VoM
No. 14.

Thursday
19th March, 1953.

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES

Official Report

CONTENTS

Starred Questions and Answers ........................................... 977—984
Unstarred Questions and Answers ........................................... 985—992
Business of the House .......................................................... 993—994
General Budget—Demands for Grants ...................................... 994—1050

Printed Eight Times
The House met at Five Minutes Past Five of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair].

Starred Questions and Answers

Mr. Speaker: Let us proceed with questions.

Collection of Revenue in Old Jagirs

189 (42) Smt. S. Laxmi Bai (Banswada): Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the revenue is being collected at the old Jagir rates, in Nizampet, Chillergi, Sindoor villages of Banswada taluq, Nizamabad district?

(b) If so, the reasons for not bringing the Jagir rates to the level of Diwani areas in spite of the amalgamation of the above villages?

Revenue Rates

(a) Whether it is a fact that the revenue is being collected at the old Jagir rates, in Nizampet, Chillergi, Sindoor villages of Banswada taluq, Nizamabad district?

(b) If so, the reasons for not bringing the Jagir rates to the level of Diwani areas in spite of the amalgamation of the above villages?
Prisoner - Ram Kishen Rao - was taken to hospital. He had received a bullet wound in the leg.

Settlement

Prisoner - Ram Kishen Rao - was taken to hospital by the police. He had received a bullet wound in the leg.

Temporary Relief

Prisoner - Ram Kishen Rao - was taken to hospital by the police. He had received a bullet wound in the leg.
This question pertains to Nizamabad district.

Let us proceed with the next question.

Shri Ch. Venkatram Rao—Question No. 140 (89).

†(Shri Ch. Venkatram Rao was not present in the House).

Shri G. Hanumantha Rao.

**Revenue in Jagir Villages**

*141 (121) Shri G. Hanumantha Rao (Mulug): Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) The maximum and minimum rates of Revenue assessment in the former Jagir villages?

(b) Whether there is any difference between the assessment rates of Jagir villages and the adjacent Diwani villages?

(c) Whether any reduction was effected in the land revenue rates at the time of or after the abolition of Jagirs?

(d) Whether Government would review the whole position of revenue assessment of the former Jagir villages in the light of the compensation paid to the Jagirdars on the basis of their ‘net income’?

†Answer to *140 (89) under Unstarred Questions and Answers.
Minimum Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Minimum Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coach</td>
<td>2.20 Rupees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guides</td>
<td>5.00 Rupees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate Pass Holders</td>
<td>10.00 Rupees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainees</td>
<td>12.00 Rupees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the above table, the rates are applicable from 19th March, 1959. The rates are subject to change without prior notice.

---

Assessment (Revenue)

- Equal Distribution of Revenue among residents of the area.
- Uniformity

---

In the above table, the rates are applicable from 19th March, 1959. The rates are subject to change without prior notice.

---

In the above table, the rates are applicable from 19th March, 1959. The rates are subject to change without prior notice.
شریف واپس - جاگدور داون کر حاوی معاوضہ دیا جا رہا ہے اس کا Calculation

کیا اس کے لئے معاوضہ کا مطالعہ کیا ہے؟

شریف واپس - جاگدور داون کر حاوی معاوضہ دیا جا رہا ہے اس کا Legislation

لکھا ہے کہ اس بار کی ہے جا گیرداون کو معاوضہ دیا جا رہا ہے اس کا

شریف واپس - جاگدور داون کر حاوی (Remission) کیا صرف معاوضے کا سامان رہے ہیں؟

شریف واپس - جاگدور داون کر حاوی (Remission) کیا جذبہ دیوانی علاقوں میں جو قواعد جاری ہیں انکہ لحاظ سے معاوضہ کیا گیا ہے اگر کوئی غلطی ہوئی تو اسی قانون کا اصلاح کیا گیا ہے?

شیخ عثمان مختار (سیاست) - وہ بات جانیا میں میں سے اللہ کے سوکہ میں جو جائزہ مالی جاری بہتر کی یہاں ہے بسسو کسی کم نہیں کیا جا اٹھا؟

Mr. Speaker: This question has already been put.
Prevention of Eviction of Tenants

*142 (141) Shri G. Sree Ramulu (Manthani): Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) The number of cases instituted under the 'Prevention of Eviction of Tenants Ordinance' in the State during the period of its operation?

(b) The number of cases wherein the landlords were imprisoned or heavily fined?

(c) The names of such landlords district-wise?

Water for Irrigation

*148 (268) Shri G. Hanumantha Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that under Ghanpuram, Laknavaram Tanks (Mulg taluq) water has been given for irrigation on 26th January 1958 instead of 1st week?

(b) How much tabi 'Tai Bandi' has been made under these tanks respectively?
(c) Is it not a fact that water is available under Laknavaram tank to irrigate 2,500 acres for Tabi?

(d) If so, why less 'Tai Bandi' has been made?

FALLOW LANDS AT TUKARAM PROJECT

*144 (264) Shri G. Hanumantha Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Is it a fact that 10,000 acres of Government land is lying fallow at Tukaram Project in spite of the fact that it was highly recommended by the Agriculture, P.W.D. and Revenue Departments for Paddy cultivation?

(b) If so, why?

**Starred Questions and Answers**

_Professor_ Ramkrishna Rao - Five-Year Plan - Reserve Forest - Irrigation purpose - Five-Year Plan - Reserve Forest - Irrigation purpose_ 

_Professor_ Ramkrishna Rao - Five-Year Plan - Reserve Forest - Irrigation purpose - Five-Year Plan - Reserve Forest - Irrigation purpose

**Mr. Speaker:** This is a hypothetical question.

**Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao:** That is why I have answered hypothetically.
Unstarred Questions And Answers

TENANCY CASES

*140 (89) Shri Ch. Venkatram Rao (Karimnagar) : Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) The number of tenancy cases which were brought to the notice of Tenancy Commission of Karimnagar, Jagtial and Sultanabad Taluks ?

(b) The number of cases settled and the number still pending ?

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao : (a) The total number of cases upto the end of February, 1958 is 518.

(b) Out of 518 cases, 211 cases have been disposed of and the remaining 302 are still pending.

CAR OF SALAR JUNG ESTATE

*145 (28) Shri Syed Hasan (Hyderabad City) : Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the senior member of the Board of Revenue has kept a car belonging to the Salar Jung Estate for his personal use ?

(b) Whether it is not a fact that the same car is used by him when he goes on tour to districts in the capacity of the Civil Supply Commissioner and Member of the Board of Revenue ?

(c) If so, whether he returns one-fourth of the total mileage he receives as T.A. to the Estate as per rules ?

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao : (a) yes.

(b) Government have been informed.

(c) There is no such rule in the Estate. He pays the running charges himself ; moreover he gets no remuneration for working as Chairman.

SUPPLY OF CROCKERY TO STATE COUNSELLOR

*146 (281) Shri Syed Hasan : Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that rare and expensive crockery was given to the State Counsellor from the Estate of late Salar Jung at a nominal price ?
986 19th March, 1953. Unstarred Questions and Answers

(b) If so, under whose direction this transaction was made?

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao: (a) No.

(b) In view of the above answer, the question does not arise.

Termination of Tenancy

*147 (290) Shri G. Sreeramulu: Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether and if so who issued orders to the Revenue Officers to keep in abeyance the disposal of "termination of Tenancy" cases instituted under Section 44 of the Tenancy Act of 1950?

(b) Whether Government is aware of the hardships caused to petty Pattedars by the above orders?

(c) Under what authority or Rules such an order was issued?

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao: (a) At the instance of the Government the Senior Member, Board of Revenue, has issued instructions to keep in abeyance the disposal of "termination of Tenancy cases" instituted under Section 44 of the Tenancy Act of 1950.

(b) It cannot be denied that the above orders have caused hardships to petty Pattedars, but this step had to be taken as a temporary measure to stop the indiscriminate use of Section 44 of the Tenancy Act.

(c) This question does not arise as it was a matter of staying only which has now been considered under the amending Bill and suitable instructions will follow in view of the fact that there is no longer any necessity to continue staying of cases under Section 44.

Goondaism at Charminar Factory

*148 (90) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any incidents of 'Goondaism' occurred at Charminar Factory in the month of October or November 1952?
(b) If so, what steps did the Government take to protect the factory labourers?

The Minister for Commerce, Industries and Labour (Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar): (a) It is a fact that there was trouble near the Charminar Factory in the month of November 1952. It is reported that during mid-day recess on 13-11-1952, some men crowded outside the gates and attempted to force their way into the factory compound. They are reported to have pelted stones at the workers who were leaving the factory at 4 p.m. as a result of which the workers received injuries.

(b) It was wholly a matter of law and order and not an industrial dispute in which the Labour Department could intervene.

Collection of Jatra Rent

*149 (168) Shri Shrihari (Kinwat): Will the hon. Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Tahsildar of Kinwat collected Jatra rent at Mandwi in February 1952 but did not remit the amount to the District Board?

(b) If so, what action has been taken in the matter?

The minister for Local Self Govt. and Labour Housing (Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi): (a) This is a fact.

(b) The explanation of the Tahsildar has been called by the Collector, Adilabad, for keeping the amount in the Miscellaneous kirdi for such a long time.

Scarcity of Drinking Water in Basmat

*150 (818) Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar (Basmat—General): Will the hon. Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware of the scarcity of drinking water in Basmath taluka?

(b) The number of applications received in this connection?

(c) What steps have been taken by the Government in this regard?

Shri Annarao Ganamukhi: (a) Government are aware of the scarcity of drinking water in Basmat taluka.

(b) No application has been received by this Department.
A sum of Rs. 1,50,000 has been sanctioned from the balances of the District Board, Parbhani, for excavating new wells and deepening of the existing wells in Parbhani district including Basmat taluka.

**Advisory Bodies**

*151 (206) Shri L. K. Shroff (Raichur):* Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any Advisory Bodies have been constituted for enlisting public co-operation in executing the Community Projects?

(b) If so, when were they formed and what are their functions?

(c) How many times have these bodies met since their formation?

(d) What are the recommendations of the Committee for the Munirabad Community Project?

---

**Minister for Agriculture, Supply, Planning and Legislature.**

(Dr. Chenna Reddy): (a) Yes.

(b) They were formed in November, 1952.

The main function of the Project Advisory Committee is to offer aid and advise for the implementation of the objectives of the Community Projects.

(c) The Nizamsagar Project Advisory Committee met twice and the Project Advisory Committee, Mulug met once. The Tungabhadra Project Advisory Committee is to meet on 23rd March, 1958.

(d) The question does not arise.

**Distribution of Land to Harijans**

52 (821) Shri D. Ramaswamy (Nagarkurnool): Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

The places and the respective districts where the 77,000 acres of land have been distributed among the Harijans under Laoni Special Rules.

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao: A statement showing the places and the respective Districts where the 77,000 acres of land have been distributed among the Harijans under Special Laoni Rules is appended.
Statement showing the distribution of Land to Harijans under Special Laoni Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Srl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Land distributed under Special Laoni Rules</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>1121</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nanded</td>
<td>5531</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>2201</td>
<td>10 Nalgonda, Devarkonda, Miryalguda, Huzurnagar, Suryapeth, Jangaon, Bhongir, Ramannapeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>1379</td>
<td>18 Madhira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>982</td>
<td>2 Borgampahad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>480</td>
<td>38 Yellandu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>775</td>
<td>7 Khammam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3617</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bidar</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Parbhani</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>2 Gangakhed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4445</td>
<td>0 Jintur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>148</td>
<td>0 Partur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0 Hingoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>458</td>
<td>0 Kalamnuri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>489</td>
<td>0 Basmath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>5739</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Aurangabad</td>
<td>5142</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>1165</td>
<td>18 Hyderabad, Medchal, Shahabad, Ibrahimpatam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mahbubnagar</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>0 Wanparthi Taluq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1609</td>
<td>0 Mahbubnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0 Pargi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>518</td>
<td>0 Chambpath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td>0 Kalvakurthi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>126</td>
<td>0 Nagarkurnool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>0 Shadnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>4550</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement showing the distribution of Land to Harijans under Special Laoni—(Contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Srl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Land distributed under Special Laoni Rules</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>4988</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Raichur</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>206</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>466</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Bhir</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Osmanabad</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Gulbarga</td>
<td>2448</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1188</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>421</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>734</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3852</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>235</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>339</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>824</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>255</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>825</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3014</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rejection of Nomination Papers

58 (24) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Local Government be please to state:

Whether it is a fact that the nomination papers of P.D.F. candidates for Municipal Elections were rejected on the ground that they were Ms. L. A.?
Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: The nomination papers of certain Ms. L. A. who were candidates for the Municipal Elections at Nalgonda were rejected by the Returning Officer because they were in receipt of salaries.

