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Mr. Md. Yousuf of Bapuji Hotel of Nalgonda district proper was arrested by the police on 28-12-1952?

(b) Whether it is a fact that he was man-handled by the police in the Police station?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that he was forced to walk handcuffed on the roads of Nalgonda town?

(d) If so, for what reasons?

Shri Digambar Rao Bindu: (a) Yes. He was arrested on a complaint made by one R. Mallayya who was beaten and injured by Mohd. Yousuf on 28th December, 1952?

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

LANGUAGE IN SUBORDINATE COURTS

44 (143) Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Has the Government decided the question of language to be used in the subordinate courts?

(b) What language is used at present in the Courts?

Shri Digambar Rao Bindu: (a) At present both Urdu and English languages are used in the subordinate courts.

(b) The Hyderabad (Language of Judgements and Orders) Act, 1950, authorise the Presiding officers of Civil and Criminal Courts to record any judgement and order in the English language. Option has been given to the Magistrates to take down the evidence in Urdu or in English. The District and Sessions Judges record evidence, proceedings and pass orders and judgements in English language.

GOVERNMENT ADVOCATES

45 (158) Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) How many Government Advocates are there in the High Court—Have they a separate office? What is the staff?
What amount is spent annually on this office? Is the staff sufficient?

Shri Digambar Rao Bindu: There are 8 Government Pleaders in the High Court. They have a separate office known as the 'Combined office of the G.Ps. and P.Ps. in the High Court'. There is a staff of 14 clerks in this office, comprising of two 2nd grade clerks, two 2nd grade Stenos, and ten 3rd grade clerks besides 8 peons. A consolidated budget exists for the offices of the Advocate General and the Government Pleaders at the Headquarters and in the Districts and there is no separate budget allotment for this office. This staff has recently been appointed and it is hoped that it will be sufficient whether this is sufficient.

46 (154) Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

Are the Government Advocates in the Districts and Taluqs working under the Advocate General? Are there any rules framed for their working?

Shri Digambar Rao Bindu: The Government Pleaders in the Districts are working under the supervision of Advocate General subject to the administrative control of the Legal Department. The question of framing rules for the Law officers is under consideration in the Legal Department, awaiting a decision on the question of quantum of fees payable to the A.G. until the new rules are framed the rules which were issued by the High Court when these G.Ps. were under their control will continue to be applicable.

supply of oil engines

47 (67) Shri Baswan Gowda: (Lingsugur): Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) The number of oil engines supplied to Raichur district in 1952?

(b) The number of engines allotted to Lingsugur taluq?

Dr. Channa Reddy: (a) 7.
(b) 1.
CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS

48 (68) Shri Baswan Gowda: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Supply be pleased to state:

The number of wells constructed in Ligsugur taluq from the Taccavi loan in 1952?

Dr. Channa Reddy: Taccavi loans were not given in 1952-1953 for construction of wells. Out of the loan of O.S. Rs. 28 lacs obtained from the Government of India recently for construction of wells in the State a sum of Rs. 1 lac has been allotted to Raichur District. Talukwise allocation will be made by the District Supply Committee.

COLLECTION OF LEVY

49 (70) Shri Baswan Gowda: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Supply be pleased to state:

Whether it is a fact that Government issued orders to collect levy of Rabbi Jowar and Wheat from the Cultivators?

Dr. Channa Reddy: No.

Budget—Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker: Let us proceed to the next item—Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker: After moving the motions for Demands for Grants and the motions for reduction of grants we shall see how we can arrange the timings. We shall decide that before we proceed with the discussion. The hon. the Finance Minister will now move motion for demands for grants.

DEMAND No. 1—TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX.

The Minister for Finance and Statistics (Dr. G. S. Melkote): I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,000 under Demand No. 1 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,000 under Demand No. 1 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 8—General Sales Tax

Dr. G. S. Melkote: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,84,800 under Demand No. 8 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,84,800 under Demand No. 8 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 15—District Administration (Excluding Other Establishments).

Dr. G. S. Melkote: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,23,000 under Demand No. 15 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,23,000 under Demand No. 15 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”
Dr. G. S. Melkote: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,91,100 under Demand No. 34 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,91,100 under Demand No. 34 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 37—State Employees Life Insurance Scheme and Family Pension Scheme

Dr. G. S. Melkote: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,96,480 under Demand No. 37 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,96,480 under Demand No. 37 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 48—Air Risk Scheme

Dr. G. S. Melkote: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 under Demand No. 48 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."
Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 under Demand No. 43 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 51—Pensions

Dr. G. S. Melkote : I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,17,29,400 under Demand No. 51 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,17,29,400 under Demand No. 51 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 58—Donations for Charitable Purposes

Dr. G. S. Melkote : I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,86,000 under Demand No. 58 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,86,000 under Demand No. 58 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 64—Miscellaneous

Dr. G. S. Melkote : I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,000 under Demand No. 64 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several
Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,000 under Demand No. 64 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND No. 68—IRRECOVERABLE ADVANCES WRITTEN OFF

Dr. G. S. Melkote : I beg to move :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,000 under Demand No. 68 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,000 under Demand No. 68 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND No. 78—PAYMENT OF COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS

Dr. G. S. Melkote : I beg to move :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,43,000 under Demand No. 78 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,48,000 under Demand No. 78 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."
Demand No. 80—Loans and Advances

Dr. G. S. Melkote: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,42,710 under Demand No. 80 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,42,710 under Demand No. 80 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

We shall now take up the motions for reduction of grants.


Demand No. 1 (Head of Account 4)—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax—Rs. 67,000.

Collection of Taxes on Agricultural Income

Shri Ankushrao Ghare (Partur): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

General Policy of Sales Tax Administration

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 5,94,800."
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 5,84,800."

**Collection of Sales Tax**

Shri Ankushrao Ghare: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**Levy of Sales Tax on Cotton**

Shri Shyamrao Naik (Hingoli-General): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**Multiple Point Sales Tax**

Shri K. Ananth Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**Tax Structure and its Incidence on the Consumer**

Shri K. V. Narayan Reddy (Rajgopalpet): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."
Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

WORKING OF SALES TAX DEPARTMENT.

Shri K. Venkat Ram Rao : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Shri V. D. Deshpande : Sir, if the subject of my cut motion is not covered in the cut motions already moved, I would like to move it.

Mr. Speaker : A motion for reduction of grant regarding the administration of Sales Tax has already been moved. Is this in any way different from it ?

Shri V. D. Deshpande : My intention is to discuss the policy regarding the incidence of sales tax.

Shri Ratanlal Kotecha (Pathod) : Sir, can at this stage be a discussion on the policy of General Sales Tax? There can only be a discussion on the administration of sales tax.

Mr. Speaker : General policy can be discussed.

POLICY REGARDING GENERAL SALES TAX

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :

"That the grant under Demand No. 1 be reduced by Rs. 100."
14th March, 1953  

**Budget—Demands for Grants**

**Demand No. 34** (Head of Account 47. D)  
Statistics Department: Rs. 7,91,100  
Working of Statistics Department

*Shri G. Sreeramulu:* Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 34 be reduced by Rs. 5,91,000."

*Mr. Speaker:* Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 34 be reduced by Rs. 5,91,000."

**Failure of Statistics Dept. to maintain the exact statistics relating to unemployed persons in the State**

*Shri M. Buchiah* (Sirpur): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 34 be reduced by Rs. 100."

*Mr. Speaker:* Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 34 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**Demand No. 37** [Head of Account 47. G(4)]  
State Employees Life Insurance Scheme

**Investment Policy of Insurance Premia**

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 37 be reduced by Rs. 100."

*Mr. Speaker:* Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 37 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**Demand No. 51** (Head of Account 55)—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions: Rs. 2,17,29,400.

**Delay in Sanctioning of Pensions**

*Shri Abdul Rahman:* Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 51 be reduced by Rs. 100,"


Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the grant under Demand No. 51 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS

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

“That the grant under Demand No. 51 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the grant under Demand No. 51 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

SUPERANNUATION AND EVOLUTION OF NEW FORMULA

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

“That the grant under Demand No. 51 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the grant under Demand No. 51 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

DEMAND No. 53 (Head of Account 57 A)—Donations for Charitable purposes—Rs. 3,86,000.

ECONOMY IN DONATIONS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES

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

“That the grant under Demand No. 53 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the grant under Demand No. 53 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

DEMAND No. 80 (Head of Account) Loans and Advances—Rs. 8,90,42,710.

POLICY OF GRANTING LOANS AND ADVANCES

Shri Makhdoom Mohiuddin: Sir, I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 80 be reduced by Rs. 100.”
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 80 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Policy of Granting Loans and Advances

Shri. K. Papi Reddy (Ibrahimpatnam): Sir, I beg......

Mr. Speaker: This is same as that of the previous one.

Shri Papi Reddy: But argument may be different, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: No. not allowed.

Ways and Means of Payment of Loans and Advances

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 80 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: This subject is covered in the previous cut motion—'policy of granting loans and advances'. Only the words are different. This matter can very well be discussed under the previous heading.

Business of the House

Mr. Speaker: Shri V. D. Deshpande.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I wanted to say that Demands for Education might be taken up in the afternoon. I suggest two sittings for this purpose.

Mr. Speaker: Can the member suggest timings for the afternoon sitting?

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I suggest that afternoon session may commence from 3.00 p.m. and end at 5.00 p.m. Any way Sir, the opinion of the House may be taken.

श्री व. डे. देशपांडे: आपकी जानकारी से है कि शायद उत्तर के लिए अच्छा बोध रहा होगा।
Mr. Speaker: Do all Members agree to sit from 2 to 4:30 P.M. again?

Mr. Speaker: Now, we shall sit till 12 noon and again from 2 to 4:30 P.M. and finish off the work.

Mr. Speaker: I think some time limit has to be fixed. As decided, every member will try to finish his speech in about 10 minutes' time.

**DISCUSSION ON MOTIONS FOR REDUCTION OF GRANTS**

Mr. **Mr. Speaker** - Do all Members agree to sit from 2 to 4:30 P.M. again?

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Agricultural Income Tax

Multiple Sales Tax

Strike

Limit

Super Fine

Analyse

Pension

Request

Old Pension Rules

Commutation

Commutation
Budget—Demands for Grants  14th March, 1958.  801

Suggestion

Commute

Donation

Institutions

Provision

Loans and Advances

Property

Assets

Investigate

Grant

Municipality

Ministries

Top heavy

Commute

Donations to Institutions

Diary Decisions of Services

Suggestion

Commuter

Donations

Institutions

Provision

Loans and Advances

Property

Investigate

Grant

Municipality

Ministries

Top heavy
14th March, 1953. **Budget—Demands for Grants**

(Rearguaise) JMarcA, 1953. B^dg^—D^w^—&jfor (?m%%3

Multiple Sales Tax (Multiple Sales Tax)

(Sales Tax) (Multiple Sales Tax)

Properly Assess (Properly Assess)

Sale (Sale)

Turn over (Turn over)

Proper Statistics (Proper Statistics)

Ready Reference (Ready Reference)

Plan (Plan)

Scheme (Scheme)

Budget (Budget)

Demands for Grants (Demands for Grants)

808

Donation for charitable purposes

Donation for charitable purposes is a way to support various causes. It is a form of giving that can be used to support a wide range of organizations, from local charities to international relief efforts. This can be done through monetary donations or through volunteering time and skills. The amount donated can be large or small, and it can be made as a one-time gift or as a pledge to support a project over a longer period.

Structure

Structure refers to the way something is organized or constructed. It can refer to the physical layout of a building, or to the way that a system is organized and operates. In the context of this document, it is likely referring to the organizational structure of a government or a company.

Regressive

Regressive refers to something that is declining or decreasing. It can be used to describe a situation or process that is moving in a downward direction. In the context of this document, it is likely referring to a revenue collection method that results in a decreasing amount of revenue over time.

Form

Form refers to the way something is presented or displayed. It can refer to the way that information is organized and presented, or to the way that a product or service is designed and marketed. In the context of this document, it is likely referring to the way that proposals are presented, or to the way that forms are used to collect information.

Predominant

Predominant refers to something that is most common or prevalent. It can be used to describe a situation or process that is characterized by a particular feature or characteristic. In the context of this document, it is likely referring to a revenue collection method that is most commonly used.

General discussion

General discussion refers to a discussion that takes place on a general topic, without a specific focus or purpose. It can be used to allow participants to share their thoughts and ideas, and to exchange information and knowledge. In the context of this document, it is likely referring to a discussion that takes place during the presentation of the proposals.
Budget—Demands for Grants

14th March, 1953.

(Regressive)

Consumer

Regressive (b) Consumer Goods

M. A. M. (b) General Sales Tax

(Statistics Department)

Pensions

Nation-building Activities

Maximum

(Sacrifice)

Minimum Pensions

Statistics Department

Statistical Methods

Department of Statistics
Direction—Rs. 2,17,540
Statistics Inspector—16,710.
Temporary establishment of cotton scheme—Rs. 7,290
Temporary scheme of Gazetteers—Rs. 6040
Scheme for collection of data of wages of labourers, City
—Rs. 30,000
Scheme for collection of data of wages of labourers, Districts—Rs. 14,650
Financial Statistics Scheme—Rs. 10,800
Livestock Scheme—Rs. 9,240
Agricultural Statistics Dept.—Rs. 2,19,880
Central Records Office—Rs. 2,18,800
Co-ordinated crop cutting—Rs. 40,700
806 14th March, 1958. Budget—Demands for Grants

Customers have gathered to demand that, whatever the outcome of the Income Tax, the Accountant will have to make a Provisional Assessment in the previous year. Accordingly, the definition given here will be valid only if the assessment is made arbitrarily.

Customers: A person or company that makes use of the services or products of another person or company. The Income Tax is a tax imposed on the earnings of individuals or businesses. Accountant: A professional who specializes in financial accounting and record-keeping.

Working: The activity of doing work for a business or organization. The provision of services or goods in exchange for payment. In the context of a budget, it refers to the expenditure of funds for various purposes.

Customers: In the context of a budget, it refers to the group of people or organizations that demand services or goods. The working group is responsible for ensuring that the provision of services or goods is carried out efficiently and effectively.

Budget—Demand for Grants: A document that outlines the financial demands for a specific purpose or project. It is a crucial tool for planning and managing resources.

Income Tax Act

- Assessment Authority
- Middle Traders
- Retailer
- Whole-sale dealer
14th March, 1953. **Budget—Demands for Grants**

**Taxation system**

*Inter-contradiction*

The scheme of the Finance Bill is a logical elaboration of the Budget demands. It proposes to extend the Taxation system by including the small traders and artisans. The main points of the Bill are as follows:

1. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

2. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

3. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

4. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

5. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

6. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

7. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

8. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

9. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

10. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

11. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

12. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

13. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

14. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

15. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

16. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

17. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

18. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

19. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

20. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

21. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

22. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

23. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

24. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

25. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

26. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

27. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

28. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.

29. **On duty**

On duty of officers of the Finance Department.

30. **Delay**

Delay in meeting the demands of the Finance Department.
Shri Shamrao Naik (Hingoli-General): Mr. Speaker, Sir,
During the last Session when the Amending Bill on General Sales-Tax was introduced by the hon. Finance Minister, I had moved an amendment requesting him to withdraw the levy of sales-tax on cotton. The levy of sales-tax on cotton is not, in my opinion, warranted by principles of finance. Moreover, under the Act passed by the Parliament also, it has not got any moral support. Even though I had pressed this argument before the hon. Finance Minister during the last session, I regret to find that no due care and attention was paid to my suggestion until now. As I said, the Parliament has passed an Act declaring certain commodities as essential to the life of the community. Though our Act regarding levy of sales-tax on cotton was passed only eight days before the Parliament Act, yet I feel that it is our duty to withdraw the levy of sales-tax on cotton.
Secondly, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that our experience during the last year has proved beyond doubt that the collection of sales tax is far from expectations. During the discussion on the Budget last year, it was anticipated that this multiple-point sales tax would fetch sufficient amount and add to the coffers of Government to a considerable extent. But it has not even yielded Rs. 2 crores during the last year in spite of the fact that the rate of tax was increased and it was made multiple-point. I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to the fact that though the tax that is collected is at the rate of 2 per cent, in actual practice, the purchaser gets the article from the seller at a rate much less than actually declared by the Government. Thus, though the burden of tax falls at Rs. 2, the purchaser gets the article at a far less rate—he gets it at Rs. 5 less than the actual price declared by Government. Taking these things into consideration, I feel that the levy of sales tax on cotton is neither warranted by moral principles nor by the enactment passed by the Central Parliament.

Under these circumstances, I would request the hon. Finance Minister to consider my suggestion and include cotton in the list of exempted goods by way of an amendment to General Sales Tax.
Budget—Demands for Grants 14th March, 1953. 811

(Pending) M. H. R. B. P. A. H. G. A.

Sales Tax

Assessments—Budget Estimates (Revised estimates, Budget estimates, Actuals, Planning, Sales Tax, Estimates, Legislative), Sales Tax

Estimation

Chiefs of various departments need to know the estimates of various items.

Method

The method of estimating various items is described.

Provinces

The expenditure in various provinces is discussed.

Expenditure

The expenditure in various departments is given.
Revenue (Information Department)

1. Direction—Rs. 2,17,540
2. Statistics Inspector—Rs. 16,710
3. Temporary establishment of cotton scheme—Rs. 7,290
4. Temporary scheme of Gazetteer—Rs. 6,040
5. Scheme for collection of data of wages of labourers, City—Rs. 30,000
6. Scheme for collection of data of wages of labourers, District—Rs. 14,650
7. Financial Statistics Scheme—Rs. 10,800
8. Livestock Scheme—Rs. 9,240
9. Agricultural Statistics Dept.—Rs. 2,19,880
10. Central Records Office—Rs. 2,18,800
11. Coordinated Crop cutting—Rs. 40,700

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Revenue Information Department

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14th March, 1958. Budget—Demands for Grants
Budget—Demands for Grants   14th March, 1958.  813

The House then adjourned for recess till Eleven of the Clock

The House reassembled after recess at Eleven of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
14th March, 1953. Budget—Demands for Grants

Chairman (Advance) Loan

Chairman (Profitting concern)

Chairman (Flourishing)

Tripartite conferences
Budget — Demands for Grants 14th Marth, 1953.

...
816 14th March, 1958. *Budget—Demands for Grants*

कभी न कभी मस्तिष्क पॉवर्ट था ग्राहक साधन करते हैं और अन्य से यह टैंस्क वसूल करने जा सकता है।

भी. बहु डी. वेसापप्शे:—बच्चे में पहले सिगर पॉवर्ट था अब मस्तिष्क हुआ है।

भी. मार्कोबेंच पहाड़े:—लेखक म्हग्रा में कभी साथ थे मस्तिष्क पॉवर्ट था। यहाँ कभी साथ थे मस्तिष्क था, लेकिन अभी वसूल आपकी तरफ से कोई अंतराज नहीं किया गया था।

जिसके बाद सेल्स टेंस्क वसूल करने में जो जकरी चीज़ होनी चाहिए वह यह है कि सेल्स टेंस्क के जो काम करते वाले रोग है जिनके जिन जवानों में बहुसंख्यता रहा जाता है वो जवानों जानने जकरी़ है। लेकिन जिस वसूल जो रिकूटिंटमेंट (Recruitment) किया जाता है वह जैसे लोगों का होता है जो बुद्धि जवानों को नहीं जानते। जिस वसूल के जिस सेल्स टेंस्क को चुराने की बहुत बुद्धि मुझा व्यापारियों को चिह्न जाती है। जिसमें यूज़ करना जो जहाँ जिन जवानों में बहुसंख्यता रहा जाता है, वहाँ से ही लोगों की रिकूटिंट किया जाय जो बुद्धि जवानों को जानते हैं, तबकि वे जान सके कि शही हिस्साबात रहे गये हैं या नहीं, बुद्धियों नहीं गलती की है या नहीं, या किस तरह से टेंस्क, चुराने की कोशिश की गई है, जिसका पता चल सके।

जिसके साथ साथ मैं हूसरिया अक्क बात अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ। सेल्स टेंस्क रिडानमेंट की तरफ से हिसाब फिरता तरह से रचना चाहिए जिसकी कुछ हिस्सौं व्यापारियों को दी जाय ताकि व्यापारी अपनी धांग से हिसाब रख सकें और रिडानमेंट को भी सहूलित हो सके। यह भी होता है कि जो विस्टर्देट लोग बहुत जाते हैं वे मनमाने तरीके से हिसाब देते हैं, किसी को माफ़ किया जाता है तो किसी की बहुत ज्यादा देना पड़ता है। अगर कोई शही भूख जानें बाढ़े को खुश करें तो भूखकी खाली जाय और कोई भूखकी खुश न करें तो सुकून वहूँ ज्यादा टेंस्क देना पड़ता है। जिस बाढ़ों को हुक करने की गरज से यह नये रिफ़राम करना जरूरी है।

जिसके साथ साथ हुगले जो देखाते हैं दुकान भी मेरा तजममहल है कि जिस वसूल अनाके अर्हत्व की सभी चीज़ों की हासिल करने के लिए नवीन सरकार घर बाड़ गयी है। जिस कहावत से धर्मसत्य हुआ है कि जिस वसूल अहसके अंतर्भाव की सभी चीज़ों की कृपाने स्वामी तोर पर बड़ गयी है। जिस कहावत से साहसिक हुआ है कि जिसने ग्राहक रखी है जिसका बढ़ाकर २५ हज़ार किया जाय चाहिए। आज नीचे के गरीब दुकानदारों को कौशल फायदा नहीं हो रहा है। अगर जिस मियाद को यह नहीं बढ़ाने तो हारे दुकानदारों को नुकसान होगा। जान बेड़े कैपिटलिस्ट (Capitalists) जिससे फायदा बुद्धि रहे है चप्पयों को वे तो नीचे के दुकानदारों को ज्यादा भाव से मार देकर हैं और छोटे दुकानदारों से कम भाव में मार बेच सकते हैं। जिसलिये अगर नीचे के दुकानदारों को चलाना है तो २५ हज़ार तक मियाद बढ़ाती चाहिए।

जिसके बाद में पेशन के बावजूद ब्रह्म कहना। जिसके संबंध में ग्राहकाला कमेटी में भी हिदायत आयी है। जब किसी जो पेशनार्ज जो महता भिदा या रहा है वह निकाल अनुत्तर लोगों को दिया जिनको २०० स्पष्ट से पेशन समझती हैं। जिससे बुढ़ बालों की कमी तरह का महता में यह जाय। जिस तरह हुगले फायदा में कम से कम २० लाख रुपये का बिजाया होगा। जिस समय से हुगले जिस तरह की कोशिश करना जरूरी है।
Mr. Speaker: How many Members will be able to follow the hon. Member. Please speak in some other language.

Shri L. K. Shroff: It is difficult for me to speak in Hindi which is the language mostly understood by Members.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member can try to speak in English.