Statement showing the Strength of the Officers who know Telugu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Officer</th>
<th>Telugu Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
<th>Speak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shri Fiaz Hussain, Director, Social Service Department</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shri Khaja Mahbub Hussain, Dy. Director</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shri Babu Rao Varma, Asst. Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Shri Anant Rao Bodhankar, Spl. Social Service Officer, Nalgonda</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shri Chalapathi Rao, Social Service Officer, Nizamabad</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Shri Gulam Mujthaba Khan, Social Service Officer, Burgumpahad</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Shri Raghavendar Rao Desai, Social Service Officer, Raichur</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Shri Prem Raj Mathur, Spl. Social Service Officer, Hyderabad</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Shri Anand Rao, Social Service Officer, Medak</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Shri F. J. Mehta, Spl. Social Service Officer, Adilabad</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Shri M. A. Hadi, Social Service Officer, Aurangabad</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Shri F. A. Ansari, Spl. Social Service Officer, Mananur</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Shri S. B. Jogalkar, Social Service Officer, Asifabad</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SL No. | Names of the Officer | Read | Write | Speak
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
14 | Shri F. A. Faizi, Spl. Social Service Officer, Karimnagar | No | No | No
15 | Shri Anant Rao, Social Service Officer, Osmanabad | Yes | Yes | Yes
16 | Shri Syed Hashim Ali, Spl. Social Service Officer, Yellandu | No | No | Yes
17 | Shri Kamala Manohar Rao, Special Social Service Officer, Warangal | Yes | Yes | Yes

**Members in Planning Committees**

54 (25) *Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao*: Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state:

(a) The percentage of members belonging to parties other than the Congress Party in the Planning Committee of each District?

(b) The member of meetings held by these Committees in each district?

(c) The schemes proposed by them and those accepted by the Government so far?

*Dr. Chenna Reddy*: (a) The nominations on the Committee are not done on party basis. The question of percentage does not therefore arise.

(b) The number of meetings held by the various District Planning Committees are as under:

- 1. Nizamabad 1
- 2. Mahbubnagar 3
- 3. Medak 3
- 4. Adilabad 1
- 5. Nalgonda 7
- 6. Karimnagar 1
7. Warangal 4
8. Hyderabad 3
9. Osmanabad 2
10. Bhir 2
11. Parbhani 4
12. Gulbarga 3
13. Raichur 2
14. Bidar Nil
15. Nanded Nil
16. Aurangabad Nil

(c) Because of the immediate necessity of having a plan in response to Government of India’s letter in April it was not possible to consult the District Planning Committees and therefore the plans were approved by the Planning Board, itself subdivided into Sub-Committees, on which Districts were represented. The District-wise distribution of the plan is now being made and they will be sent to the District Planning Committees who will fix up all priorities.

**TELUGU KNOWING GAZETTED OFFICERS IN SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT**

55 (28) Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Social Service be pleased to state:

(a) the Number of Telugu knowing Gazetted Officers in the Social Service Department?

(b) Whether it is a fact that officer in-charge of Karimnagar district does not know the local language?

The Minister for Social Service (Shri Shanker Dev): (a) The number of Telugu knowing Gazetted Officers in the Social Service Department is 14. Statement giving the names of those who can read, write and speak in Telugu is placed on the table of the House.

(b) Yes, it is a fact.

**Business of the House**

Mr. Speaker: Before taking up the motion for Demands, I would like to read out the letter received from the Rajpramukh:

"I receive with great satisfaction the expression of thanks by the Members of the Assembly for the address I delivered to them on 2nd March, 1958".
General Budget—Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker: Now, let us proceed with the motion for Demands of the Minister for Excise.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,80,000 under Demand No. 3 (State Excise Duties) 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. 8,28,000 under Demand No. 4 (Stamps) 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. 34,88,000 under Demand No. 5 (Forest) 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. 4,24,000 under Demand No. 6 (Registration) 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. 39,86,800 under Demand No. 9 (Inter State Transit Duties) 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. 3 (Head of Account 8)—State Excise Duties, Rs. 78,80,000.

Lack of proper superintendence over State Excise Duties

Shri Ankush Rao Ghare (Partur): Sir I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

'The Tree-to-the-Tapper Scheme' and Excise Duties

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

“That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Non-Implementation of 'Tree-to-the-Tapper Scheme'

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

“That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Speaker: It is practically the same as Shri Sreeramulu's cut motion.

Shri M. Buchiah: I do not know what he means by 'The tree-to-the-tapper Scheme.' I feel that the Government failed to implement the scheme.

Mr. Speaker: He must also feel the same.

Shri G. Sreeramulu: The non-implementation of the scheme is too well known to the people.

Mr. Speaker: This cut motion need not be put to vote.

Deporable Living Conditions of the Toddy Tappers

Shri M. Buchiah: Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100.”
Shri Mohd. Abdul Rahman (Malakpet): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Corruption in Excise Department

Shri P. Vasudev (Gajwel): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Excise Administration in Nalgonda District

Shri B. Dharmabiksham (Suryapet—General): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Contract System in Excise Department

Shri K. Venkatrama Rao (Chennakeshwar): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."
19th March, 1953.  General Budget—Demands for Grants

Adulteration and Poisonous drugging of toddy and liquors

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

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Demand No. 4 (Head of Account 9)—Stamps—Rs. 3,28,000

Lack of superintendence in the stamps Department

Shri Ankushrao Ghare: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 4 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 4 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Demand No. 5 (Head of Account 10)—Forest—Rs. 34,88,000

Inefficiency and corruption in the forest Department in Nirmal Taluk

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 200."

Working of forest Department in Warangal District

Shri K. L. Narasimha Rao (Aland—General): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."


Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Policy of Providing Facilities to the Peasants Regarding Forest Products

Shri B. Krishniah (Khammam—General): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Wastage of Forest Wealth of the State

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

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Afforestation in Adilabad District

Shri Daji Shankar Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Resumption of Forest Land Given for Cultivation

Shri P. Vasudev: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**MALPRACTICES OF FOREST RANGERS**

*Shri K. Ananth Reddy*: I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**HEAVY RISE IN ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES OF FOREST DEPT.**

*Shri Ankushrao Ghare*: I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**CORRUPTION IN THE DEPARTMENT**

*Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy*: I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100."

**DEMAND NO. 9—Rs. 39,86,800—INTER STATE TRANSIT DUTIES ABOLITION OF EXPORT DUTY**

*Shri Udhavrao Patil (Osmanabad-General)*: I beg to move:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 9 be reduced by Rs. 100."
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 9 be reduced by Rs. 100."

RETRENCHMENT IN CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

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

"That the Grant under Demand No. 9 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Grant under Demand No. 9 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Now we shall take up general discussion on these demands. I would like to find out from the House whether we should work without break till 12 noon or whether we should adjourn for half an hour.

Dr. Chenna Reddy: We would like to sit continuously till 12 noon, Sir.

Shri V.D. Deshpande: We have no objection to sit continuously till 12 noon.

Mr. Speaker: All right, we can work till 12 noon.

Shri Annajirao Gavane: We may have a recess for half an hour, Sir and sit till 12 or 12-30 as required.

Shri V.D. Deshpande: That would be better, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: We will adjourn for a recess at 11 and continue till 12-30 or more.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Krishniah.

Shri G. Srimulu: There seems to be a change in the method of catching the eye of the Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The change is because of the complaint that was made by some Members to the effect that they do not get any opportunity to speak. Of course, I found that this is true. I may be wrong in some cases and so I want to give opportunity for those persons who did not have occasions so far to speak. Shri Krishniah.
19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Sir, I have the honour,

To state, that,

since the last budget, the demand of the state has increased considerably. The amount required for the various departments has also increased. The demands of the Forest Department are also increased.

The Forest Department has been asked to provide funds for the maintenance of the forests. The amount required for this purpose is Rs. 1,000,000. The department has also requested funds for the survey and mapping of the forests. The amount required for this purpose is Rs. 500,000. The department has also requested funds for the protection of the forests. The amount required for this purpose is Rs. 300,000.

The Indian National Trust for Forestry has been asked to provide funds for the protection of the forests. The amount required for this purpose is Rs. 200,000. The trust has also requested funds for the research work on forestry. The amount required for this purpose is Rs. 100,000. The trust has also requested funds for the training of forestry officers. The amount required for this purpose is Rs. 50,000.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
General Budget—Demands for Grants 11th March, 1932

In the budgetary estimates of 1931-32, the following items have been provided: (Police Action) Rehabilitation Centres. As in the past, the expenditure has been increased. The increased expenditure is due to the following reasons:

1. The increase in the number of cases requiring rehabilitation.
2. The improvements in the rehabilitation centres.
3. The increased costs of running the centres.

In addition to the above, there is a provision for the expansion of the rehabilitation centres. The funds will be used to provide better facilities for the patients. The centres will be equipped with the latest medical equipment and the latest methods of rehabilitation will be adopted.

As a result of the above provisions, the number of patients rehabilitated will increase. The patients will be able to lead a normal life. The society as a whole will benefit from the rehabilitation of these patients.
19th March, 1958 General Budget—Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Minister for Home and Public Works, Shri [Name], presented the General Budget for the Financial Year 1957-1958 in the Assembly. He stated that the Government had decided to increase the capital expenditure for the construction of roads and bridges, and to improve the irrigation facilities. He emphasized the importance of developing the agricultural sector and encouraged farmers to adopt modern techniques.

The Finance Minister also highlighted the need for improving the education system and urged the government to allocate more funds for this purpose. He assured the legislators that the government would continue to provide free education to all children and would introduce new textbooks to enhance the quality of education.

The Minister further stressed the importance of health and sanitation and announced that the government would increase the expenditure on this aspect. He also emphasized the need for providing essential services to the rural population.

The budget was presented in the Assembly and the Minister called upon the legislators to support the government in its efforts to achieve the development goals for the year.
General Budget—Demands for Grants
30th March, 1958

SHRI ORKANDAM GOVIND RAO

Secretary

Mr. S. M. N. Natarajan

Secretary

The Hon'ble Governor:

SIR,

I am directed to lay before the Hon'ble Governor the demands for grants presented by the Government of the State of Tamil Nadu for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, for the purposes specified in the schedule annexed.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

For the information of the Hon'ble Governor, it may be stated that the demands for grants are

1. For the salaries of Government servants.
2. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the State.
3. For the payment of the salaries of the employees of the State.
4. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the Union.

The above demands are presented in the usual form and are supported by suitable estimates of expenditure and receipts.

The demands for grants are presented for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, and are subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Governor.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Hon'ble Governor:

SIR,

I am directed to lay before the Hon'ble Governor the demands for grants presented by the Government of the State of Tamil Nadu for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, for the purposes specified in the schedule annexed.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

For the information of the Hon'ble Governor, it may be stated that the demands for grants are

1. For the salaries of Government servants.
2. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the State.
3. For the payment of the salaries of the employees of the State.
4. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the Union.

The above demands are presented in the usual form and are supported by suitable estimates of expenditure and receipts.

The demands for grants are presented for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, and are subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Governor.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

For the information of the Hon'ble Governor, it may be stated that the demands for grants are

1. For the salaries of Government servants.
2. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the State.
3. For the payment of the salaries of the employees of the State.
4. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the Union.

The above demands are presented in the usual form and are supported by suitable estimates of expenditure and receipts.

The demands for grants are presented for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, and are subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Governor.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

For the information of the Hon'ble Governor, it may be stated that the demands for grants are

1. For the salaries of Government servants.
2. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the State.
3. For the payment of the salaries of the employees of the State.
4. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the Union.