Shri L. K. Shroff: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an attempt has been made here to take objection to the incidence of Sales Tax on a multiple point. It is very well known that businessmen are very careful and tactful to evade taxes. They maintain many registers with different entries. Even as regards the incidence of Income Tax, it is very well known that the merchants maintain many registers to evade paying the tax or to pay as little as possible. Because of these manipulations, they plead that it is very difficult for them to maintain accounts. If a businessman is honest, I am sure, he would not find any difficulty. I have known some businessmen, who maintain honest accounts and every month, even without receiving any notice from the Sales Tax Department, they produce figures of their sales. They have not expressed any difficulty or objection. They too have expressed one difficulty, and that is that the incidence of sales tax is different on different commodities. This makes it difficult for them to maintain various accounts. There is the tax on luxury goods which is different from the sales tax on certain other commodities. Because of this, they find it very complicated to maintain accounts; otherwise there is no difficulty at all. Only those who intend to evade paying taxes and who are ingenuous in doing so, put forward this plea due to self-interest.
Sales Tax is one of the two big items of income to Government through indirect taxes, particularly because, the policy of the Government is towards prohibition. If that comes about, the major source of income to the Government would be only sales tax. Besides this, it is a flexible source of income. So means should be found out to get as much income as is possible from this source. I would welcome and support a suggestion, if at all it is to be made, for amending article 286 of the Constitution, so that the sales tax could be made incident upon transactions outside the State also so that a dependable source of income could be found. Already many criticisms have been made about our taxation policy, and all possible sources of income have been exhausted. If more money is to be found for the various development plans of the Government, then this source of income has got to be developed as far as possible. Therefore, I would rather suggest to the House that we should think of getting article 286 amended for the purpose of making the sales tax incident at all points and getting as much income from this source as possible.

Mr. Speaker: Dr. G. S. Melkote.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: There are certain items which have not been explained either in the budget notes or by the Finance Minister. For example, in his previous speech there is the airways scheme. This is a new scheme, on which about 6 thousand rupees are going to be spent and no explanation is to be found. Then there is irrecoverable advance to the tune of 18 thousand rupees. We do not know what these advances are and why they are being written off. I hope the hon. Minister for Finance will explain these items to enable us to decide whether to vote for it or not.

Dr. G. S. Melkote: Mr. Speaker, Sir, In my reply to the debate on the budget, I tried as far as possible to clear the path for myself, so that criticisms might not be levelled against the budget. In spite of that certain criticisms have been made and I consider them quite valid. I know the shortcomings. I explained during the debate on the budget that this year we were trying to conform to the same all-India standards. Some instructions were received by us in this regard. Then there is the change-over from Hali to I.G. and in the process of integration, some difficulties have arisen which we have referred to the Accountant-General as well as to the Centre. One such case is the question of the R.T.D. itself, which has been raised by one of the hon. Members,
who said that this item has not been included in the present budget estimates while Government is spending money on this account. As the Members are aware, the R.T.D. section was formerly managed by the Government of Hyderabad along with the N.S. Railway. After integration it was transferred to the Centre, but the Centre could not take up the R.T.D. under its wing; so it came back to the Hyderabad Government. Today it is being run in a commercial manner. Government is not advancing any money towards that. Whatever profits the concern is making, it is going back into its own assets. We have referred this matter to the Accountant-General to let us know how the budgeting of this concern has to be done; things stand at present, it is a commercial budget and the budget we are discussing is a State Budget. The various questions—how the budget of the R.T.D. can be brought into our Budget, in what manner, whether it should be kept separate, whether we are going to form a Corporation and keep its budget separate—arising in this connection have not yet been decided. Hence we have not included it in the State Budget. If any Member desires to have this information he is welcome and I shall try to supply him all the information that he wants.

*Shri V. D. Deshpande:* I feel that as long as the Corporation is not there, we are entitled to consider the budget of the R.T.D. and Electricity Department, which, though apparently are run on a commercial basis, are still under the Government. This House has a right to criticise the budget of these Departments and has a right to amend them and copies of the Budgets of these Departments should be supplied to the Members.

*Dr. G. S. Melkote:* I quite appreciate the point of view of the Leader of the Opposition, but the difficulty is the method of including it in the Budget—the technique of it—which, I hope, he appreciates.

*Shri V. D. Deshpande:* Let it come before us in the same manner as the budget of the Railway Board is presented before the Parliament.

*Dr. G. S. Melkote:* I think that can be done. I shall try to place it. I shall try to get the information regarding the Electricity Department also.

With regard to Singareni Collieries and Hutti Gold Mines there is a technical question. These are Joint Stock Companies. Government no doubt, have a majority of shares
in these concerns and the Government nominee is the Chairman, but in spite of it, as Joint Stock Companies, private individuals are associated with them. The information regarding these Companies had got to be withheld, not because the Government wants to withhold it, but because it cannot go against the wishes of the private individuals associated with them. If they raise any questions I shall not be able to answer them and I shall be in an awkward position. It is not that I do not want to give the information desired, but technically it is not possible.

Then, there is the criticism levelled against the agricultural income-tax. Here also I appreciate the point of view of the Members of the Opposition. In fact, I must state here, the rate of the tax here is a little less than the rate prevalent in the neighbouring states as well as the rate above which we can collect the tax. In other States, I learn that the limit is somewhere between Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,000, whereas here we start collecting the tax when the income is more than Rs. 10,000. The collections that were anticipated amount to about seven or eight lakhs of rupees, but unfortunately many of these cases are pending in a Court of Law and as soon as the Court decides one way or the other and I hope the decision will be in favour of Government we hope to realise substantial amounts for the previous years, but the maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs put in this regard is too high; it should be lowered and the rate itself should also be increased. I shall consider this question in the month of May or June. If the land reforms under contemplation now fructify, I believe that we will not be able to collect any money whatever. So I thought it was rather not quite right for me to bring in a Bill to amend these things, which may after all remain in force just for a period of five or six months. If after the passing of the Land Reforms Bill which is placed before the House the Members feel that I can still collect sufficient funds through this tax I shall certainly do it. I shall take the House into confidence and try to do whatever is necessary.

With regard to the Sales Tax itself, all sorts of questions like the general policy, the method of collection, the levy on cotton, whether it should be multiple-point or single-point, its incidence, its working etc. have been raised. I do not know whether the members of the Opposition have realised what exactly we have been trying to do. Last year I squarely put it to them when we were discussing the Act, whether they would like me to impose a single-point or multiple-point tax
but they felt shy to express. I told them that in Hyderabad, it was not this Government that introduced sales-tax but the previous Government which introduced the multiple-point tax. As I have previously stated, the Bombay Government is trying to change-over from single-point to multiple-point tax. Bombay, which is already getting sufficient sums through this tax, felt that the cases of evasion were so great that they thought the change-over was necessary. That is one thing.

The question of evasion is a very important point. Secondly, after all what is our objective? Our objective is to help the consumer to get the goods at a minimum cost. At the same time, we have to keep in mind the administrative expenses the Government would incur and also consider whether they are worth the trouble. Many of the Members have criticised the turn-over limit of Rs. 7,500. I would like to mention here what is being done in the most progressive country, Russia. The information that I have been able to collect shows that more than half of the budget receipts of the Soviet Government is from the turn-over tax. Turn-over tax means multiple-point tax. Under this, item investment goods are taxed very little, whereas consumer goods like groundnuts yield 85 to 90 per cent. of the tax. One of the hon. Members wanted that cotton should not be taxed. Under the Constitution, this Government is prevented from imposing any fresh taxes on commodities declared as essential articles by the Centre. It is said that things like cotton and textiles which are highest in demand by the poor should not be taxed, but in Soviet Russia these are taxed. It has been pointed out to us last year that silk and linen are not being sufficiently taxed. We had taxed these items highest and we are trying to reduce the tax on cotton and other things. My object is to help the consumer to the maximum extent; whether it is multiple-point tax or single-point tax, the consumer should get the maximum benefit. I have deputed the Deputy Commissioner of Sales tax to study the change that is taking place in Bombay and report. In Bombay, instead of imposing the general multiple-point sales-tax on certain goods like cotton, they are trying to impose only at two points, viz. at the initial point where it is manufactured and at the last point where it is sold and in between there will be no charge at all. We can also bring about this change, after studying the whole question. It seems to me from what the Leader of the Opposition says that if necessary we should change over to single-point. From the information that I have furnished before the House, I feel that this side of the House is more progressive, because it is conforming to Communist ideas more than the opposite side which appears to have become capitalistic.
Shri Maqdoom Mohiuddin: Let the hon. Minister change the Indian economic structure to that of a Socialist economy and then I will agree with him.

Dr. G. S. Melkote: This is the stage through which we have not to go there. Our Prime Minister, Panditji, has definitely made it clear that the aim of this Government is a Socialist type of Government, and today there is in Russia this sort of Socialist type of Government, to which I think the hon. Members of the P.D. F. also agree. The turn-over tax in Russia yields 58.5% of its revenue. I think I need not go into further details, and I just wanted them to know how these progressive countries are behaving. India has no rigidity of mind. We would like to keep our minds open and whatever is considered best for our people we shall adopt. It is from this point of view that I sent the Deputy Commissioner of Sales-tax to Bombay to study. He has come back with the proposals and during my reply to the debate on budget I had stated that I was reviewing the whole situation. Even within this period of 12 months, whatever could be done to change the tax structure has already been done—though I cannot impose any tax I can withdraw them, for which I am sure you will have no objection.

With regard to cotton, we are taxing the purchaser and not the seller.

It has become more or less a purchase tax. So, it is not correct to say that the seller is in any way losing. In Hyderabad, we had the customs as well as surcharge. Why was surcharge necessary? The merchants usually used to make purchases from the farmers at a rate much lower than what used to prevail in the neighbouring States. If an article used to cost Rs. 180 in the adjoining States, the merchants would purchase it here for Rs. 120. They were thus making a huge margin of profit. So, apart from this export duty, we imposed a charge known as surcharge. It is still in existence. If tomorrow it is made clear to me that all this difference would go to the producer and not to the merchant, I shall immediately remove the surcharge—whatever may be the result—because after all the ultimate aim of the Government is to help the primary man and the kisan. Supposing I remove the export duty, it is not the kisan that is going to be benefitted but the merchant classes will benefit by this measure. At present, the export tax is not paid by the local man. As you know, the cotton and oil produced in Hyderabad are in very great demand. We are the greatest producers of oil,
seeds in the world and we can dictate on rate. Even though our rates of cotton are much higher than Bombay rates, still our cotton is being purchased. Why is it so? It is because we produce in sufficient quantities and, therefore, we are able to charge our own rates. As I told you, it must be borne in mind that this tax is not collected from the local people. In keeping with the Constitution of India, the Government of India have asked us to remove both this export duty and surcharge by next year. We will be losing Rs. 3½ crores on account of this. Members will appreciate that our only intention was to augment our income without taxing the local people. Some points were raised with regard to the collection of this tax itself. It was said that the collection has not gone up. Now the so-called under-estimations and over-estimations come in. As you know, I placed the last year's budget before the House during June, 1952. Immediately after that, a slump came over—because it was thought that the Korean War would come to an end—; it was reported in the papers that big concerns like Birlas and others were tottering and that they would go bankrupt. We were not able to realise sufficient money because of this slump. It is not a local question and nobody anticipated that a slump would come about in such a great magnitude.

In Hatti Gold Mines and Singareni Collieries, the output has gone down and actually we are working on loss. Government money is invested there and we are only share-holders. I am not able to give more details; but I can tell this much that Government is anxious that every pie of its investment should be made use of on sound lines. We don't want to lose any money. So far as the labour is concerned, Government is anxious to do its utmost—even before the Opposition Member raised the point—and I sympathise with their condition. I was making necessary arrangements when the strike took place and I don't know whether the Member has got necessary information with him. In my reply to debate on Budget, I have made this point very clear. Regarding Labour Housing, we have started a scheme on a moderate scale. Probably, this year we will be able to construct 200 houses which will subside the agitation to a great extent. I have already given directions in the matter.

I now come to the incidence of taxation and the tax structure. The turn-over limit is fixed at Rs. 7,500. A slight change may come about which will benefit the small merchants. This matter i.e., the sales tax on yarn and cotton—is receiving the attention of the Government. Further details about this will
be given in the Amending Bill which I propose to bring before the House soon. Let not the Members be very anxious now to criticise it now. Side by side, the Members have to appreciate that Government has to get sufficient money to carry out many social activities. At one time it was felt that through customs we could earn quite a lot. But now we can’t have hope anything in that respect. The only direct tax that we are imposing now is the Agricultural Tax. Most of the progressive countries are levying indirect taxes only. Madras and other States are following the same method. But Bombay has changed over—because this is the only tax which could yield sufficient money to the exchequer. Some Members said that we were able to collect only Rs. 2 crores instead of Rs. 2.6 crores. As I said, the main reason for this was the slump. There was sufficient resistance from the mercantile community. In spite of all these, we were able to raise Rs. 2 crores. We want to bring the Amending Bill before the House as we are anxious to conform to all-India conditions. We are anxious to give relief to the primary consumer both with regard to food and other primary necessities of life. I am trying to reduce the tax on yarn, cloth and few other commodities to the minimum possible extent. But the point is how to get sufficient money through other sources? Both the Government of India and the Government of Hyderabad are of the opinion that once the export and import duties are done away with, the only source through which money can be collected in sufficient quantities is the sales-tax. If I raise the turn-over limit, as some Members have suggested, from Rs. 7,500, to say, Rs. 1 lakh, our income will fall down to a great extent. Is it worthwhile? I shall place all the figures before you—if I raise the turnover limit from Rs. 7,500 to Rs. 10,000, what would we lose; if I put it at Rs. 20,000, what would we lose; if I put it at Rs. 20,000, what would we lose; the hon. Members can study those figures and offer their views. Some of the Members are on the Estimates Committee and the whole tax structure can be examined there also. Simply saying that some State is having the turn-over limit at Rs. 25,000, another State is having it at some other amount and so we should copy them, etc., will not take us farther. It all depends upon the needs of each State. One State will levy taxes in one manner; another State will levy taxes on some other commodities like land, industries etc. So, it all depends upon the necessity of the State as well as the available resources.

Regarding Insurance, the Government of India have come forward with the proposal that all Government officers and
a few others who have got to travel by air should get insured. We have made a provision of Rs. 6,000— for that purpose.

With regard to Statistics Department, it has been said that we are spending over Rs. 8.5 lakhs. I am sorry the amount has been shown like that in the Budget. As a matter of fact, this amount includes provision for the Central Records Office also. If the amount of Rs. 8.5 lakhs meant for Central Records Office is deducted from that it will come to Rs. 5 lakhs only.

Regarding the Sales Tax Department, it was stated by some Members that the Department is having a Commissioner, two Deputy Commissioners, many Inspectors and all that. I must say that the Sales Tax Commissioner's office and the Customs Commissioner's Office are one and the same. One officer is doing the work of both the departments. We are not paying to one officer here and another officer there. We should not be under a misapprehension; that is why I am saying this. Whatever amount is shown here is not shown there and whatever is shown there is not shown here. So, the actual amount will get halved. Similarly, regarding the Statistics Department, if the amount provided for Central Records Office is taken away, the actual figures will come to about Rs. 5 lakhs. As you know, we had advertised for the post of an officer in the Statistics Department—the Chief Minister gave you all the details—throughout India and we could not get an officer on a salary lower than what was stipulated by the Pay and Service Commission. Ultimately, we had to send for an officer from America, and he has come down here recently. The Statistics Department has been amalgamated with the Finance Department now. It was said that there are some officers in the Sales Tax Department who do not know what sales tax is, how to tax and so on. Quite right. Shall I remove them from Service? I want an answer for this. On the one hand, Members say: 'Don't remove those people' and on the other, they say: 'They are inefficient people.' You must agree that there are intelligent people—there are quite a number of intelligent people both in the Customs Department and in the Statistics Department. If I remove such persons from those departments, how can I get persons with sound technical knowledge? I would like a patel-patwari at the lowest level to know how to collect statistics. I may say from this acre of land that it is black soil, 500 maunds of cotton can be grown etc. But how to assess that; how to get the averages. It has got to be done from the lowest to the highest level; it is at the highest leve
that people sit and watch the sample testings. All these things have to be done. Then, there is the problem of unemployment. You raise this question with the Statistics Department. There is an Employment Bureau and they have to do that. They have to work with an integrated scheme. The Statistics Department is being reorganised. Similarly, the Sales-Tax Department is also being reorganised. The Customs is gradually going away and such of those officers who can fit in here—who are graduates or who know something of the job—are being absorbed in these departments. Some errors may occur because this is a transitional period. I have laid down rules as to what type of officers should be taken into these departments. Things will change gradually, as I said, specially trained officers are not available today to man this department and even the chief person we had to get from America. That is the situation. So, some sort of inefficiency is bound to be there, but I shall try to rectify them as far as possible.

The question of the investment policy on Life Insurance has been raised. In other States, there is provident fund investment whereas we are having life insurance investment. Everywhere this money is taken back by the Government and interest is given. It is not invested anywhere. That is the policy of this Government.

With regard to the commutation of pensions, my predecessor felt that the pension recontribution of this State had gone up very much. Incidentally I may repeat what I said at the end of my speech last time. When the Members return to their constituencies after the Session, people will naturally ask: 'What is it that you have done in the Assembly this time?' The Members will reply: 'I raised such and such a question; I elicited such and such information and it is for the welfare of the State.' When Members raise questions, it is but right that I should reply to every one of their points—because when they go back to their constituencies, they will say: 'This is what I have done. I feel that sufficient time was not given to me; Any way, at the next session, I hope sufficient latitude will be given to me to speak out as much as possible.'

Shri V. D. Deshpande: It depends upon your Government.

Dr. G. S. Melkote: I have made out a case for you. (Laughter). Regarding commutation of pensions, as I said,
we are losing much money. These pension contributions have risen from Rs. 120 lakhs to Rs. 216 lakhs—an increase of 140 lakhs.

It will take another 15 or 20 years before we come down to normalcy, whatever the political and other considerations be. Today, the Govt. is losing a crore and odd. Some Members have raised a question regarding pensionary contribution, grants, Sarf-e-Khas, etc. In course of time these things have got to change, without raising the tax structure. Another 2 or 3 crores would accrue to this State from out of these things. That is one of the reasons why I have said that the future of the State is quite sound. We need not raise the tax structure.

At present, we could spend only 2 crores and 60 lakhs towards pensionary contribution. We feel we could not go any farther. Many Members suggested that pensions should be commuted. If I start doing like that, another 2 or 3 crores of rupees would be required. The State is not now in a position to do that. This year, as a beginning we have started with 5 lakhs of rupees. I have not as yet formulated rules in this behalf; and if any Member on the Opposite Benches would offer help in framing rules, I would certainly take his advice into consideration. Marriage of a daughter, starting of a small business,—such things we can help—and if we can formulate rules that such and such persons in such and such purposes should be helped by way of commutation of pensions and if further finances come forth, I shall try my best to help these poor people.

Coming to Grants, a question is raised on behalf of Vivek Vardhani and Andhra Saraswat in the month of August or September. I received the recommendations of the Education Board. We have got a number of institutions, both local and outside. These are cultural organisations to which grants are being given. There are also institutions like Santi Niketan, Benaras University, Aligarh Muslim University and other cultural institutions and the question is whether we should curtail the grants to these institutions or the same grant as before should be paid. The position has also got to be examined with regard to grants outside India,—say Norway, Sweden, Arabia, Egypt. Representations from various people were received urging for the continuation of those grants. The Government of India has its own views on the continuance of some of these grants. A final decision can be arrived at within three or four months. A little delay occurred in the Finance Department itself. I myself could not make up my mind for
some time; now the matter is before the Chief Minister who will place it before the Cabinet shortly. We are not going to discontinue the grants. The difficulty lies only in making up our minds as to which institutions we should give grants. The whole matter is pending Cabinet consideration.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Hon. Members of the Assembly should have been furnished with details so that they might be in a position to suggest which institutions should be given grants.

Dr. G. S. Melkote: There is the Education Board comprising of different members. It is not one single member Board. The recommendations of the Board will be examined. Anyway, as I just now said, we shall come before you again when the decision is finally taken and you can take up this question then.

Dr. G. S. Melkote: That question is now under consideration of the Cabinet. For a few months, we may give. But I am not quite sure. In a few days, the House will come to know of it.

It is during the debate on the budget some of the hon. Members raised some questions about the money spent on Harijans. It was said that the money that was being spent was very inadequate. I would like to say only this much: An hon. Member has said 'if not 5 crores of rupees, at least 1 crore'. The idea possibly is that since they are 30 per cent. of the population, 30 per cent. of the budget expenditure should also go to them. Quite right. The public roads are being utilised by them; electricity is being utilised by them; water is being utilised by them; medical institutions are being utilised by them; and all these things are there. There are special facilities which we have to provide for them and I am in entire agreement with the view expressed by the hon. Member that 5 crores and if possible even 10 crores should be spent for the uplift and welfare of the Harijans. Special provision has got to be made for the Harijans so that they can reach the same level as the rest and stand up with heads erect. The Hyderabad Government, it was said, earmarked during the Police Action Regime about a crore of rupees in this purpose. Of that, about 10 thousands were spent. Soon after the Police Action that corpus is being utilised. Not only the interest on the corpus but even part of the corpus itself is being used for the welfare of Harijans. The result now is that the corpus fund of about one crore has dwindled down to 87 lakhs.
Last year, the amount spent was 52 lakhs. The amount of scholarships paid to Harijan students in 1949-50 was Rs. 8,89,470; in 1950-51, it was Rs. 9,17,442; in 1951-52, it was 12,08,802 and for three months from July 1952 to end of September 1952, it was Rs. 5,97,078 and the full year’s expenditure would be Rs. 21 lakhs. Thus the total amount so far spent is Rs. 36,07,793. This is apart from what we are spending from Social Service Department. Last year we were not able to spend the budget amount and we decided that the unspent money of last year should be made over for current year’s expenditure. Roughly, it comes to another 10 lakhs. Thus, we are spending about 80 lakhs. Two or three years hence, we may increase the amount of expenditure still further. In view of these figures, I request, let not the intention of the Government be criticised unnecessarily.

On the question of delay in payment of pensions, salaries, etc., the Koppal incident has been cited. The other day, during the course of the general discussion on the Budget, I said that I felt extremely ashamed of it. I am getting the whole matter investigated. In most of the cases, I may tell you that Government is not primarily at fault. Government has taken action a long ago by issuing a circular, that each department must collect and furnish the necessary data to the Accountant-General’s Office so that on the day a person retires the necessary information about him would be available in the Accountant-General’s Office and the person retiring will thereafter get his pension in a month or two. But even small things like thumb-impressions, identification marks or other particulars are generally not being furnished by the persons concerned. At times, the delay is at the lower level also. As I say, a certain amount of inefficiency is there. But this is a transition period and we are trying to improve things. You cannot expect cent per cent improvement overnight. I can however, assure the hon. Members that every attempt will be made to minimise delays in payment of pensions, etc.