The above demands are presented in the usual form and are supported by suitable estimates of expenditure and receipts.

The demands for grants are presented for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, and are subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Governor.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

For the information of the Hon'ble Governor, it may be stated that the demands for grants are

1. For the salaries of Government servants.
2. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the State.
3. For the payment of the salaries of the employees of the State.
4. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the Union.

The above demands are presented in the usual form and are supported by suitable estimates of expenditure and receipts.

The demands for grants are presented for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, and are subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Governor.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

For the information of the Hon'ble Governor, it may be stated that the demands for grants are

1. For the salaries of Government servants.
2. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the State.
3. For the payment of the salaries of the employees of the State.
4. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the Union.

The above demands are presented in the usual form and are supported by suitable estimates of expenditure and receipts.

The demands for grants are presented for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, and are subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Governor.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

For the information of the Hon'ble Governor, it may be stated that the demands for grants are

1. For the salaries of Government servants.
2. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the State.
3. For the payment of the salaries of the employees of the State.
4. For the payment of the interest on the debt of the Union.

The above demands are presented in the usual form and are supported by suitable estimates of expenditure and receipts.

The demands for grants are presented for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, and are subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Governor.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu.
1006   19th March, 1953.   General Budget—Demands for Grants

Sir, the Hon.:

Sirs,

The annual estimates and demands for grants for the current financial year 1953-54 are at hand. The estimates for the financial year 1952-53 were announced in the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister on February 25, 1953. The main features of the Budget can be summarised as follows:

1. The Budget is based on a revenue surplus of Rs. 100 crores.
2. The major expenditure items include:
   - Defence: Rs. 10 crores
   - Education: Rs. 5 crores
   - Health: Rs. 3 crores
   - Rural Development: Rs. 2 crores

The Budget also includes provisions for:

- Social Security
- Wealth Tax
- Central Excise

The overall objective of the Budget is to achieve balanced growth and sustainable development. The Government is committed to furthering these goals through strategic investments in infrastructure and education.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Finance Minister
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1953. 1007

H. S. R. P. would like to submit the following demands for grants:

1. Education
   - Primary Education
   - Secondary Education
   - Higher Education

2. Health Services
   - Public Health
   - Medical Services
   - Dental Services

3. Social Services
   - Child Welfare
   - Women's Welfare
   - Old Age Welfare

4. Transportation
   - Road Transportation
   - Rail Transportation
   - Air Transportation

5. Communication
   - Telegraphs
   - Telephones
   - Broadcasting

6. Employment
   - Unemployment Assistance
   - Vocational Training
   - Employment Services

7. Culture
   - Arts
   - Literature
   - Media

8. Environment
   - Conservation
   - Pollution Control
   - Waste Management

9. Housing
   - Low Cost Housing
   - Slum Redevelopment
   - Urban Renewal

10. Agricultural
    - Research
    - Extension
    - Infrastructure

H. S. R. P. requests that the government consider these demands and provide appropriate funding.
19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

The Governor-General in Council,

To the House of Commons,

We, Your Majesties' Lieutenants-Governors-General in Council for the several Provinces of Canada, in our respective capacities as Chairmen of the Executive Councils of the several Provinces, do hereby present to this Honorable House the following Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure of the several Provinces for the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1954, and do hereby submit these Estimates to Parliament for its consideration and sanction.

The Revenue Estimates for the year 1954...
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1933, 1909

Constructive (Kleur van 'n toekoms) - Hoewel die toekoms nog so hopenas is, het die toekoms bygebon! - Mira, 'n versameling van die toekoms, wat dikwels in die toekoms voorspel. (Criticism)

Die toekoms is 'n toekoms, waarin die toekoms bygebon! - Mira, 'n versameling van die toekoms, wat dikwels in die toekoms voorspel.

Tree-to-the Tapper

Top heavy administration

Automatically

Eenmalig in die jaar is 'n eie in die skryfboom. (Corruption)

Rangers
1010 19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Contingency

(Preventive Measures (Fund)

(Wealth)

(Waste)

19%* MareA, 1958. &?M<?r%% BM^—D^a^&^br Cr^?^

Contingency ) ^ o^^^-^^ f Preventive Measures ) c^j^ ^^^

zazauj ke Aleatas aur tagar kide ke le toke dey ham neen Chota - paaz tagar ke le

jentke dey logo kay jiga te hain - ho logo caan tagar kay kato tagar kay

hein, qabil aurueblo dey - dey kay kay laborato kay jiga te hain, - dey an hamesha kay daga kay

chhara dey akon logo dey ke chhaya kek jhera dey dey - dey an hamesha kay daga kay

behesh, chal janta dey kay jhera kek, hamesha kay daga kay

loga, kay hamesha kay daga kay - dey an hamesha kay daga kay

kam kay jhera dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

shnaga, yag shnaga, dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

as dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

jhera, jhera, kek, kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

kam kay jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

shnaga, yag shnaga, dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

as dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

shnaga, yag shnaga, dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

kam kay jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

shnaga, yag shnaga, dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

as dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

shnaga, yag shnaga, dey kek jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,

kam kay jhera, kek, kek jhera, dey kek, dey kek,
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1938. 1011

حرب کے پر ایک دت، جو ہی دیہاتی سرگرمیں کے تحت عام میں مساجیاں میں اہمیت بھی وہاں کے مزید
سرگرمی کے پاس اس سے کہ تجربہ کو اپنے اہم اور مہنہ اپنے اہم مہنہ ایک ہے۔ اس کے لئے میں اپنی
یک روز دن کا ہیلیون ہے۔ اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔ اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔
کے فرمای سے اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔ اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔
اس میں بھی اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔ اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔

Stay Order

جوہر کیا گیا کو اور ایک قیضہ ہے۔ لیکن سب سے اس پر بھی اپنی کونیت ہے۔
اور ان اہمیت کا بھی درگز کرتا ہے۔ اس کے بعد بورڈ پر حکم جاری ہوتا ہے۔
اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔ اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔
کہ کچھ حاصل ہونا چاہے ہے۔ لیکن سب سے اس پر بھی اپنی کونیت ہے۔

دیگر ہوا ہوئے اور تفصیل صاحب کی خدمت سے مسافر پیش کی گئی گا۔

لاگی جاگا کا ایک کرم کے اور دیوار کے ہوائی جنرل کی اجڑا

چینوں اس سلسلے میں سب سے صاحب کے ناس درخواست پیش کی گئی گا۔

منہ میں یہ کہ گا تھا کہ دوسرے ہی دنے کے دن ان کے حملے پر جانے

لیکن جانانے کے ہی واقع سے جاننے کا ہے۔

اجڑا کے واقع معیشت جاری کر کے جنگ کی اجڑا

ناظم صاحب نے اس کے متعلق توا کے اہم دے۔ لیکن اس کی تعمیر نہیں جا کر

انگریزی میں سرخوار پیش کی گئی گا جو منظور ہوئی۔ اور بورڈ کی جانب سے

ہم جوہر دلائی کو ان سے آزہر (Stay Order)

جوہر کیا گیا کیوں ہے۔ لیکن سب سے اس پر بھی اپنی کونیت ہے۔
اور ان اہمیت کا بھی درگز کرتا ہے۔ اس کے بعد بورڈ پر حکم جاری ہوتا ہے۔
اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔ اس کے لئے اپنے اہم اور مہنہ ایک ہے۔
کہ کچھ حاصل ہونا چاہے ہے۔ لیکن سب سے اس پر بھی اپنی کونیت ہے۔

دیگر ہوا ہوئے اور تفصیل صاحب کی خدمت سے مسافر پیش کی گئی گا۔

لاگی جاگا کا ایک کرم کے اور دیوار کے ہوائی جنرل کی اجڑا

چینوں اس سلسلے میں سب سے صاحب کے ناس درخواست پیش کی گئی گا۔

منہ میں یہ کہ گا تھا کہ دوسرے ہی دنے کے دن ان کے حملے پر جانے

لیکن جانانے کے ہی واقع سے جاننے کا ہے۔

اجڑا کے واقع معیشت جاری کر کے جنگ کی اجڑا

ناظم صاحب نے اس کے متعلق توا کے اہم دے۔ لیکن اس کی تعمیر نہیں جا کر

انگریزی میں سرخوار پیش کی گئی گا جو منظور ہوئی۔ اور بورڈ کی جانب سے

ہم جوہر دلائی کو ان سے آزہر (Stay Order)
1012 19th March, 1958. *General Budget—Demands for Grants*

کل میں ایک درخواست نوش چیکہ سلسلے میں نفاذیات آئیکی میں گیا۔

وہان جاکر درخواست یہ کی کوئی معلومہ ہوا کہ درخواست کو صرف میں آئن کے لیے

(ر) مدارج پر کریز میں پیش ہوئے۔ پھر سے اکثریات ناظم صاحب کے داس جاگ کہ وہان

یہ تجربے ہوئے کے بعد صدر موصولاں کو آئی۔ یہ صدر سرمایہ نے بہت مدد کرکے

پاس جاتی اور وہان اور اوہ صرف میں آئن۔ دھن صرفیے میں مددگار متعلقہ کے

داس جاگ کہ جہانے سے ملة ہوئے کے بعد متعلقہ دار کے داس جاگ کہ وہان۔ اس کے لیے متعلقہ ہوئے کہ اگر

کم دو کان لگ جائیں ہیں۔ پہلے اوان میں آئی، ایکڈری متعلقہ کے داس جاگ کہ

یہ یہ ہوئے کہ بون کاروائی پیش ہوئے اور یہ جواب آیا ہے۔ یہ جریہہ ہے ایوان میں کس طرح وہ

پات کر گیا۔

خلاف ورزی کے سلسلے میں کسی مرتبت میں آئیکی محفوظ نہیں نئی فلکہ کی اکساوٹ سیرنتنڈین کو

توجہ دالی گئی۔ میں محفوظ نہیں ہوا اور میں جمعی وہان آنہا جانانہ ہے۔ کسی

کاروائی کے متعلق توجہ دالی گئی کہ فلان میں متعلقہ بین ادھی کا ایک متعلقہ خلاف ورزی

کی جاری۔ فلان بھی ہوا اور جاگذار دوکانات نے ایک سیل سیک فلک کی۔ یہ توسپ

جیدر آباد کے متعلق بین کسی مرتبت میں ایک متعلقہ کا فلک کے دلائل گئی۔ لیکن کہیں

کوئی توجہ نہیں ہوا۔ نو مین میں محفوظ نہیں ہوا اور ایک کے متعلقہ دار متعلقہ کا فلک کے

ہوا کے متعلقہ جہاں ہے۔ میں ہوا اور ایک کے متعلقہ جہاں ہے تو ایک مرتبت میں سر ملتاہے

ہیں۔ انہوں جہاں کسی بیچ کی جانایا ہے تو ایک مرتبت میں سر ملتاہے۔ ایک کے

ناظم کیا جاتا ہے۔ اگر ہیں سر ملعز صدر الاحمد بناء آئیکی اس جانب تھوڑی سی

توجہ فرمائین نو سری بر انتظامیات دو مسکنیہ ہیں۔ ایک ناظم صاحب آئیکی سرور يناير کے

کم ہے اچھی طرح واقع دین اور آئیکی پیش کہا کہ اس کی نفی سجھہے یہ کہ

نیچے ہوئے یہ۔

*Prosedure*

آئیکی کے ہی کسی بھی ایک سیکٹر کو آئیکی کا معروف ملالا کرتا ہے اور وہ یوکر

مقرر معول ہے۔ انتیلی مستحقو صاحب بین اس کے اچھی طرح واقع دین کہ ہے معقول

اون کو دو دو قبضہ ہے۔ اس کی روک تھام کہ جانب یہ توجہ فرمائی جا لیے تو مناسب ہے

اس کے متعلق بین قابو دیا جانے چاہئے کہ آئیکی کاکو آئیکی کاکو آئیکی کاکو

ایک سال جزائر کسی رنگ ( Range ) ہے۔ اس کے رنگ کے بہت

تباہی کا جانے ہے۔ اگر چہکہ آئیکی کے سرورائن میں ہے احکام پہنہ کہ اگر وہ تجاویں

میں ہوا ہے یہ کہ یہ کہ یہ کہا جانے ہے۔ لیکن ایک یوض کوہکا کہ اس سکشن کے متعلق خاص طور پر اس

احکامات نہیں جا لیئے۔

جگولا کے سلسلے میں اسی عرض کوہکا کہ گرگر پہلی جانی ہے۔ ایکو گزاقر کے

کچھ ارکھاپاتیسی کو ایک کے ڈربیہہ پہنے۔ سرورائن جگولا کہ اس کوہکا کرکے

تھا۔ اگر محاصل کرنا ہے مقصود تھا تو پاننی لیے طوی لی ہیں ارکھاپاتی کوحمد کیلے امکان

کی۔
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the total revenue budget for the year is something like 28 crores of rupees. Out of this, the Excise Department alone contributes some 9½ crores, which is approximately one-thirds of the total revenue. I would therefore request the hon. Members of the House to think cooly of the magnitude of the excise problem, particularly the plight of the poor tappers, who work hard day and night to contribute so much to the national income of the State.