With regard to ‘Irrecoverable Advances Written off’ a provision for Rs. 30,000 is made in the Revenue Budget for this purpose. It is based on present experience and is intended to meet any possible loss to the Government on account of advances and loans which may prove irrecoverable for any reason. For instance, Government granted loans to Government servants during the Razakar Period. The bulk of it was recovered and the balance is in the course of recovery. There are certain cases in which persons ran away to Pakistan before the full amount could be recovered. This provision...
under this head is thus intended to meet any such contingencies.

Next, with regard to loans to the commercial corporations, we have given about 12 crores. This time the procurement is less. We have reduced it to 5½ crores. It was a commercial corporation and has come under the Supply Department. The Accounts Section is strengthened and every possible attempt is made to see that losses do not occur. What has happened in the past was not in my hands and we will come again before you and tell you the correct position. More than that, I cannot do anything now. Every item is being audited and the Corporation is now in the control of the Supply Department of the Government.

I believe I have placed all the facts and data before you and also the policy the Government intends to follow. May I plead with the House to accept all the Demands of the Finance Department? Than you.

Demand No. 1—Rs. 67,000—Taxes on Income, Collection of Taxes on Agricultural Income

Shri Ankush Rao Gavane: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Demand No. 8—Rs. 8,84,800—Sales Tax General Policy of Sales Tax Administration

Shri Uddhav Rao Patil: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Collection of Sales Tax

Shri G. Sriramloo: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Levy of Sales Tax on Cotton

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 8 be reduced by Rs. 100?"

The motion was negatived,
MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 8 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

TAX STRUCTURE AND ITS INCIDENCE ON THE CONSUMER

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 8 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

WORKING OF SALES TAX DEPARTMENT

Shri K. Venkat Ram Rao: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

POLICY REGARDING GENERAL SALES TAX

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

DEMAND NO. 84—Rs. 7,91,100—STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

WORKING OF STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

Shri G. Sriramloolu: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

STATISTICS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

Shri M. Bucharah: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
14th March, 1958.  

**Budget—Demands for Grants**

**Demand No. 37—Rs. 196,480—State Employees Life Insurance Scheme**

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 37 be reduced by Rs 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Demand No. 51—Rs. 2,17,29,400—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions**

**Delay in Sanctioning of Pensions**

*Shri Abdul Rahman:* I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

**Commutation of Pensions**

*Shri V. D. Deshpande:* I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

**Superannuation and Evolution of New Formula**

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 51 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Demand No. 58—Rs. 8,86,000—Donations for Charitable Purposes**

**Economy in Donations for Charitable Purposes**

*Shri V. D. Deshpande:* I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

**Demand No. 80—Rs. 8,90,42,710—Loans and Advances**

*Shri Makhdoom Mohiuddin:* I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

**Policy of granting Loans and Advances**

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
Mr. Speaker: I will now put the original demands to vote.

The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,46,40,640 under Demands Nos. 1, 8, 15, 34, 37, 43, 51, 58, 64, 68, 78, and 80 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The motion was adopted.

As directed by Mr. Speaker the motions for Demands for Grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below. Ed. of L. A.

**Demand No. 1.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,000 under Demand No. 1, be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

**Demand No. 8.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,84,800 under Demand No. 8 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendations of the Rajpramukh."

**Demand No. 15.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,28,000 under Demand No. 15 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

**Demand No. 84.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,91,100 under Demand No. 84 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."
DEMAND No. 37.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,96,480 under Demand No. 37 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND No. 48.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 under Demand No. 43 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND No. 51.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,17,29,400 under Demand No. 51 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND No. 58.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,86,000 under Demand No. 53 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND No. 64.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,000 under Demand No. 64 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND No. 68.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,000 under Demand No. 68 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."
DEMAND No. 78.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,48,000 under Demand No. 78 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh".

DEMAND No. 80.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,90,42,710 under Demand No. 80 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh".

Shri. Manikchand Palad:—Sir, the demand is for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1954.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I entirely agree with the suggestion, provided that there are two meetings, if we have more than one Department’s grants to be passed.

Shri Manikchand Palad: There is such demand hereafter. There is only one Department for each day.

Mr. Speaker: Anyhow we have the next meeting on the 18th. On the 18th we will meet at 3 p.m. and work till 8 p.m.

12.25 The House then adjourned for Lunch till Two of the Clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at Two of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair].

Mr. Speaker: The Minister for Rural Reconstruction and Education will now move his Demands.

DEMAND No. 20—Archaeological, Meteorological Departments and Museum

The Minister for Rural Reconstruction and Education (Shri Devisingh Chouhan): I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,62,000 under Demand No. 20 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of
the year ending the 31st day of March 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,62,000 under Demand No. 20 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 21—Education

Shri Devisingh Chouhan: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,75,76,000 under Demand No. 21 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,75,76,000 under Demand No. 21 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 27—Marketing

Shri Devisingh Chouhan: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,100 under Demand No. 27 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,100 under Demand No. 27 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Demand No. 28—Veterinary

Shri Devisingh Chouhan: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,01,000 under Demand No. 28 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,01,000 under Demand No. 28 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 29—Co-operation

Shri Devisingh Chouhan: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,93,000 under Demand No. 29 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,93,000 under Demand No. 29 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Demand No. 31—Fisheries

Shri Devisingh Chouhan: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,02,100 under Demand No. 31 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,02,100 under Demand No. 31 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: We shall now take up the motions for reduction of grants.
14th March, 1953  

Budget—Demands for Grants

UNIVERSITY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Can the hon. Member discuss the policy of the University?

Shri V. D. Deshpande: When the Government is granting a lumpsum I think we are fully entitled to discuss it. I think we can refuse to pay the amount lumpsum.

Mr. Speaker: It is an autonomous body:

Shri V. D. Deshpande: But we pay for it and we have every right to discuss its policies.

Mr. Speaker: What has the Minister for Education to say?

Shri Devisingh Chouhan: We need not go into the details of the policy laid down by the University, which is an autonomous body and is governed by a Charter, because it has the right and authority to mould its policy according to the Charter. This House cannot go beyond the limits set down by the Charter.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: If I remember right, the Minister for Education, who was earlier holding some other portfolio, himself had raised this point at one time and had stated that we had every right to discuss the policy of the University. Secondly, I submit, Sir, that if we cannot lay down a new policy for the University..........

Mr. Speaker: All right. Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

WORKING OF PRIMARY AND AIDED SCHOOLS

Shri Ch. Venkat Ram Rao: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

WORKING OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Shri J. Anand Rao (Sirsilla-General): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

GRANTS-IN-AID TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

SCALES OF PAY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

POLICY REGARDING AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Shri Annaji Rao Gavane (Parbhani): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."
WORKING OF THE OFFICES OF THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

Shri Ankush Rao Ghare: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

EDUCATION EXPANSION SCHEME

Shri. G. Sree Ramulu: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

POLICY OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Shri Abdul Rahman: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 22 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 22 be reduced by Rs. 100."

INTRODUCTION OF REGIONAL LANGUAGE AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN COLLEGES

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Re. 1."

DEMAND No. 27 (Head of Account 40) I Marketing Department Rs. 1,00,100.
Shri Ankush Rao Ghare: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 27 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Shri Devisingh Chauhan: The Member wants to discuss the scheme for improvement of Agricultural Marketing in 'India' whereas we are discussing the problems in 'Hyderabad'.

Shri Ankush Rao: I want to discuss the Scheme for improvement of Agricultural Marketing.

Mr. Speaker: If the hon. Member wants to discuss the Scheme for Improvement of Agricultural marketing in Hyderabad, then only it will be allowed.

Shri Ankush Rao: I have repeated what is stated in the Budget.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 27 be reduced by Rs. 100."
14th March, 1958. Budget—Demands for Grants

Inefficient Working of the Veterinary Department

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 28 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Demand No. 29 (Head of Account-42) Co-operation Rs. 20,98,000.

Policy Regarding Uplift of Gonds

Shri Daji Shanker Rao (Adilabad): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 29 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 29 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Working of Taluk Agricultural Co-operative Association and District Co-operative Corporation

Shri Ch. Venkat Ram Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 29 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 29 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Progress of Co-operative Movement

Shri K. Ram Reddy (Nalgonda-General): Sir, I beg to moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 29 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 29 be reduced by Rs. 100."
DEMAND NO. 81 (HEAD OF ACCOUNT 43B) - FISHERIES
Rs. 4,02,100.

FUNCTIONING OF THE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 81 be reduced by Rs. 3,75,000."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 81 be reduced by Rs. 3,75,000."

INEFFICIENT FUNCTIONING OF THE SUBORDINATE OFFICES OF THE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 81 be reduced by Rs. 100."

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Shri K. Papi Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 81 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Already a cut motion has been moved on similar lines—item No. 1. In what way is the present cut motion different from that?

Shri Papi Reddy: This cut motion is for discussing about the administration of the Department whereas the previous one is for discussing about the functioning of the Department (Laughter).

Mr. Speaker: Does it make any difference?

Shri Papi Reddy: I hope so.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 81 be reduced by Rs. 100."
Budget—Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gowinda Gondarode:

The Hon. Member for Gairagad submitted a resolution that there should be no decrease in the funds set aside for the Public Works Department.

Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gopala Gowinda Gondarode:

Sir, the Hon. Member for Gairagad indicated that there should be no decrease in the funds set aside for the Public Works Department. I want to say that the Public Works Department should be strengthened and its funds increased. Therefore, I submit the resolution that the funds set aside for the Public Works Department should be increased. I request the Hon. Member to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gopala Gowinda Gondarode:

Sir, the Hon. Member for Gairagad has indicated that there should be no decrease in the funds set aside for the Public Works Department. I want to say that the Public Works Department is very important for the development of the country. Therefore, I submit the resolution that the funds set aside for the Public Works Department should be increased. I request the Hon. Member to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gopala Gowinda Gondarode:

Sir, the Hon. Member for Gairagad has indicated that there should be no decrease in the funds set aside for the Public Works Department. I want to say that the Public Works Department is very important for the development of the country. Therefore, I submit the resolution that the funds set aside for the Public Works Department should be increased. I request the Hon. Member to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gopala Gowinda Gondarode:

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Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gopala Gowinda Gondarode:

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Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gopala Gowinda Gondarode:

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Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Gopala Gowinda Gondarode:

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Budget — Demands for Grants 14th March, 1953 845

...
14th March, 1958

Budget—Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Finance Minister in reply to the question asked by Shri A. Marc/A, 1958, stated—

Shri. B. S. Baliga, Member (Finance) :—There have been considerable improvements in the financial position of the Government during the last financial year. The Budget proposals are designed to meet the immediate requirements of the Government and to provide a sound basis for the future economic development of the State.

I propose to give the纷纷 of the Budget proposals in the working order.

The Chief Minister (Circular)

Shri. B. S. Baliga, Member (Finance) :—There have been considerable improvements in the financial position of the Government during the last financial year. The Budget proposals are designed to meet the immediate requirements of the Government and to provide a sound basis for the future economic development of the State.