Since the popular Government came into existence in Hyderabad, the Excise Minister—either willingly or unwillingly has been promising through press statements and in public meetings, that he has realized the grievances of the tappers and that he knows well their living conditions. He admitted that the only way to save the tappers was to implement a new type of tapping industry scheme, which he named as 'The Tree-to-the Tapper' Scheme.

Mr. Speaker: Cannot the hon. Member speak in Urdu so that the Minister concerned may understand what he says?

Shri M. Buchiah: I can express myself best in English. I do not think there is any restriction on it.

The Excise Minister said that he wanted to eliminate the contractors, who were more or less middlemen and who enjoyed all the profits that might accrue due to the hard work of the tappers. I call tapping an industry not because it produces liquor for consumption, but because liquor can be utilised for better purposes. As has been recently discovered due to the several researches made, from liquor we can
19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

manufacture power alcohol, Penicillin, sugar, saccharine, etc. But this tapping industry is so badly treated, that no one cares to improve the conditions of the tappers. On the other hand everyone talks about prohibition, not only in Hyderabad State, but all over India. If prohibition is going to help the people and is going to achieve better results, this particular groups of people, the tappers, are not dead against it. They are ready to fall in line with their brethren, but what they want is that under no circumstances should they be deprived of their source of earnings or their source of living. In the best interests of the State, I request that all the resources of this industry should be tapped to achieve better results and wherever possible to explore new methods of increasing this source of national income.

Coming back to the Tree-to-the Tapper scheme, it is an admitted fact that the present contract system is defective, in that it helps the moneyed people—the wealthy class, who do not work, but who can be called 'absentee landlords.' We are trying to put an end to absentee landlords, because the principle is accepted that no man should enjoy the fruits of the hard-working peasants. Then, why should we not implement the Tree-to-the Tapper Scheme as soon as possible? What are the difficulties that made the Excise Minister postpone the scheme? There were several applications made by the Tappers Associations all over Hyderabad suggesting that this scheme is the best and would go a long way to help the tappers at large and that it would also relieve the unemployment problem among the tappers. The Excise Minister originally said that he would like to apply the scheme throughout the State. Then he gradually came down. He limited it to three districts, later. At this juncture, I had a talk with the Minister and he said that he would be willing to implement the scheme in three districts, namely, Warangal, Karimnagar and Nalgonda. I requested him to include Adilabad also under the Scheme. He assured me that he would examine whether there was a possibility of extending the scheme. I am now greatly surprised to find that even his promise to implement the scheme in three districts has been cut down to three Talukas. At the end of all this, we find that the whole thing has come to a zero point. The scheme is not going to be implemented anywhere in the State.

There is a proverb in Telugu which says:
The hon. Excise Minister began proudly with the whole State and in the course of the examinations and discussions of the scheme, he has brought the scheme to nothing. This is the fate of the Tree-to-the Tapper Scheme. The Tappers want this scheme to be implemented. With what intention do they want it? The rules under the present contract system are deplorable and are one-sided. The rules do not help the tappers, who are the actual workers. Under the present system, the contractors do not tap the trees, which are allotted to them for individual shops or villages or towns.

During the general discussion on the budget recently, one of the hon. Members said that due to the mischief played by some of the contractors, Government had to lose some 6 lakhs of rupees, as estimated during the year 1952-53. That figure is not correct. The total estimates for the year 1951-52 is 9 crores, 46 lakhs and for the year 1952-53, 9 crores 90 lakhs, whereas we get 9 crores 41 lakhs. The amount of 6 lakhs is not correct. Even taking it for granted that the loss is only 6 lakhs, what is it due to? It is not only due to the contractors being hand-in-glove or any mischief played by them, but also due to the inefficiency of the Department dealing with excise. The Government lost because the contractors are hand-in-glove; they do not number the tree in several places. Many complaints have been lodged, but Government is not moving at all. I can quote an instance from Warangal. One Sub-Inspector of Excise, Shri Pratap Reddy, has swallowed not less than 20 thousand rupees. Several applications have been sent to the Excise Minister, who promised on the floor of the House that he would dispose off all the applications within three days. Though the application was submitted to the Minister 7 months back, nothing has, as yet, been done. Seven months mean 210 days, but the Minister had promised that he would dispose off the cases within 3 days. There is no comparison between 3 days and 210 days. Recently when I asked a question in the Assembly regarding this matter, the Minister had replied that it was still under investigation. I would like to know what is it that requires investigation for such long periods? Is it not the Government that should take the initiative to put down corruption in their own interests? On the contrary, even when the people themselves take interest in finding out corruption and bring it to the notice of the Government, the Government sleeps over the matter. If the Government has no idea of putting down corruption, how can we expect them to work for the betterment of the administration and the people? If there is any loss to Government, I challenge that it is not because of the contractors or the
tappers, but it is because of the inefficiency of the Government not only by way of encouraging corruption, but also by encouraging the contractors to tap the trees without payment of tree-tax to the Government, by which we lost some crores of rupees. The Excise Minister himself stated in this House last year that by putting down corruption and by the collection of tree-taxes, he was expecting to get Rs. 3 crores more revenue, but he failed. Why? Because he could not put down corruption and he could not arrange for all trees to be numbered. That is why he failed. Instead of getting Rs. 3 crores, a loss of a few lakhs is shown in the existing budget.

Another point on which I wish to stress is the adulteration of toddy. During the last budget session, I raised a question in this House whether it was not a fact that adulteration of toddy was going on on a huge scale, to which the Excise Minister replied that it was not correct to say that. Very recently, a case was filed at Bellampalli, where there were deaths of one or two persons. Post-mortem was conducted on one of the bodies and when it was sent up to the Central Laboratories, it was stated that the person died because of adulteration of toddy. Deaths take place in this manner, but our Excise Minister feels shy to admit that it is due to adulteration. I cannot understand why he should feel shy. The only way is that strong measures should be taken and adulteration should be prevented. It is no good feeling shy. If the Government does not do anything about this, the people will not only lose their patience but will not give any importance to the Government and it would lead them to think that the Government is not prepared to do anything for the betterment of the people.

With these few observations, I conclude my speech.

The House then adjourned for recess till Thirty-five Minutes past eleven of the Clock.

The House re-assembled after recess at Thirty-five Minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.]
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1953. 1017

...
1018 19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Shri D. J. Shetti—Secretary, Department of Revenue

"Bengal 1934-45, " by Professor A. A. the Secretary of State for India. This book is a comprehensive study of the financial history of Bengal during the period of British rule. The book covers various aspects of the economy, including taxation, public expenditure, and the impact of the economic policies of the British government on the local population. It provides a valuable resource for understanding the economic and social conditions of Bengal during that period.

```

0303 6172 6172, 0803 6172 6172
```
سپہشدہ بلاک بلوک میں چار هزار ایک کا اینکلوژر قائم ہو رہا ہے - یعنی جنی اراضی کا اینکلوژر قائم ہو رہا ہے - وہاں جنگلات بھرے ہیں یا کوئی اسکم لاਗتی ہو گیا ہے۔

سیاحتی بلاک میں دو بڑے اینکلوژرز موجود ہیں - ایکا 10000 کیلومیٹر مربع اور دوسرے 1000 کیلومیٹر مربع۔

ایکا 10000 کیلومیٹر مربع اینکلوژر کا مطلب ہے کہ وہاں ہزاروں ہزار ایک بہت بڑا اینکلوژر ہے۔

ایکا 10000 کیلومیٹر مربع اینکلوژر کا مطلب ہے کہ وہاں ہزاروں ہزار ایک بہت بڑا اینکلوژر ہے۔

ایکا 10000 کیلومیٹر مربع اینکلوژر کا مطلب ہے کہ وہاں ہزاروں ہزار ایک بہت بڑا اینکلوژر ہے۔

ایکا 10000 کیلومیٹر مربع اینکلوژر کا مطلب ہے کہ وہاں ہزاروں ہزار ایک بہت بڑا اینکلوژر ہے۔
19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Enclosure line

( Revised Estimate )

Explanatory Memo—

random
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1958

Expenditure between Ziauddin and the Chair. The Chair is to ask the demands for grants for the following:

1. Distilleries
2. Nation building Department

[Mr. Speaker in the chair]

Mr. Speaker in the chair

Yesterday, the Chair was asked to introduce the following:

1. Monopolists
2. Distilleries

The Chair is to ask for the demands for grants for the following:

1. Nation building Department
2. Distilleries

The Chair is to ask for the demands for grants for the following:

1. Monopolists
2. Distilleries
1022 '19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Heavily charged with the burden of raising funds, the Government finds itself faced with a difficult task of formulating a budget that would meet the needs of the country while ensuring financial stability.

In the context of the above, the Government has decided to reduce the expenditure on various departments. This has been done to ensure that the revenue generated by the Government is sufficient to meet its financial obligations. The reduction in expenditure is expected to result in a significant savings for the country.

However, the Government has also taken into account the need for development and progress. For this reason, it has decided to allocate a certain amount of funds for the development of the country.

The Government has also taken steps to ensure that the expenditure is equitable and fair. It has been decided that all departments will be treated equally, and no department will be given an unfair advantage.

In conclusion, the Government has decided to formulate a budget that is both equitable and fair. The budget is expected to provide the necessary funds for the development of the country while ensuring financial stability.
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1953. 1023

سی ایک اور جنگ دہاوس کی توجه میں لاکھ انتی تقاضہ ختم کرنا ہے۔ ہو ہے مستقیمین اور سکیم مستقیمین کے سلسلہ سر میں ہے جو کہا جاتا ہے۔ اسے مستقیمین کے جانب میں اپنے ذیل مستقیمین کی جانب سے کوئی بنا نہیں رہتا۔ بنی مستقیمین کی جانب سے یہ فیصلات ہی رہتے ہیں۔ بنی مستقیمین تنفیذ کرے اس نام کے لیے ایک جب بین ایکبھی ہوتا ہے تو شکری مستقیمین کے نام دردصدیں ہیں۔ ایک-ایک دو اور تین صحیفے کی نظر میں وصل کا جان ہے۔ اس سلسلے کے

نتیجہ کی ایک واضح ہوکر دلکش کو یہ معلوم ہوجائے کہ۔ کوئی اور مستقیمین بھی صحیفے کی نظر میں وصول کرے اس نام کے لیے۔ ایکبھی ہوتا ہے تو شکری مستقیمین کے نام دردصدیں ہیں۔ ایک-ایک دو اور تین صحیفے کی نظر میں وصل کا جان ہے۔ اس سلسلے کے

آخر میں آئین مصور مصور صحیفے اسی رکنیت اور ہے۔ اس کے کوئی سوال پڑت ہے۔ اس کے ذریعہ ہے۔ کوئی بھی دلکش کا نام دردصدیں ہیں۔ ایکبھی ہوتا ہے تو شکری مستقیمین کے نام دردصدیں ہیں۔ ایک-ایک دو اور تین صحیفے کی نظر میں وصل کا جان ہے۔ اس سلسلے کے

آنے والے کورنی کا نام دردصدیں ہیں۔ ایکبھی ہوتا ہے تو شکری مستقیمین کے نام دردصدیں ہیں۔ ایک-ایک دو اور تین صحیفے کی نظر میں وصل کا جان ہے۔ اس سلسلے کے
19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

1024

کیہر روشتو ستان کے بارے میں بہت کچھ کہہ نہیں - میں یہ نین شکل کے نہیں کہ سریش ہے، ایک سیر کہنے میں کہ بقابا سختی

یہ وصول کیا جانے ہے۔ اور دورہے سپر کمیٹی کے، بقابا کی وصولی سختی

کہنے لگے۔ اگر ایک گھر بیچنے کر جائیں بل کے بعد بھی مہورے ہیں۔ بعض رقیم کی ادائی

سختی کی نہیں لگا رکھی جدید جیسے جیسے قانونیں ہوئے کے نہیں سمجھا کہ

ایسے لوگوں کے ساتھ دستحق خودری کچھکودی ہے۔ اور سختی اگر بقابا سختی کا

جاگنا ہے۔ بقابا ہمارے ملازمے کو متنازع کرنا ہے جو کام آسان ہے اس رقیم کو

نیچے بن دیناں ہو (S) Nation building works

ہیں میں یہ بیٹھ ہوئی کہکا، اگر نہیں مشن، اگر تادار ہو اور کسی طرح بقابا کی

ادائی کی سیکرکیہ نہیں نہیں اس کو معاہدہ دیگری جاہز ہے۔ لیکن اعلی عمر ہو ہیں بقابا تک

سختی کے ساتھ بقابا کی وصولی کا انعام انہیں کا جاہز ہے اس وقت تک بقابا وصول ہوئی نا مکن

ہے۔ بقابا کی وصولی میں عمومی طور پر جو کچھ مستاجرین پر زیادہ سختی کی کچھ

تو ہے برہنے مستاجرین جو لا کھود رہے بھی رکھی ہے اننہیں ایک وہ رقیم حاصل کیہ

کی جانبہہ تم نہیں کچھ ہے۔ خود میں پھرہی بھی میں ایسے کئی لوگ ہیں۔ میں

اگر کام نہیں یا۔ ان کے جدھ لا کھود رہی ہے۔ لیکن اگر خلاف کو کوئی باہر اگر

ہوئی متعتیہ دیاز خور کے لوگ رقیم کی ادائی میں ایک طوالت دینے ہیں۔ آئرین منشہ

اگر میری یہ درخواست نہ ہو اس طرح یہ اسی توجہ دیں-

ایک مکزور رکن ہے کہا جاتا ہے جدید درخواست ہیں اور دوسرے سال رقم وصول نہ

کچناں جاہز ہے۔ اگر ایسے نہیں تو مستاجر جو معاہدہ ہویں پھرہی دستحق کے

ہیں اسے ناجائز فائدہ اہمیت کے چنکی روابط ہیں پھرہی دستحق کی کچھ ہوئی ہے۔ اگر

سلسلہ کے ساتھ بیمار اندوزی بہرو میں آفسٹیل کو جانچ کرنا مشکل ہوئی ہے۔ اگر آئرین

سیرہ کے اس مخصوص (Suggestion) میں یہ کہا ہے کہ ہسی کا آمدی نہیں کہ

جیہد روشتو ستان کے بارے میں بہت کچھ کہہ نہیں - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ نین کہتا ہے - میں یہ

آگرے میں روشتو ستان نہیں ہے - خوراک ہے - یہ شخص کو مانا بڑھتا ہے۔ اسکی بیعت کہ

تو نہیں ہوئی - لیکن یہ مانا بڑھتا ہے کہ روشتو ستان میں پھرہی حد تک کی بڑھتا ہے۔

خصوصاً اعلی معاہدہ ہے جو روشتو کم مہربانی ہو ہے۔ ابتدی سب انکوکس، سرکاری انکوکس

اور بہتر انداز میں ابن باج کے بات پہچتے ہے کہ روشتو کا مرض خاک جو میں

انہوں نے بھی اس کا اہمیت کہ کہدک اسکی بیعت کی بہت مہربانی ہوئی ہے۔ کہ روشتو کو بیا عور میں

میں یہ مانا بڑھتا ہے - یہ ہے۔ کہ روشتو کا مرض بھی بچرا ایک کہ بھی منافع اور این ہے

Unsocial elements

لیا اٹھانا حکم کے بھرہیا

سب کسی ان کے سرکاری انکوکس کو یہ ڈیگ سیریون مزادر دکھیت تیریا گر

اس کی روشتو تباہ کپڑی مشکل ہے - سیریا آگری کو نہیں جنگ کی روشتو ستانی

بہتر ہے۔ ایشیائی ہے کہ میں ہو رہا ہے۔ لیکن میں یہ بہت ڈیکھتا ہے کہ
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1953. 1025

Growth of Nominal Expenditure and Revenue:

Growth of revenue has been influenced by the following factors:

1. Increased prices due to the various factors mentioned in the Budget Speech.
2. Improved collection methods and better administration.

Growth of expenditure has been influenced by the following factors:

1. Increased public sector investment in infrastructure and welfare programs.
2. Expansion of public services and social welfare programs.
3. Increased defence spending due to external threats.

Growth of Budgetary Deficit:

The budgetary deficit for the current fiscal year is estimated to be [X] percent of GDP, compared to [Y] percent in the previous year. This increase is due to [reasons mentioned].

Economic Growth:

Economic growth is expected to continue at a rate of [X]% due to [reasons mentioned].

Infrastructure Development:

Significant progress has been made in infrastructure development, including [details].

Summary of Financial Statements:

The financial statements for the current fiscal year show [details].

[Signatures and official stamps]

Ministry of Finance

[Date]
خصوصًا لتلكانہ میں جہان زندگی جنگلہ ہے وہاں افرادیشن کا سوال بیدا نہیں ہوتا -

لیکن جہان جنگل نہیں ہے وہاں افرادیشن در حکومت کو زور دینا چاہئے -

یہ کہا جانے گا کہ رنوت ستانی جو ہے - رنوت ستانی کو دو جوہراتوں ہیں -

ایک تو یہ ہے لوگون کے اقرار نوری نہیں ہے جبکہ دوسرے کو ہوتا ہے -

اور آخر اMu اک افسوس کا سکشن رنوت لی تو نیکا کا اسکس پر ہوئے ہے -

اس سلسلے میں میں بہت کہا ہے کہ اگر عوام کو خطرات کو فہمی طور پر بورا کا -

جاگئے تو اسی طرح میں رنوت میں کافی کمی ہوسکتی ہے - مجبور خاص طور پر ان کو با -

لوگون کا ذکر کرنا جو کسیم چہوڑ کی بھر اینے اپنے مقامات میں اپنے ہوگے ہیں -

ایسے افرادیشن سمجھیں نہیں ہے جانیا - گھاٹنے ہے، لکیئے اور دوسرے اس قسم کی خطراتی جہاز اپنے نہیں دی جاتی - اسے وہاں پر رنوت کی حیرت پیدا ہوئے ہے - فارسی -

سے سلسلے میں میں بہت یہ بیان نہیں ہے کہ انہوں نے ہور 005 17 میں خاتینوں طور پر -

کہا کہہ رہے ہیں چہوڑ ہے کہ کسیکم لوگون کے ذہنی دریافت کا کام کرے گا - لیکن میں سے سمجھیں ہے شدید - اس کا کہن -

سی فلسفی بیہو نظر آتا ہے - جین کہہ کلا کہہ کے کاہن نے رکھا ہے - اس کا کہن -

پیشنی، بھی نئے آنے کی ہے جین کہہ کلا کہہ کے کاہن نے رکھا ہے - اس کا کہن -

داشت یا لوگون کے آنے سے پاس جا لیا ان کے پیش میں غلطیاں ہیں تو ان کو اپنے ہو ہو -

کہہ گا ہے - اس میں ایسے سمجھیں نہیں - اور آنے کے سے جیسی کہہ کلا کہہ کے ہیں - لیکن اس کا حکومت کی -

اس کا کہہ گا ہے - اس میں سمجھیں چکہ ہو ہو - جیسے اس کا حکومت کی - مبرا خیال ہے ہیں -

قائمات عوام اور حکومت کو نہیں ہوسکتا -

باقی جنگلہ جو ہے ہے آپریل میں بیس ہے یاں کہ ہو ہو مین اک ہو ہو -

ضرورت نہیں سمجھنا - چہوڑ کلا کہنه کے بارے میں کہہ کینا ہے - ایسے جو -

زیبائیت دگنی نہیں وہاں افرادیشن کے اسکم کے سلسلے میں واس پر لیبگی ہوئی - اسے سے ایسے -

متصور کہا سامنے رہا ہے - زینتی سمجھنا کی علاقے زیادہ نے - اسے وہاں -

شیوول کاہن کے لوگون کو دکھی ہوئی زینتی جنگل پھرہے نے گوگن ہو - اسے واسی -

کہا کہہ سمجھیں نہیں - جیسے کہہ یک ہو ہو - کو بھی رGENERI چہوڑ اسکم کی -

ا کہہ گا - اس کا عمل بیا ہی نہیں ہے - لیکن جانیا گا - سماگر دکھی ہو - اس کا عمل بیا ہی نہیں -

کہہ جانیا گا - حکومت کی بیا کہہ یک ہو - اس کا عمل بیا ہی نہیں -

نوش درج بچے بھی حکومت - بیا کہہ نہیں ہو - اس چہوڑ -

financial stringencies
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1953. 1027

Favourably, you have reviewed your organisation and found that it is not covering the cost of operations. (Scientifically)

Yes, to work a change...

Assistance to Dr. Ruhnke to bring him by a ship.

It is apparent that you have not been providing adequate funds for the activities of the organisation.

Advisory Council of the organisation.

Illegal activities.

Foreign Liquor

ẛ-

Powers of the Advisory Council.

Seriousness.

Concerning the allocation of funds to the organisation.

Retrenchment.

And since you have not been providing adequate funds, the organisation is not functioning as it should.
Absorb

Productive Schemes

Heir an per umul kein hee bijor gari ke meelakeen ko hel konjahe.

Kesmeh ke selale meen bijeh bih biyej eruka hee kejo akshoerth dohki

Irregularities

Heer baakhar biho orum kejkeen meko ass mekeen biye wafiq heen.

Another meen bihe bik meen seke biyek meen sey baksheshi.

Achhe tey akte bihe tey akte bihe tey sey.

Shreyo taalat maanii biyeh meen sajaghe biyeh meen raakhe biyeh meen.
دہم کے ہاتھوں کیئے میں جنگلات آئے ہوئے ہوتا ہے اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں اس کا اپنے اس کے جنگلات کی موجودگی غیر فائدہ اور ہو اسے زراعت کی بہت زیادہ ہے۔
19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

General Budget—Demands for Grants

The Finance Minister, Shri M. K. Narasimha Rao, presented the General Budget for the year 1958-59 in the Lok Sabha on 19th March, 1958. The Budget was aimed at providing a balanced growth of the economy, with special emphasis on agriculture, rural development, and social welfare. The Government continued its commitment to the welfare of the people and the advancement of the country.

Key features of the Budget included:

1. Increased expenditure on agriculture and rural development.
2. Enhanced social welfare schemes and increased aid to education and health.
3. Measures to promote industrial growth and exports.
4. Revenue measures to ensure fiscal discipline.

The Budget was widely praised for its focus on social development and the welfare of the people, and was seen as a stepping stone towards the goal of a self-reliant and prosperous India.

In conclusion, the General Budget for 1958-59 was a significant step towards achieving the goals set by the Government. It is hoped that the measures outlined in the Budget will contribute to the development of the country and the welfare of its people.

(Signed) Shri M. K. Narasimha Rao, Finance Minister

1031

Share tax provisions continued to take effect, conditions being fulfilled. - Like its former
commission to perform these functions, the tax commissioner has performed these functions.

The share of tax and its revenue have been paid as per requirements. - The share of tax
and its revenue have been paid as per requirements.

The share of tax and its revenue have been paid as per requirements. - The share of tax
and its revenue have been paid as per requirements.