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I propose to give the纷纷 of the Budget proposals in the working order.
Budget—Demands for Grants 14th March, 1953

मित्तल नाहीत, पण हे खरे नाही. आमच्या येथे मंत्रीपंक्त वाचलेले कितीतरी लोक आहेत पण परार कोणी असल्यासून जिथे नाहीत. बीढ विज्ञान कोणी परार मित्तलपारे अंकू र ४० शिक्षक आहेत आणि संपूर्ण स्तरांमध्ये ले ची दर्ज ६०० ते ७०० भरेल. हूल्याच्या परार ३५ ते ५० साप्ताहिक मित्तलांना, आणि १८ घाट महागात्री गताच मित्तलांना. ह्या विचारांची १८ १८ आणि २० २० वर्ष त्यहूस (Service) वाशेली आहे मला बसे विचारावरील आहे की याची वा ७० ५० शिक्षांत कसे मानावे? त्यांना आपण जोर, तिंते कपडावरील व्याख्या, की मुल्याची शिक्षण दाखवे? बरे त्याच्या बाध्यता महाराष्ट्रांमध्ये वायावान निवासाळोळा किंवा मुलायाचा जाहीर किंवा नाहीत त्याना काहीत शेतेच्या कामांची कार्य करता में नाहीत. स्थानीय विचारण म्हणून या गोष्टीची चांगली कठपना आहे. कारण त्यानाही बंकेकाळी ५० सप्टेंबर पर्यंत तेसेच व त्याचा या परिस्थितीची बाजेच कागळे. म्हणून माझी त्याना अर्थीसंबंधी बाजेच की याची ३५ ते ५० सप्टेंबर पर्यंत त्याचा अल्पांकुळ १८ सप्टेंबर अंतर्वर ३० सप्टेंबर तेसेच ६५ ते १०५ शिक्षांत विचारांच्या परारातिही बाळ करणे बहरी आहे.

हूसरी गोष्ट माहृत मकेटमध्ये ज्या नेमणका होताना त्या संबंधी आहे. माहृत मकेटमध्ये लेखांच्या ६, वायावान या ४ आणि म्यूनिसिपल मकेट निवाद भोजन मकेटमधून भेटेला अंक असे बंदवर ११ मंदसर वसानात. या मकेटपणा अध्यक्ष वेडूटी कालेक्टर जिका तहसीलदार असतो. लेखकांच्या जे ६ जुनसर असताना ते निवासप्रमाणे निवडून आलेले असावे, पण ल्याचे मानिसमेची (Nomination) ल्यास वातावरणात कर्यांवात येते. ती मानिसमेची म्हणे मध्ये सांगा बाजू कर्यांवात येते. साप्ताहिक विशेषता म्हणे परतीकाक्ष माहृत मकेटमध्ये नेमणका वाची बाजेच विचाराची होता, तेव्हा मला बांटू बाजू देखील आले होते. माफ करा "खोट" हा शब्द अन पारलिमिटरी (Un-parliamentary) असेल पण तो वापरल्यावरील राहूवू हात्याची. ती जेथे त्यांचा घरी जाऊन विचारले तेव्हा ते म्हणावे की "हातूमध्ये खरे सांगू काम?" परंतु-परंतु लेखांच्या या मानांत म्हणत वाचायला म्हणजेच म्हणून व्यावसायी मित्तल. स्थानाच्या जे स्थान लेखांत आले ते असे हत्री की याची जवळ धोक बनेत, तीन तीन दुपारे होतींच बाजू राखीत अर्थी कठिण ह्या मोक्षांच्या हाती आला. त्येथे साप्ताहिक जाती की माहृत केनमध्ये लेखांच्या फांसीसाठी आहेत, अर्थी केने त्यांची स्थिती अर्थी कलन ते ही आतो त्या वेगवेगळ्या मानानी मंत्री परतीकाक्ष माहृत आले होते तेव्हा मी या बाजूत त्यांत साप्ताहिक होते व अर्थी दिला होता, अर्थी काही लोकांची नाने ते सुजवली होतींच. काही होकरा वाजू ह्या म्हणून ते केउकेक आहेत त्यांच्या वाची बाजूला पूर्णस्थायी लोकांचा केनमध्ये तेव्हा. असे मी त्यांना सुनवले होते हे जे मोठ मोठे तुकाराम आहेत त्यांच्या हातून लेखांत तेव्हा होतांगाना नाही. "मी आपल्या विचार करतो" असे आवश्यक त्यांनी प्रकाष्ठ वाचले, स्थानीय मोक्षांच्या घरी जाऊन त्यांनी मेजवानी सुरुवात, अर्थी या बाजू मात्र काहीं खेले नाही. खरे आले तत्त्वच्युत मानाला ज्यांना-आपल्या तपासून आपल्या दाखड हेतूला तो जावते तामां भाषेच वाचणे करारे ।

सिद्धर स्वीकारः—जुनांची आपल्या विचारांमध्ये बदल गोळ.

• भी वासनाराय बेलासुलह—विचारांमध्ये बदल गोळ खेळतो आहे. तेव्हा मी आपल्या केनमध्ये लेखांच्या दर्ज करून आले. तेव्हा ते असे म्हणावत ज्या नेमणका आपल्यांमध्ये.
Co-operative Movement

Central Banks

Agricultural Associations

Financial Stringency

Reserve Bank of India

Short Term Loans

Reserve Bank of India
Grain Banks

Liquidated

Shares

Loans

Consideration

Short term loans
14th March, 1958. *Budget—Demands for Grants*

Confidence

According to the Annual Report of the Control Commission, the budget for the year ending 31st March, 1958, is expected to show a surplus of £1,500,000. This surplus is due to the expected increase in revenue, particularly from the sale of goods and services.

Agriculture

The budget provides for the continuation of the schemes for the improvement of agricultural land, the extension of irrigation, and the promotion of scientific farming. The budget also includes provisions for the establishment of a new agricultural research institute.

Education

The budget for education includes a substantial increase in the provision for the construction of new schools and the expansion of existing ones. The budget also provides for the training of teachers and the improvement of educational standards.

Health

The budget for health includes provisions for the extension of primary health care services, the improvement of hospitals, and the provision of medical equipment.

Transport

The budget for transport includes provisions for the construction of new roads and the improvement of existing ones. The budget also includes provisions for the purchase of new transportation equipment.

Conclusion

The budget for the year ending 31st March, 1958, is expected to provide for the continuation of the Government's development programmes and to ensure the provision of necessary services to the people of the country. The budget also includes provisions for the improvement of the country's infrastructure and the promotion of economic development.
Budget—Demands for Grants 14th March, 1953.

Social Service

Uplift

Social Service

Uplift

Cultural Activities

Rehabilitation
Training centre (Directorate) is a Training centre to train workers in various fields.

Uplift (Co-operative basis) is a scheme for uplift of agriculturists on a cooperative basis.

Agricultural Co-operative Societies are formed for the benefit of agriculturists.

Fisheries Department (Fish) and Food value (Relishing Food) are also important departments in the government.

Geographical conditions play a vital role in the selection of crops and fisheries.
Budget—Demands for Grants 14th March, 1953.

853

Worthe mein hamali ki honi faisal koo.bhi aapney saman liye bhar na jaate he. - he uti

zehmees ka jhagde khe - aasteh ko hi dikehte hain. ko as dhirensh ke eewam ka tolok

aathe mein - mein aurbiye. ansant, sulejame kiyar. ke dey. kia ha. jahaan me. ko as dhirensh ko aata hai.

bahe mein aapne kia hai dhirensh ke aadashein aata hai.

"consume" ki yaqeen mein aapke ko laga hai? - bhi fekil kuzum (k)

kireen aur ham mein hai hon aur bata. hon. ko as dhirensh ke bhook mein bhi hamal

ekireen mein aatame ki bail ki aur zidate nikahe. hukumey hai. - aor aamdi mein aapne aata hai

bahe mein aur wo. - aor rakhe. mad mein aapne hoti ko jawab. aata hai. - ko aap aatam

hoque apni aata hai. - ko aap ko dikhaye. jawab. aata hai. - ko aap aatam

ko. ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai, ko aap ko keent

"pomp and show"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"quality"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"quantity"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"grow more food"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"campaign"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"villages"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"expansion"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"retrench"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"common"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"more food"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent

"quality"

ko aap ko keent. aur ko aap ko deykhte aata hai. ko aap ko keent
14th March, 1958. **Budget—Demands for Grants**

Ankurashar Hamdusab, Sar, Hum Aganikandhar, Dhr Patna, Purvanchal Pradesh, Dhr Patna, Purvanchal Pradesh.

**Budgetary Expenditure:**

**Ministry of Education:**

- **Supervision:**
  - District Inspector

**Education:**

- Regional Languages
- General Knowledge
- Standard of Education

**Material (Material):**

- Dhr Patna, Purvanchal Pradesh, Dhr Patna, Purvanchal Pradesh.

**Budgetary Expenditure:**

- Ministry of Education
- Regional Languages
- General Knowledge
- Standard of Education

**Material:**

- Dhr Patna, Purvanchal Pradesh, Dhr Patna, Purvanchal Pradesh.
Budget—Demands for Grants 14th March, 1938.

855

Gaye sath mein maakoot dipharamde bhaare nae katable diya tha. Humare yaha kuch 15 maakoot komeji hain. Humare yaaro kuch 145 maakoot hain, sishothane kaha naai 145 maakoot komeji jahan hoono banish hone ki jagahar hain. Har taluka ke senter mei yaha maakoot ki barisho hoto hain yaha maakoot komeji kaha aafis ranon ki jagahar hain. Lekin yaha bhi dance ki jatha hain ki kabi jagah maakoot komejiya kaha bhiswani kaha bhiswa pani naai hota hain. Yaha yaha maakoot komejiya vartaron ke kaam karo naai hain yaha kuthi paat 40 or 50 hoojara ki racket pahleh hain, lekin bhus racket kaha kabi bhiyon kashkar kaha hoono ki suvidha ke baddone ke liye yaha ki janta hain. Kastakara kaha maakoot ki jagahar per aane ki baad pani naai manlata or bhuskhe jatanvare kaha baara naai milata. Humare yaha mahablaaj jag piyatoon dhanya or aape hain to yaha hoonon baada ki jatha hain ki mae vind bhat per chahar pyah bhoogra. Maa yaha baat saharasnai chahtha hain ki jag kastakara racket maakoot jagahar ke aata hain toh bhuske khab pani or bhuske bhnai keo ki kheere sath ke vishwast maakoot kenda ke deras mei jo pyah bhat hoota hain bhuske ke kaali dance hain. Maakoot komeji kaha bhujiy dietiyoan hain bhuske mujaitik bhuske ojai lehe jana hain jo darbar bhar hain bhar hain. Vehothe mei rahnevaale kastakara ke pratijthi bhuske lehe jata hain. Maa lehe yaha ki bhiswani maakoot phed mei bhaa bhiswa bhamik janta baahri yaha bhuske tapan kabi pyah naai deyata.

Vishoshit yaha dance jatha hain ki aahan ki kastakara kaha kuch kaar naai karta hain. Kaati dance to bhi gisnu kee drishtibh (Meetings) bhi naai hoti hain. Jag kabi hooti hai toh kastakara (Quorum) na aho mei baahar bhoogra hoota hain. Aam humar per maakoot kenda ke presidetiyo dhujiy mukam ke dhiyo kastakara saadh naa thahsiyvarb hoota hain. Kaati dance toh yaha dhujiy mukam mei humar naai raho, or bartal deyata hain ki jhalana. Aam hee mei raahinavaale kastakara ke pratijthi bhuske lehe jata hain. Maakoot komejiya kaha bhiswani maakoot sambhata ke baahar deyata hain ki baahar vishwast mei janta dance ki baahar bhamik hain.

Maakoota kaste komejiya ke baare mei aahan ki bhiswani hain ki kabi bhuske tapan se jaha maakoot aahan hain ki kabi bhuske jog se yaha maakoot aahan hain. Bhaal ke yaha ki jagahar naai hota hain, toh ke yaha ke bhuske jog se yaha maakoot aahan hain. Bhuske bhoogra ke apey hee ke yaha kevamaste toh ke kastakara ke maakoot dekhar 50% bhaal naai ke bhiswast ki bhiswani mei kastakara ke toh ke bhuske jog se yaha ke bhiswani mei kastakara ke 45% bhaal se racket bhoogra ke.