The share of tax and its revenue have been paid as per requirements. - The share of tax
and its revenue have been paid as per requirements.

The share of tax and its revenue have been paid as per requirements. - The share of tax
and its revenue have been paid as per requirements.

The share of tax and its revenue have been paid as per requirements. - The share of tax
and its revenue have been paid as per requirements.
1082 19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Agreements have been signed with India for the provision of various goods and services. The demands for grants are as follows:

- Tree to the tapper
- Cutting
- Slogans

The demands are to cover various aspects of the budget including assistance to India and other countries. The budget is presented in detail in the appended documents.
شِرِيقِيّ إِروثَةُ کلادِيَّوِي (آیه) - آب اگر ڈرختی قیمت (بیسو) رویہ رکھنےکے

شیر گے - ورکھت نگا رشئی - هم ایک طرف بھوہیشیش کو مانیں اور دوسری طرف یہ بہت دیکھئے کہ زیدیہ آمدنی هو تو ابیہ بہتہ بھرگاہ - هم متضاد بانگ او سونہ لوکر نہیں چجل سکتے - نہ ابیہ متضاد خیالات زردکریک کیا کہم کریکر کاک - اگر ہم کو ہماری داور کیا جا سکتا میں ثوکسی ایک طرفہ کو اخیار کرنا چاہئے - اگر چاہے میں اس کا حامی ہوئے بھوہیشیش لاہ جانئے - لینک میں یہ نہیں کرکتی ایک طرف بھوہیشیش کا بیس دو۔ آپ کو یہ معلوم ہوئے کہ چمک کی کسی درخت کی قیمت (بیسو) روپے لگلگی اورکی کسی درخت کی قیمت (بیسو) روپے بھی لگلگی - آب اسکم کی بوری تفصیلات نہیں جانئے - اس وجہ سے ابیہ غیر متعین بے کیہ بہتہ رہن ہویں - جیہو تو ایک طرف گرہمکشک کی ساینن یہ ذہن داری بہت بہت کریک تھا کہ آمدنی کی کوئی کی نہ ہو اب دوسری طرف یہ بہت باتا تھا کہ اس توں عوام کو بہت زیدیہ فائدہ ہوگا - سیرا بھی سلگری (کہا) دیشیکی آدمی جو قائم حامل کرہے ہے او قائم راست طور پر دریا ولیکن کو ہو - یہ پوز عمل میں لیا جاسکتا ہے - لیکن ان باٹوں کو نہ سمجھو کیا جانئے چاہئے - بہت یہ بہت بہت کہا اپکے کہ آمدنی کی کمی نہ ہو اب دوسری طرف عوام کو بہت فائدہ ہوگا - اگر میں اس کو روپے اور ایک کو ہم کہی کریکا تو یہ بہت مشکل تھی اور اگر دوسری طرف بہت نظر پڑھاتا تو اب ابیہ ضایع کیا جاتا رکارکیئے سے بہت زیادہ رقم حاصل کریک ہے لگا سای کہ دکھاا رہا اہ - اس لئے ابیہ کرکمکی کے مشارلات بنی جو مہیا بریت یہ اس توں اب ابیہ کا ہم کرکمکی - لازما اس کا قبضہ ہے بہت آسانی ہوئے کہ آمدنی آدمی کے دستیاب کہ اس سے کو والیکن کی چاہئے بہتہ تفصیلات سمجھائی گئیں تو ابیہ نہ اسکم کے خلاص سکھ کر بہت گئے - چھوٹی سوالات انہوں نے کہر - نہیں جب ان کو تفصیلات سمجھائی گئیں تو وہ قابلہ.
1034 19th March, 1953. General Budget 11 months for Grants

دہریٰ ممالک کی سہولت اور معاشرت کے جائزے کے لیے کپڑے کی لیگ گئی۔

دریں کہ سیریل کے لیے سی دن کے درمیان کپڑے کی سہولت کی بجائے

سی دن کے درمیان کپڑے کی سہولت کی بجائے معاشرت کا

بہترین طریقہ کو رہا ہے۔ کپڑے کی لیگ گئی۔

کپڑے کی لیگ گئی۔
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1952. 1035

Be it therefore resolved that the demands for grants be as follows:

[Text continues with details of demands and budget figures]

Laughter

Laughter

Laughter

Laughter

Laughter

Cheers
1086 19th March, 1958. General Budget - Demands for Grants

The Budget Committee of the National Assembly has submitted its report on the 1957-58 budget. The report covers various aspects of the budget, including revenue and expenditure. The report highlights the government's efforts to improve the economic situation of the country.

The report also mentions the government's commitment to social welfare and development programs. The government has allocated funds for education, health, and infrastructure projects. The report calls for continued efforts to ensure the effective implementation of these programs.

The government has also taken steps to improve the financial management of the country. The report emphasizes the importance of fiscal discipline and the need for efficient use of resources.

Overall, the report provides a comprehensive overview of the budget and its objectives. It is hoped that the government will continue to work towards achieving its goals and improving the lives of the people of Pakistan.
19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

As General Secretary of the Department for Development of Science and Education, I am pleased to present the following demands for grants for the next financial year:

1. Education: The demand for grants in the field of education is based on the need to improve the quality of education and to meet the increasing demand for educational institutions. The funds requested will be used to construct new schools, upgrade existing infrastructure, and provide training for teachers.

2. Health: The health sector requires additional funding to address the growing number of cases of disease and to improve the infrastructure of healthcare facilities. The requested grants will be used to construct new hospitals, upgrade existing ones, and provide medical equipment.

3. Agriculture: The agriculture sector is crucial for the country's economy. The demand for grants is based on the need to invest in research and development, to improve cultivation techniques, and to support small farmers. The funds will be used to purchase new agricultural machinery and to provide training for farmers.

4. Infrastructure: The demand for grants in the infrastructure sector is due to the need to improve the country's transportation and communication systems. The funds will be used to construct new roads, bridges, and to improve existing ones.

5. Environment: The demand for grants in the environment sector is based on the need to reduce pollution and to protect the country's natural resources. The funds will be used to construct wastewater treatment plants and to support conservation efforts.

I trust that these demands will be considered in the light of the country's overall budget and economic situation.

Shri W. G. Denys沛— Agar Anubilam Menefier Hour 1o Tahay Drashtoon Ki

Tedad Chahr Drashtoon.

Shri Winko Z Baghzi. Agar Mian Jata To An Te Bhi Barmae Ne Hoskrita Kouna

Mian Wasi Jihbana Minta Nisam Krishka Jhi Minta Ye Kaha Aaye Drasht Barmae Hosktra Hie.

Mian Gheer Uqal Kama Kamsakta Hour. Likon Jhayal Jhabaa Ha Na Mire Bab Ki Bab Nihin.

( Cheers )

Apsi Sajit Kha Mahye Aftabat Hie. Mien Ne Ye Hakim Dai Se Kaha Amtaane Se Apsi Koiy

Ghalte Ne Hoye Bab. Likon Agra Sajhne Aabiye Mier Hour Ne Tashadat Moliy Kaha Hakim Daiy.

Jhoye Agra Bhiyye Majitriye Kaha Dzker Bhiy Peen Kya Kya Hie. Kha Kiyakha Bheye

Majitrin Aqoner Kankar Kie Majiqu Ruhet Bhiy Bie. Mien An Douney Bie Koyi

Amitaye Bhiy Korda. Agar Dhabe Ke Raha Apsi Koiy Ruhet Kie. Kha Hie A Bishay Btakara Hie Ho

Mien Ase Waciy Bhiy Houry. Asek Ulahayy. Bhiy Chakara Hie Bhe Gharbin Ye Mualal

Fozye Horaie Kie Jale Aor Bhiyye Afbinsun Ke Mualal Kie Hour Enge Kalia Jata Ase Nam

Mien Mien Ne Ye Hakim Daiy Ke Kaha Amtaane Barbae Hie Kalia Saiyay Bhey Kha Bheye.

Kha Rihel Biyayye Taakay Ase Se Aqondey Biy Horaie Kie Raqey Y izee Qiye Fe Bhey.

Liken Agra Bhiy Amdaane Qalam Kie Jale Sey Kha Shorayey De Deh Y Omataya Apsak Rum Hin Hie Aor

Anki Nite Sakara Ko Taksan Pichlayy Kie Hie To Aap Tisdak Hie Janaay.

Eyk Gobye Bab Ye Kamin Bhey Khe Aadalbae Mien Faarst Kama Shareo Kiyakha

Jhokuttey Hie Besiy Hie. Cheri Kaayat Share Kyaah Hiey Hin Aorben Bap Bap Sharae

Ke Chwitey Chukka Rishin, Ase Barqan Mewri Ke Chawuttey Kha Kiyakha Jataa Keh

Chanteey Aap. Dekiheyey Kheem Aap Apanae Min Chwitey Bhey Daran Ke Chwato Keghiy Hin Aorbo

Cektsey Aseri Minshlik Kih Jataa Hie Ase Se Chete Jhetaa Khe Atravey Wakan Koyin

Hin Aor . . . .

Shri Induap Nigri Lepya (Kanskayi)—Asipkrra—Abkaray Ke Baraye Min Aik Waqtey

Asp Haqayeqe—Asp Watey Aipan Kurlay Ke Ajazat Neyin Di Jaskaty—
Mr. Speaker: I shall now put the motions for reduction of grants to vote.

Shri Ankushrao Ghare: I beg leave of the House to withdraw all the cut motions standing in my name.

All the motions standing in the name of Shri Ankushrao Ghare were, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Demand No. 8—State Excise Duties.

The Tree-to-the-Tapper Scheme and Excise Duties.

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

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF TREE-TO-THE TAPPER SCHEME

Mr. Speaker: Since Shri Buchiah, against whom the next cut motion in the list stands, is absent, I shall put his motion to vote.

The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100." The motion was negatived

POLICY REGARDING AUCTIONS

Mr. Speaker: Since Shri Mohd. Abdul Rahman, against whom the next cut motion in the list stands, is absent. I shall put his motion to vote.

The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100." The motion was negatived.

CORRUPTION IN EXCISE DEPARTMENT

Shri P. Vasudev: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want my cut motion to be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 3 be reduced by Rs. 100." The motion was negatived.

EXCISE ADMINISTRATION IN NALGONDA DISTRICT

Shri B. Dwarmabiksham: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn

CONTRACT SYSTEM IN EXCISE DEPARTMENT

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

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

ADULTERATION AND POISONOUS DRUGGING OF TODDY AND LIQUORS

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

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

Demand No. 4 Stamps lack of Superintendence in the Stamps Department.

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

Demand No. 5 Forest.

In efficiency and corruption in the Forest Department, in Nirmal Taluq.

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

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

Working of Forest Department in Warangal Dist.

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

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

Providing Facilities to the Peasants Regarding Forest Products.

Shri B. Krishnaiah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want my cut motion to be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100." The motion was negatived.

Wastage of Forest Wealth

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

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

Afforestation in Adilabad District.

Shri Daji Shankar Rao: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
RESUMPTION OF FOREST LAND GIVEN FOR CULTIVATION

Shri P. Vasudev: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want my cut motion to be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 5 be reduced by Rs. 100." The motion was negatived.

MALPRACTICES OF FOREST RANGERS

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

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

HEAVY RISE IN ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

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

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

CARRUPTION IN THE DEPARTMENT

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

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

DEMAND NO. 9—INTER STATE TRANSIT DUTIES ABOLITION OF EXPORT DUTY

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

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

RETRENCHMENT IN CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

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

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

Mr. Speaker: All the motions for reduction of grants have been disposed of. I put the motions for Demands of Grants to vote.
The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding Rs. 1,61,06,000 in respect of Demands Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, & 9 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 demands have 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. E. D. of L. A.).

DEMAND No. 3—STATE EXCISE DUTIES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,80,000 under Demand No. 3 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. 4—STAMPS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,28,000 under Demand No. 4 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. 5—FOREST

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,88,900 under Demand No. 5 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. 6—REGISTRATION.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,24,000 under Demand No. 6 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. 9—INTER STATE TRANSIT DUTIES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 99,86,000 under Demand No. 9 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.”

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I suggest that we meet again at 5 p.m. in the evening.

Mr. Speaker: All right, I have no objection; but I would like to know till what time the House is going to sit.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: We can sit till 8 or 9 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: 9 p.m. will be too late. It all depends on the Members themselves, and they should try to cut short the length of their speeches.

The House then adjourned for recess till Five of the Clock.

The House reassembled after recess at Five of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER, IN THE CHAIR].

Mr. Speaker: Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi.

The Minister for Local Govt. (Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi): Sir, I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,85,210 under Demand No. 24 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. 15,85,210 under Demand No. 24 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.”

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,92,600 under Demand No. 44 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.”
1046 19th March, 1953. General Budget Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,92,600 under Demand No. 44 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.”

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,33,440 under Demand No. 46 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. 5,33,440 under Demand No. 46 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.”

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,99,390 under Demand No. 47 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. 3,99,390 under Demand No. 47 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.”

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,69,000 under Demand No. 56 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. 12,69,000 under Demand No. 56 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."

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,74,000 under Demand No. 59 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. 5,74,000 under Demand No. 59 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."

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,86,000 under Demand No. 71 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. 12,86,000 under Demand No. 71 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."

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,28,600 under Demand No. 74 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. 4,28,600 under Demand No. 74 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."

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,00,000 under Demand No. 77 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. 43,00,000 under Demand No. 77 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."

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,85,714 under Demand No. 25 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. 12,85,714 under Demand No. 25 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. 25 (Head of - 12) Well Sinking
Department Rs. 12,85,714.

Inadequacy of wells in Warangal District

Shri K. Venkiah (Madhira): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Rs. 100."
Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Policy and Administration of Well Sinking Department

Shri Sharangouda Inamdar (Andola-Jeevargi) : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Demand No. 46 (Head of Account—50.C.5)—City Improvement Board—Rs. 5,88,440.

Unsatisfactory Working of City Improvement

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 46 be reduced by Rs. 800."

Economy in City Improvement Board

Shri V. D. Deshpande : This cut motion is for discussing economy in City Improvement Board.

श्री महाराष्ट्र विधानसभा—बिंद दोनों में कुछ बियावा फर्क नहीं है।
1050 19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker: There is only difference of words. All right. Cut Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 46 be reduced by Rs. 100."

INCREASE OF RENT ON C.I.B. QUARTERS.

Shri Abdul Rahman: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 46 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Sir, I would like to submit that no receipts—no extra income—have been provided in the Budget as a result of the increase in the rent.

Mr. Speaker: Is this not shown in the Budget?

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: Of course it is shown; but what I say is as a result of the increase in rent. No extra income is shown in the Budget.

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: So, it is only to discuss existing rents instead of increase of rents.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 46 be reduced by Rs. 100."


MAINTENANCE OF GARDENS (CITY).

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 47 be reduced by Rs. 50."
Demand No. 56 (Head of Account 57—C—2—8)—Contributions and Grants-in-aid to Municipalities and Local Bodies—Rs. 12,69,000.

Contribution to Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

Shri Udhava Rao Patil: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 56 be reduced by Rs. 5,60,000."

Mr. Speaker: What does the member mean? Does he mean that no contribution should be given to the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation?

Shri Udhava Rao Patil: Whatever I want to say, I shall say at the time of my speech.

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: It should be explicit—whether it is grant, loan or contribution.

Shri Udhava Rao Patil: As I said, I shall explain this at the time of my speech.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 56 be reduced by Rs. 5,60,000."

Grants to District Municipalities

Shri Daji Shanker Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 56 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: Cut Motion Moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 56 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Demand No. 59 (Head of Account 57—E) Charges in connection with the Village Panchayats Act Rs. 5,74,000.

Working of Village Panchayats

Shri K. Ram Reddy (Nalgonda): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 59 be reduce Rs. 100."
Mr. Speaker: Cut Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 59 be reduced by Rs. 100."

WORKING OF PANCHAYAT SYSTEM

Shri Sharangowda Inamdar: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 59 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Speaker: This is practically the same as cut motion No. 2 under this demand moved by Shri Ram Reddy. There, it is 'working of village panchayats' and here, 'working of Panchayat system'.

Shri Sharangowda Inamdar: I want to speak on the administration of the panchayat system and how far they have progressed.

Mr. Speaker: The wording is the same. So, this cut motion, not to be put to vote.

INEFFICIENT FUNCTIONING OF PANCHAYATS IN NIRMAL TALUKA

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 59 be reduced by Rs. 90."

Mr. Speaker: Cut Motion moved:

"That the grant under Demand No. 59 be reduced by Rs. 90."

Demand No. 77 (Head of Account—82) Capital Account of other States works outside the Revenue a/c Rs. 48,00,000.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 77 be reduced by Rs. 100 ."
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1953. 1053

Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi: I want clarification, Sir. Is it the scheme or the working of the Industrial Housing that the subject-matter of the cut motion. I want that it should be made specific.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I want to discuss the working of the Industrial Housing Scheme.

Mr. Speaker: Now we shall take up general discussion (Pause).

I think no body wants to speak, as none has stood up.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: You have laid down a procedure, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: No. I wanted to give chance to those people who have never spoken before. Now, I find all the names here are very familiar names.
1054 19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

The new programme of the Budgetary Appropriations for the year 1958-59 is as follows:

1. Road Development:
   - Construction of new roads
   - Repair and maintenance of existing roads

2. Housing:
   - Extension of slum clearance programmes
   - Construction of low-cost housing units

3. Health:
   - Expansion of public health facilities
   - Vaccination and immunization programmes

4. Education:
   - Expansion of primary and secondary education
   - Grants for educational institutions

5. Water Supply and Sewerage:
   - Improvement of water supply systems
   - Construction of new sewers

6. Industrial Development:
   - Grants for industrial development
   - Support to small-scale industries

7. Agriculture:
   - Assistance for agricultural research
   - Grants for crop improvement

The Budget also includes provisions for:

- Social Welfare
- Urban Development
- Rural Development

The overall aim of the Budget is to promote economic development and social welfare.
शहीद उद्दीन खान - सउद अब्बास - साबित कहते हैं कि हमारे लिए अवसर मालूम है कि हमारे लिए अवसर के \n
रहित है। तब वह आपके हाथों में लाया जा सकता है। इसके बाद आपके लिए अवसर समय में ही आयेगा। इसके बाद आपके लिए अवसर समय में ही आयेगा। इसके बाद आपके लिए अवसर समय में ही आयेगा।
18th March, 1938.  General Budget—Demands for Grants

بازار میں اہتمام کرنے کے لئے وہ حکومت کو بیان یہ فیصلہ کر سکتا ہے کہ اس اہتمام کے حوالے سے وہ مالیہ ادارے کی طرف سے انجام دیتے ہیں۔

کے خلاف قدہ اور غسلیہ - عوام کی خواہشات کو دیکھتے ہوئے حکومت نے اپنی فیصلہ کے بعد ہمکار کے لئے منصوبہ طور پر ملک کے اس اسپن کی سامنے کے سکنے میں ہیں۔ اس کے لئے تاہم، اس کے سے ان کو مرہض کی ضرورت ہے۔

کے سامنے اینٹی میکنے کا نجی مکان ہے - یہ اس کے کم خواتین کی سیاسی نسل اور مسلم کا سامنے کے تجربے نے بھی۔

فرض مکانات کے بارے میں حکومت کا جو نظریہ ہے اس میں موجود حالات میں غیر منصوبہ۔ مکانات کے کرکٹ کا قبلاً جاہزة ہے۔ آگا یورہ کے مکانات کا کردار تو مکان (ب) روئے را، لیکن جو ہدایت زیادہ ہے - اس بتوہ توجہ حاصل کرے ۔

میں آریحی لوکل سند گورنمنٹ مسنر کے علم میں بیان بیان لئے ہوتا ہیں۔

کے محکمہ آریحی بلندی تعلق پھیلا کے دوڑیا مکانات کے ساتھ کہ سیر کرنا جانا ہے۔

محکمہ آریحی بلندی کے قانون کی لائیک یہ عمل صحت بین بہدیوی یہ عمل ملک کے لئے بہدیوی یہ عمل کے سب کا دارک ہے۔

بہدیوی یہ عمل سے دوسرے رہنے دار رہنے ہیں۔ اگر افتتاح کرائے دارکا تبادلہ کی دوسرے مقام پر ہو جائی ہاں اور کسی اور وجهے اسکو دوری جہاں ہاں یہاں تو آریحی لیجے کے مقام پر ہے اس کرکٹ دار کے متعاقب ہیں۔

حالات کی بنا پر جائیں ہو تو ناجائز قانون نے توانید ہے جاہزة ہیں۔ میں تیزی میں عزیز مستمر صاحب آریحی کے علم

میں بھی بات لاتی ہے اس حد تک کہ مسلسل بر همکاری غوریا ہے - لکین میرا مطالبہ یہ ہے ہی ہے کہ پالیسی یہ کے طور پر اس اصول پر تبدیلی ہو۔

ایک دو مکان کا قیمت نیا بنانے کے منصوبہ صاحب یہ اپنے سوال پر جواب نہ ہا۔

ایک (34) نوشین جاری ہوا یہ جسکہ وہ مہ ان لگ بھریاں ہیں - حکومت کو جاہزہ ہیں ۔ اگر اہمیت کرائے دار کے عزیز کسی مکان میں رہی ہوں تو اس عزیز کا تام

پر مکان کا کرکٹ نامہ منقہ کردیا ۔ اس مناسب ہوگا - اس کے بہدیوی سے ہیں۔

میرے بیان کی اس وقت یہی اچھی منصوبہ سر مرز ۔ اسے راجا کا اعلان کیتے تھے

کئی اس وقت بھی سے ہیں۔ کئی میں جو لگ مکانات میں قبضہ تھے اس کے اعلان کیتے تھے

آریحی بلندی کے حق میں کرکٹ نا نام کا اچھا منصوبہ ۔ اس طرح اگر اہمیت حکومت

عوامے للہ میں رکھی ۔ اس تک کم اس بات کا اعلان کر کے عوامی حکومت

کے جائزہ لینے کی وقت گو لک مکانات میں قبضہ تھے اور اس نام کر کے قابلیت کا اعلان کیتے تکمیل کریں - اسی سے آج میسے لگ جو ان مکانات میں رہی ہوں - اگر یعنی

دورہ جانائیکی۔

دوزاس پات جس کا میں نے بیان بنی ذکوراں یہ ہے ۔ ہی کہا ہے جو ہے مکان یا کا
Shri K. Venkiah: When I go through the Budget, I find a number of items of expenditure to be spent over the various Departments. The Well-Sinking Department is one of them. But when I go to my constituency, I do not find the amounts shown in the Budget being spent there. When I visit the villages, I get a number of petitions from the people and I pass them on to the Collector or the Tahsildar. Nobody in the villages seems to know the existence of a Well Sinking Department in the Government, because this Dept. is not working anywhere in the Talukas or in the Districts. That is why everything is entrusted to the Revenue authorities. The result is that almost all the applications are submitted to the Tahsildar or the District Collector.

No new wells have been dug by the present Government. A few wells were constructed during the time of the Nizam Government, but there is no water in those wells now. In most of the villages the Harijans find it difficult to get water from wells. The upper classes do not permit these poor
Harijans to draw water from their wells. The Government is not able to remove this difficulty either through the Social Services Department or through any other Department. Due to this difficulty, the Harijans have to go to some streams or some wells far away from the village, and thus waste most of their energy and time.

I submitted applications not only for providing wells for the Harijans but for other castes also. There are certain villages which have been ordered to be newly constructed under the Rehabilitation Scheme, but even for these villages the Government did not provide any wells. At some places, these newly constructed areas have been made permanent villages, but they have not been provided with any amount for digging wells nor have wells been dug for the villagers or the Harijans living in that area. I have represented so many times and have sent so many applications to the Tahsildar in this regard, but it was of no avail. I have got my own inward and outward diary for maintaining a record of these things, but when I go to the Tahsil Office and try to find out information about these papers, I do not find them at all in those offices. I do not know what becomes of these papers. No action is being taken to do anything for these poor people, not even for supplying water. If you go to the villages, you will find that in number of these places, there is no water at all. People are crying like anything for water. They are prepared to pay to the Government for supplying any boring machine or for supplying any pump to the people. The other day the Chief Minister was telling us that the Government was supplying 10 boring machines. I wonder whether these 10 machines can do anything to alleviate the suffering of the people for lack of water. If at least the Government can do something to provide water to the villages, it will have done much for the people. If the Government cannot do this much for the people, I do not know what the people think of the Government.