Aapko yaha ke apey yaha ke yaha ke bhuske jog se yaha ke aahan ki jagahar naai hain. Bhuske jog se yaha ke bhiswani naai bhoogra ke aahan ki jagahar naai hain. Bhuske jog se yaha ke bhiswani naai bhoogra ke aahan ki jagahar naai hain.
بہائی حالات کو سہارہ ٹھیک کیے موجودہ حکومت نے، بڑے بڑے تیار ہوئے معلوم
hawk کے ساتھ ہے۔ ساتھی حکومت نے بعض صحتی اسکولز قائم کیے کہ تحقیق
عنوان اسکولز کو قائم کرنا چاہتے تھے۔ بہائی ہیں اکثر اسکول ممکنہ بیان
تھی اسکول ممکنہ گریٹر یا اور ایک اسکول جنگلی ہے۔ اسکول کی بات نہیں۔ یہ کہ
نال جوہر کہ پھر میں ناہا ہونا کی بات سے سختی کا عل مکین
جوہر بہائی اخیار دکا و دیکی حفاظت میں تھے۔ بھی موجودہ آئرلیم مستر صاحب سے
کہوں کھو کہ اٹھے میں ہونا چاہتے ہے۔ دریا کا ڈب ہونا چاہتے ہے۔ دریا کا ڈب
کہ موجودہ دور ہوسکی اگر یہ نہ ہوئے، اسکول کے حاصل کرکے کہ ہوئے تھا کہ
ئے جہاند ہوئے ہوسکی اگر یہ نہ ہوئے۔ اسکول کے حاصل کرکے کہ ہوئے تھا کہ

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ननी बाते अंकक में जुलुक की समस्या में नहीं आयेंगी। लूटके पुराने बियालाज करने के लिए जाता रोशन होता हार्टीया, और विस्तरे लिये जीरोकाती तालिम का अन्ध अिस्तजाम होता चालीगी, ताकि समस्या और खुले बचने नृत्ते अच्छी तरह पड़ते। मैं तो कहूँ कि हर तालुकी की जगह पर बिस्तर तरह के जीरोकाती तालिम देखने वाले बियालाज होते। लेकिन अनुमति के साथ बहुत पतझड़ है कि जीरोकाती तालिम के लिए अवस्था तक कोई कदम नहीं भुगोल होगा है। सब लोग लिख भाषी जाते हैं कि कुल विद्यार्थी स्टेट में दिया की आबादी 1,17,65,000 है नृत्ते से 85 फीसदे लोग जीरोकात पर अपनी जिंदगी बसर करते हैं। मैं गव्नमेंट ने यह वर्ष करना चाहता है कि जीरोकाती तालिम की तरकीब दी जाय। जीरोकात को फरवा देने के लिए तो हमारे सामने कोई राजनीत नहीं पेश की गवर्त नहीं हूँ। मैं तो मानता हूँ कि अनुमूल्यक जान पर यह रक्षक रचना का जा भरोसा है कि सभी भी ज्ञान रक्षक है स्वर करने का भाव है। नाना तो बाप सब लोग जाते हैं कि हमारे यहाँ अनवर्णोपयोगक (Unemployment) का मालक बढ़ रहा है। अब मुक्ता है करने के लिए नृत्ते रुपयों के लिए यदि सब से जवहर तालिम नहीं हूँ। तो यह हूँ कि हमें अनुमूल्यक की पधिरती तबवरी तकरीब पड़ती। और तभी यह आज से जवहर तबवरी होते। जाते हैं। नृत्ते को बुलबावड़ की नृत्ता वह निकलते है, लेकिन बुलबड़ काम नहीं मिलता, और अनवर्णोपयोगक ज्ञान बहता है फिर भी हम कोलेज सार और बड़े बड़े लाइनों में तालिम पर ज्ञान कर रहे हैं। लेकिन तबलागों में अब मग तक तालिम के लिए जिंदगी चार्ज है कि जीरोकाती करने की बहुत जरूरत है, लेकिन अभीतक बजेट में भूम तरह की कोई नबी जीत नहीं रखी गवर्त नहीं हूँ। मैं ने अभी कहा कि जो समता बदलते हैं तेकनिकल तालिम हूँ, अबुके लिख बजेट में निकल 86,000 तय रहे गये हैं। आज तो हमारे यहाँ समाजी तालिम की बहुत जरूरत है। फिर भी विस्तर सबी बदी के साथ सोच जा रहा है। बिस्तर बजेट में जब मैंने देखा तो मैंने समाजी तालिम के लिए ज्ञान रक्षक नहीं देखी। बिस्तर पर ज्ञान कर निधान करते है। अनवर्त्ता यह कहा गया है कि गव्नमेंट केंद्र कानून में तालिम के लिए अंक अंकपाट कमेटी (Expert Committee) अपोमिट (Appoint) की भी और बुल कम्बी के जो विश्रामस्थापण है भूम में गव्नमेंट सोच रही है, किस तरह सेंटविकल लूकर और कोलेज को बनाने के लिए और बाय बढ़ता के लिए री-ऑरगन- नाशनलेज (Reorganise) किया गया। जो पुराने टेकनिकल लूकर और कोलेज है नृलू मने तरीके पर री-आरगनाशन तरीके का निषेध की जा रही है।

समाजी तालिम को और जीरोकाती तालिम के बारे में गव्नमेंट की आवज जो पावड़वी है वह अनवर्णोपयोगक को भूम करने में कभी काम नहीं देगी। गव्नमेंट यदि अपनी बिस्तर पाइसी की नहीं बढ़ती तो अनवर्णोपयोगक देने चाहता है। बिस्तर तरह से कौन काम करेगा? हम्मके अपने अनुमोदन सिस्टम में बुलबड़ी तबवरी करती चार्ज है। बिस्तर तरह भूम अनुमूल्यक में बुलबड़ी तबवरी करते हैं। बिस्तर तरह भूम अनुमूल्यक में बुलबड़ी करते हैं। और तभी अनवर्णोपयोग का मालक बढ़ हूँ। अनुमूल्यक नहीं हूँ। बिस्तर चाहिये। अब बहुत नहीं समाजी तालिम के भाव से दर्जा चार्ज है। बिस्तर भी समाजी तालिम को ज्ञान बनाना चार्ज है। जाते हैं जाते हैं समाजी तालिम के भाव से दर्जा चार्ज है। बिस्तर तरह भूम अनुमूल्यक में बुलबड़ी करते हैं। बिस्तर भी समाजी तालिम के भाव से दर्जा चार्ज है।
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तालिम का वित्तज्ञांक करना बाहर है। यदि किसानों के बच्चों को जिराजाती तालिम करने वाले जान तो जिराजात में होनेवाले तरकार को वे अभी तक नहीं सकते। आज तो जब हम अंबार में कॉलेज की सहायता की करती है कि जी-१२ और जी-६ यहाँ दो जांत के कॉलेज सीड (Cotton seeds) बहुत अच्छे होते हैं जिससे कपास की पैदावार बढ़ती है, और जिसमें पौधा भी ज्यादा मिलता है अपने किसी लगावी तो हमारे यहाँ के किसान इसके लिए तैयार नहीं होते वे कहते हैं कि जिसकी बजार से हमारा बुधा पृथक होता है हम जिसकी बाहर होती है और यह आपकी अंबार में कॉलेज की की यहाँ राय है कि यह कॉलेज बहुत अच्छा है तो जिसका संस्करण के लिए कि किसान भुजको ठीक तरह समझ सके और पहले भुजको किसान तालीम अभी तक मिलनी चाहिए ताकि वे समझ सके कि यह जिसमें ज्यादा अच्छा बना होता है और जब आप जिससे जिराजाती तालीम का वित्तज्ञांक सब जगह अभी तक रख देंगे तो किसान युद्ध बैठक के लिए किसकी समस्याएँ। जिसके बना आपकी कोशी स्त्रोत कामयाब नहीं हो सकते तो जिसकी लिए अंबारक्रम की पृथिवी तरंगों होनी चाहिए।

मुख्य ज्ञान का यहाँ है अंबार में संबंध परोस पाठौड़ा ने यह विकास की थी की वे बाहर बाहर पुरस्कार पर जो रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट नॉकिंग (Road transport facilities) होने चाहिए यह नहीं हुआ करती है। बाहर जाना हो जिजिर और तालुकों के मुकाबले पर भी सबके अच्छे नहीं है। देशों में सबके विलक्कु बहुत भारत में होती है। जिससे भ्रमण ने बहुत दुर्भागी होती है। जिसके तालुक के मुखको कहना है कि ज्यादा ज्यादा एक्स्प्रेस शहरों में खान की वा रखी है और देशों की नजरबदल जिया बाहर है। बाहर राजकी की ज्यादा जिम्मेदार देशों में हायबु की है। बाहर आप देशों से क्या बाहर है लेकिन भुजको अन्य चिकित्सकों के लिए भूमि अपने जीवन के लिए ज्यादा भारत में खान नहीं करते हैं और वह सब पौधे वहाँ से बिशुद्ध करके शहरों में खान किया बाहर है। नहीं नहीं उच्च को सबके बाहर जाते हैं। शहरों में ज्यादा ज्यादा बढ़ते बढ़ते की सीमों में बनाई जाती है। लेकिन यह नहीं सोचा जाता है कि देशों में जिसकी ज्यादा जाता है। शहरों में ज्यादा झरने करने को बाहर बाहर देशों में ज्यादा झरने करनी चाहिए और वह सब ज्यादा आपके रचने हायबकूदले अंबारक्रम के लिए नहीं चिकित्सकों अंबार और जवाब तालीम के लिए पूरे करने चाहिए। किसानों के और सजदों के बच्चों को अभी तालीम देने का वित्तज्ञांक गहराई- में करना चाहिए। लेफिन बजेट में जीवन जी कोशी स्त्रोत नहीं रखी गयी। अब तालीम झरना हो रहा है। वित्तमें अपनी तकरीर झरना करता हूँ।

श्री. संगमरमर माहात्म—स्पीकर सर, आज डबलस्क के सामने जिन विस्तार पर विस्तार करते हुए यह ज्यादा बाहर हैं जीवन में किसी बिस्तर में हवा, जिसमें हम अपनी खुद खिलाना जिसके लिए मिलते हैं डबलस्क के सामने रखने चाहते हैं। पहुँच को वह ज्यादा मसाला पेसा किया गया है वह डबलस्क के बाहर है। और वह हमारे अनुप ता खास मसाला है। जीवन का मसाला बेहो जीवन मसाला है। दुखले के साथ जीवन को जीवन पेश (Co-operation) और वार्ता कम्युन (Market Committees) के बी में यहाँ पेश हुंके हैं। पहले में तालीम के सिलसिले में खुद खर्च करना चाहिए हूँ।

ब्रह्मचारी (Illiteracy) हूँ की पंच साला ज्योर और कॉमीन्स्ट्युशन के तहत हम पूरे देश से बिरच- बिनों (Illiteracy) बिनों हमुल्क के हए नामदेव की बिंदुमात्रा खिलाना देखा देश वर्ग हम ज्यादा कोहरा नहीं कर सकते तो यह हम पर अपना बना होगा। तो यह बाजी जुगा करने के लिए जितके पहलन्दाँ को हमी बाहर जाना चाहिए।
जससंि जिस काम में जनता पूरा पूरा सहकार न करे यहो काम पूरा नहीं होगा आज हम देखेंगे हैं की जिस चारों को पूरे पूरे कोशिश महसूस तालिमात की तरफ से की जा रही है। जैसे ही संक से वैसे अपनी तरफ से तो प्रयास कर ही रहे हैं लेकिन सिर्फ़ भुज्जी की कोशिश से यह काम पूरा नहीं होगा। अन्य सदस्य, जिसे जाना होगा अगर हम रातो तो यह युद्ध में बढ़ी भारी गण्डी नहीं होगी। प्रातः मोहन, खड़े हुए बुड़े, और हायमूल के बेहद विवरण की ज्ञान से व्यापक ध्यान देंगे को सामने आया अपने खड़े चद्दाहिये और सरकार का मजबूत करनी चाहिये। हुमारे यहाँ स्टेट में खानी बिदारों को एक गाय तारीफ रही है। पहले जमाने में ज्ञाना तर तालिमी बिदारे यहीं दी सकरार की तरफ से चलाये जाते थे। 

भुस बनाने में जिस्रों में अपनी तरफ से खाना। बिदारे चलाये बुड़े में बनाने के लिए खानी कोशिश करती रही। जैसा समय के तालीमी हालात भी काफी मुख्तारिया थे, जिसे भी भुस खानी की बिदारों के अनगी कोशिश जारी रखी। वे सब बिदारे काम करते रहे। लेकिन आजको अभाषी हुकूमत का तालीम के बारे में जो प्रश्न है भुसे के तहत ज्ञाना से ज्ञाना खानी कढ़ारों को विदार देने के लिये सरकार तय है। आज अभाषी हुकूमत में अभाषण पर जो खाना हो रहा है वह खानी है अंत मेरा कहना नहीं है। भिन्न भिन्न ज्ञाना खाना होता है। लेकिन यह हुकूमत तालीम के कामपर पहले के नृत्याक में कुछ न कुछ ज्ञाना खाना कर रही है यही मात्रा पढ़ाई।

विनंते तालिमात को ज्ञाना से नहीं निकट खोरों में बनानी गयी है। भुसे के तहत कुछ कारक मे बिदारे किया जा रहा है। सरलता जहाँ मिडिल स्कूल बोले गये वहाँ अंगी जमाएत कोने की कोशिश का वा रही है। जहाँ प्रायदरी स्कूल हैं वहाँ 5 वी की जमात बदलाव जा रही है, लेकिन अभी कुछ लोगों पूरा मिडिल स्कूल बनाने के लिये बाहेर कठदर महसूस वहाँ बनाया जा रहा है। जहाँ नये हाय-अर्ने हैं बोले गये वहाँ पर बाहरी और पूरे की मनोक प्रताप को खोल दो गये हैं लेकिन भुसे के बाहेर वहाँ पर 10 वी की जमात बोलकर भुसे पूरा हायमूल नहीं बनाया गया है। बिंगलिये भी मरी गढ़नी के से यह दृष्टिकोष है कि जहाँ जहाँ नहीं निर्माण को भी गयी हैं भुसे जल पूरा हायमूल कर दिया जाय। भिन्से बारे में यह हुकूमत को विदेश पॉलिसी (Definite Policy) जानिये होनी चाहिये। भिन्से तुलबाहु में तरसतों की अपने बच्चों को तालीमी बिदारों में भेजने में अवाज ही होती।

जिसके साथ हुस्री जो बात बुझायी गयी है वह कोर्पोरेटिव्ह डिपार्टमेंट के सिलसिले में है। कोर्पोरेटिव्ह मुख्तारों की हमारी मुफ्त में काफी तरकारी होने की जरूरत है। खुशियारा रिजिम के जिसकी, रफ्त जिन्होंने तब जब करने चाहिये थे हुस्री नहीं की गयी। जैसे जमाने में जिस काम में काफी हुसियारिया ही। कोर्पोरेटिव्ह का अभाषी में बाहेर के लिये हम सबको और हुकूमत को बनकर खलकिया करने चाहिये। मे स्वरुधार हैं की अजब हमलाक मुख्तारों को बनकर के लिये कोर्पोरेटिव्ह के सिद्धि घटाता नहीं हैं। फिर भी जिसको ज्ञात बुझाया जा रहा है। जिसके बारे में नैतिक सुझेंट (Suggest) करना चाहिये हू कि हमारी यह जो कोर्पोरेटिव्ह मुख्तारों हैं बुझाये के लिये मुख्तार के लिये हम सब बातो में कोर्पोरेटिव्ह निर्देश (Co-operative Principle) पर बात करना चाहिये। भिन्न का भी कोर्पोरेटिव्ह मुख्तारों को सामर्थ्य नहीं कर सकते नहीं कहा कोर्पोरेटिव्ह के बारे में जब ज्ञाना करें हैं जिससे जांच अधिकार के शिक्षा लेक न्योगिट कमेटी (Expert committee) बिन्नारा जांच करते हैं
The Chief characteristics of the University will be that instruction will be imparted in all branches of learning through the medium of Hindustani in the Urdu and Devnagari scripts, while a study of the English language will be compulsory in examinations leading to B.A. degree in arts and science.

We are, however, pleased to direct that the Nizam College, Hyderabad and Mahboob College, Secunderabad, shall impart instruction through the medium of English, and that it shall be permissible for the University to take to Telugu, Marathi and Kanarese as the medium of instruction in the colleges in Warangal, Aurangabad and Gulbarga, respectively".

"...
Budget—Demands for Grants  14th March, 1953  368

Backward Classes (Scheduled Castes)

Development Funds

Development Funds
Budget—Demands for Grants

14th March, 1958.

Item 864

Physical education

Undesirables

Advisory

Knowledge

Halting Policy

...
Budget—Demands for Grants 14th March, 1953.

865

In the context of implementing the Education Department's (Regional Languages) initiatives, the regional languages department plans to launch an education program that combines both traditional and modern teaching methods. This program aims to integrate language learning with practical skills, ensuring a comprehensive educational experience.

The Education Department (Regional Languages) is also exploring the feasibility of introducing multilingual education, which would cater to the linguistic diversity of the region. This approach is expected to foster a more inclusive learning environment, enhancing the overall educational outcomes.

In addition to language education, the department is also working on developing a multilingual state, as part of its broader efforts to promote linguistic diversity. This includes the translation of educational materials into various regional languages, which is expected to improve accessibility and engagement among diverse student populations.

Furthermore, the department is considering the implications of multilingual education on the broader educational landscape, aiming to create a more inclusive and equitable educational system. This involves not only the development of new curricula but also the adaptation of existing educational resources to accommodate the needs of diverse learners.

Overall, the Education Department (Regional Languages) is committed to advancing multilingual education in the region, recognizing its potential to enhance educational opportunities and promote linguistic diversity.
14th March, 1958. Budget—Demands for Grants

...
मैं आपको प्रस्तुत करता हूँ कि दिवाली के समय में, जब देश में ध्वनि और प्रतिक्रिया होती है, तो आपके वास्तविक विश्लेषण कार्यों में प्रतिक्रिया होती है।

स्पीकर: इशारों के नियम में आपको किसी भी कार्रवाई के लिए विवेचना करने का निर्देश दिया जाता है।

अन्य समानहृदय संबंध: —ड्रा. डिवन (Scheduled Caste) के बारे में जो क्लासेस पहले ये बुने बालों के लिए एक ऐसा कार्य कर दूर करने की आवश्यकता है जिसका उल्लेख किया गया है, तो इस क्लासेस की भूमिका अस्तित्व में बन गई है।

मोहनलाल मुंडल (Physical Education) में जो विभिन्न अनुशासन के निर्देशों के अनुसार धारण किया गया है, तो इसे देखकर हमें साधारणतः इसकी भूमिका में उपस्थित होने की आवश्यकता है।

यदि आपके द्वारा दिनांकित किया गया है, तो हमें इसे मनोरंजित किया जाना चाहिए।
Mr. Speaker: No interruptions please. This is not question hour. The Minister may proceed with his speech.
Budget—Demands for Grants 14th March, 1958

The Honourable Mr. President:

Our demand for the current budget is addressed to the Prime Minister and his cabinet for the following reasons:

1. The need for increased funding in educational institutions to support the growth of science and technology.

2. The importance of providing adequate resources for agricultural development and rural upliftment.

3. The necessity for enhancing vocational education to meet the demands of the job market.

4. The requirement for improving health and sanitation facilities in rural areas.

We request your esteemed consideration for these demands, which are crucial for the overall development of our nation.
870 14th March, 1953  Budget—Demands for Grants

The demand for grants was made for various purposes. The government requested funds for the development of educational institutions, particularly private institutions. It was emphasized that private institutions were vital for the expansion of education, and the government sought funds to support these efforts.

The government also highlighted the importance of national problems and the need for public opinion to support these initiatives. The budgetary demands reflected a comprehensive approach to education, emphasizing both formal and informal learning methods.
Mr. Speaker: I shall now put the motions for reductions of Grants to vote.

Demand No. 21 (Head of Account 87) Education Rs. 4,75,76,000.

Policy of University and Secondary Education

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Working of Primary and Aided Schools

Shri Ch. Venkat Ram Rao: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.
The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**WORKING OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS**


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

**GRANTS-IN-AID TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS**

*Shri V. D. Deshpande*: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

**SCALES OF PAY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by 100."

The Motion was negatived.

**POLICY REGARDING AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

*Shri Annapji Rao*: Sir, I beg leave of the House, to withdraw my cut motion.

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

**WORKING OF THE OFFICES OF THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS**

*Shri Ankush Rao Ghere*: Sir, I beg leave of the House, to withdraw my cut motion.

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

**EDUCATION—EXPANSION SCHEME**

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The Motion was negatived.
14th March, 1953

POLICY OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Shri Abdul Rahman: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

INTRODUCTION OF REGIONAL LANGUAGE AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN COLLEGES

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 21 be reduced by Re. 1."

The Motion was negatived.

DEMAND No. 27 (HEAD OF ACCOUNT 40)-I—MARKETING DEPARTMENT Rs. 1,00,100.

The Scheme for Improvement of Agricultural Marketing in India.

Shri Ankush Rao Ghare: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

The formation of Market Committees.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 27 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The Motion was negatived.

THE INEFFICIENCY IN MARKETING DEPARTMENT

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

The Motion was, by leave of the House withdrawn.

DEMAND No. 28 (HEAD OF ACCOUNT 21) VETERINARY

Rs. 20,01,000

The inefficient working of the Veterinary Department.
Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Demand No. 29 (Head of Account 42) Co-operation Rs. 20,98,000

Policy regarding uplift of Gonds.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 29 be reduced by Rs. 100”.

The Motion was negatived.

Working of Taluk Agricultural Co-operative Association and District Co-operative Corporation.

Shri Ch. Venkat Ram Rao: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Progress of Co-operative Movement

Shri K. Ram Reddy: Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

The Motion was by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 31 (Head of Account 48 B)—Fisheries—Rs. 4,02,100.

Functioning of the Fisheries Department.

Mr. Speaker: The questions is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 31 be reduced by Rs. 3,75,000.”

The Motion was negatived.

Inefficient functioning of the subordinate offices

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 31 be reduced by Rs. 100.”
The Motion was negatived.

The administration of the Department.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 31 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The Motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amount of Rs. 5,25,34,200 under Demands Nos. 20, 21, 27, 28, 29 and 31 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954."

The Motion was Adopted.

(As directed by Mr. Speaker the motions for Demands for grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below).

**Demand No. 20—Archaeological, Meteorological Departments and Museum**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,62,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954."

**Demand No. 21—Education**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,75,76,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954."

**Demand No. 27—Marketing**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,100 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954."

DEMAND No. 28—Veterinary

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,01,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st of March, 1954."

DEMAND No. 29—Co-operation

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,93,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954."

DEMAND No. 31—Fisheries

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,02,100 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for the payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954."

Mr. Speaker: As regards timings of our Session, we shall work from 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. on 18th. This will hold good only for that day. We shall decide on that day our future timings.

4.45 p.m. The House then adjourned till Three of the Clock on Wednesday, the 18th March, 1958.