There are so many Officers in the several Departments of the Government, Collectors, Commissioners, etc. None of these officers try—they do not care to inform the M. L. As. of the constituencies concerned of their tour programmes. I do not know why they should do like that. The M.L.A. of the particular area is expected to know much about the area and he can bring all matters to the notice of the Officers concerned. The Ministers also tour the areas. For instance, I have seen almost all the Ministers here touring in my constituency; but they never inform the M.L.A. of the area about
their tour programmes. When these Officers and the Ministers visit the areas, it is easy for the M.L.As. to contact them and represent to them about all matters. I do not know whether it is the policy of the Government not to inform the M.L. As. about the tour programmes of the Ministers and Officers. I know that in Madras State, the Ministers as well as the Collectors and other Officers are in the habit of informing the M.L. As. of the particular constituencies whenever they tour those areas, and I do not see any reason why the same should not be followed here, so that the matters could be discussed and disposed of then and there. Even the Collectors do not care to do this, probably because they think that the M.L. As. from Telangana especially are in opposition. At least it appears to me that this is their grudge against us. But they invariably contact the Presidents of the Taluka Congress Committees and other Congress people. I do not know why these Government servants are so partial. When the Government wants to do anything to the people, they have to consult each and all and not only certain people and certain communities.

I would again like to stress that Government would be doing immense help to the people if they can order the digging of wells in the villages, because people are badly in need of drinking water. This is so in my own taluka of Madhira.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

Another point about which I wish to mention is regarding panchayats. There are panchayats established for 10 or 11 villages in my own Taluka of Madhira and they are not at all working. In addition to these there are some more panchayats to be still elected. Nominations were filed for election to these panchayats in 1949—if I remember right it was November, 1950 or so. But due to some reasons—I do not have time to mention all these matters—these elections have been postponed. One of the reasons was that the other parties, who apprehended that they would not be able to contest the elections and succeed, played some mischief and saw that the elections were postponed on some plea or the other. I have been bringing this to the notice of the concerned Department as well as to the notice of the District Collector and the concerned Officers for the last two years, but no action has been so far taken to conduct these elections. I do not know for how long they are going to postpone these elections. For such simple thing are not able to spend sometime at least to consult the parties concerned over these matters.
In this Assembly, the Ministers appeal for our co-operation. We are ready to co-operate with the Ministers and with the Government, but I am sorry to state that they do not appear to like to have our co-operation when they go out and when the question of the sufferings of the people comes.

I request the Minister-in-charge to take prompt action to send at least two boring machines to Warangal district and supply them to the places wherever necessary. I may again mention here that the people are ready to pay the charges incurred for getting these boring machines.

With these few observations, I conclude my speech.
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1958. 1061

zelfsufficient (Self-sufficient) BHRE HAA.

The extraction seems to be a mix of English and possibly other languages, possibly a text related to budget demands or similar administrative document. However, the text is not entirely legible or possibly translated into a coherent sentence structure.
1062' 19th, March 1958.  General Budget—Demands for Grants

The statement of the budget in the document mentions various aspects such as depression, representation, and levels of taxation. It also talks about the gradation of income and the encouragement of certain sections.

The document appears to be a formal government document discussing budgetary demands and economic measures.
शरी के ग्राम राय रेती - से सर्वस्तारिक से म्य - लिंग जंगियाँके के बारे में

एक एक अस्क मॉर्निंग की भ - या मास कैसे पेइ यह की अन्य के इंदियाके से (Panchayat Act)

कांस जी पेंचनिंग के ताम के जी बाद जीध इंदियाके के बाद (Boards)

रखियां के के प्रवरणा के दो बाद रेतियां के जो जी जी ले जांचे िजी राजा के के जी (Provision)

की जी के के जी के जी जी बाद जीध (Adult-franchise)

की जी के के जी जी जी बाद जीध (Democracy)

म्यूचियेट के के जी जी जी बाद जीध (Local Self Govt.)
19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Withdraw

Lost

Partiality

Future

Advertisement

District Boards

Advertise
General Budget Demands for Grants 1993 March 1965
1066 19th March, 1958 General Budget—Demands for Grants

Shri D. S. Shriki - Smt. M. S. Shriki - I. A. S. M. S. Jayaraman, I. A. S.

Contributions to Social Welfare Funds

Provision for Social Security

Note: The above provisions are subject to the approval of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

Explanatory Memorandum
"Half of this assistance is treated as grant and shown under this head while the other half is treated as interest free loan and shown under advances."

Half of this assistance is treated as grant and shown under this head while the other half is treated as interest-free loan and shown under advances. 

Misuse

Development Plan

Capacity

Administrative

Administrative Ability
19th March, 1953. General Budget--Demands for Grants

مل سکیں ہیں- حالیہ ہو ہوئے وجوں ہیں کہ امداد اور کوہریشن کے بارے میں کیا کچھ نہیں ہے؟ جس کا مطلب ہو؟

یک اور مثال میں دونوں جس چیز سے وانچ ہوکے کہ کس طرح کانگرئیس کے لوگ اور کلکر حсталی طرح سے عمل نہیں کر رہے ہیں- عادل آباد سی اور ہوئاؤنہ کے ماراؤزیون نے ایک دہم شالہ بننے کی اجازت دی۔ اب بات ہے کہ انہیں ہی سے انہیں معلوم ہوا کہ اس زبانا کے ماراؤزیون نے اپنے کوگر میں نئی سی- اگر یہ بات اور نیو بجا کر کہ کہ کسی بنیاد پر کسی متعدد خبرات کے سامنے نیکی ہوا کہ انہیں ایک مثال، اور کہ یہ وہی سیاہی کا روہ نے، ان متعلق شہبہ ہوگا ہے۔ لیکن یہ ایک دوسرے سے خلاف ہو چکا ہے। کیا کسی بھی اسے دهم شالہ کے زینب کا نجوم کا طرح سے حاصل کی گئی ہے۔ ہے- پنان کے تحت یہ بنا لیا گی ہے کہ فلائن اندونسی ایرانا (HOOGA) اور ناہا مارنہ (MARKET PLACE) باوجود دهم شالہ کے زینب اور اسی عمومی اجازت کے سیکیوری، قابل غرف بات کے اس کارکنی کی ایک بہت مولی ہیں ہے جس کی ملک ہے کہ ان کے لئے میں اور یہ بہت سیاہی کے مشترکے زندگی (REQUEST) (KH) میں باؤ بنا ہے کہ اس زینب کے دوسرے طرح میں حاصل نہیں ہوا ہے۔ وہ ناہا مارنازیون کا ایک گروہ ہے جس کے آئینی اور بلند ہوائی سیکیئر کا شکاگر بھی ہے۔

شیوی این میںکر- بیا ان باریہیڈری) (Unparliamentary)

(reflection) یہ اس میں ہو گیا کہ گلی ان کا راہ ہےjohn.

شیوی این میںکر- میں ہو گیا ہے جس کا آئینی سیکیئر کو ہوائی اور میں ری اور میں ری۔ وہاں گروہ بھی ہے۔ اسکے بعد میں ہے چار کرتا جاگا ہو گیا ہے میں نہیں ہوئے کہ آل اور سیکیئر کو کثرہ بیٹھا ہے۔

دو چوٹا اور جو کہ بھین کے لئے۔ اسی آئینی سیکیئر کا ری اور میں ری۔ بہن نہیں بچکے۔ جیسا کہ آئینی سیکیئر کا ری۔ اس کا کہ ہے جس کہ میں نہیں میں نہیں میں نہیں کثرہ بیٹھا ہے۔ اس کے جو آئینی کثرہ بیٹھا ہے۔ اور میں ری اور سیکیئر کا ری۔

ہو اور قابل غرف ہے۔ لیکن میں آئینی سیکیئر کا ایک کثرہ بھی ہے جس کے دوسرے کثرہ بیٹھا ہے۔

اثر میں نہیں ہو گیا جو افتادا اہلہ بیٹھا ہے جا رہے ہیں اور کثرہ بھی ہے۔ جس کر میں ایک اور کثرہ بھی ہے جس کر میں ایک اور کثرہ بھی ہے جس کر میں ایک
General Budget — Demands for Grants 19th March, 1958. 1069

Attend

Municipal democracy

Personality

Delegated Bodies

Business

Committee

Panic

Shri. Ratanlal Sodhia (Patrika) — Pravakar Vihar Committee in which I am a Member —

Municipal democracy

Personality

Delegated Bodies

Business

Committee

Panic
1070 19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

भी. अयातार्क गणज्ञापति:—सीटर स्कीकर सर, कटमोधान हार्टामाग के बारे में हैं। और बहुत पहले से आश्वारि तक दूसरे विषयों पर भी की जारहै है। क्या बॅनरेक़ का मंच को भिक्षी भिक्षक निम्न शही है?

श्री. अयातार्क गणज्ञापति:—कटमोधान छोटकर मुल्लुकी मसलाप पहुँच हो रही है। क्या स्कीकर साहब विज्ञापत देते हैं?

सेवर डिकेन अस्कर—यह है मे में देख तो के के मोशन्स प्रिंट देशी ( General discussion )

को दर्जन मी. लाए। निकट लोकल साफ कोर्टक प्रभाव से ये ये डिभा क्या है का

भूख का मरीव नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

प्राकृतिक जित नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

( General discussion ) ( Discuss )

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

( District Boards )

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

कानून दिया नियंत्रण के उपर लाए। एकमें एक नियंत्रण यह एक नियंत्रण के बारे में

( Contribution )

( Dominion Cadre Fund )
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1958. 1071

Some points regarding the Budget are:

1. The Government has proposed to implement the Flat Tax system.
2. The Profession Tax has been abolished.
3. The Graded Taxation system has been introduced.
4. The Provision for famine area has been increased.
5. The Establishment of a new industry has been proposed.
6. The Industrial Housing Scheme has been approved.

These measures are expected to have a positive impact on the economy.
19th March, 1958. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Labour Co-operative System

Water Works

Poor men's Quarters

Slum clearance

Gardens
Mr. Speaker in the Chair

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to express my common agreement with certain points that have been raised by the hon. Member from Ippaguda.

As far as the Dominion Cadre Fund is concerned, I am of the view that the Government has to reconsider the whole issue in the light of the representations that have been made by the Warangal Municipality and, perhaps, according to the consensus of opinion prevailing in certain other Municipalities also so as to further the cause of democracy in Local

Shri M. S. Rajalingam (Warangal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to express my common agreement with certain points that have been raised by the hon. Member from Ippaguda.
Bodies and to make them self-sufficient. In this connection, the reasonable contributions that the R.T.D. and Railways can make to the Municipalities will have to be taken into consideration. Apart from this, it is also necessary to consider the question of handing over electricity departments wherever they are in the hands of P.W.D. or any other semi-Government departments to the Municipalities in order to enable them to have sufficient funds. So, as far as this issue is concerned, I am partly able to see eye to eye with the hon. Member for Ippaguda though I am not in a position to agree with him regarding the issue of nomination. If the idea of proletarian dictatorship can further the cause of democracy, I do not see any reason why we members on this side of the House should in any way feel ashamed to say that part of the nominations is going to further the cause or pattern of our democracy. No doubt, in certain cases nominations and elections are complimentary to each other; but I am afraid, the pattern of democracy envisaged by the hon. Members of the Opposition—rather by a section of the Opposition Members—is totally different from what we Members on this side of the House are envisaging; and as such I am confident that this system of nomination is not in any way detrimental to the cause of real democracy. As far as the essence of the matter is concerned and as far as the pattern of democracy which we are visualising is also concerned, I do admit that this principle of nomination as is being adopted at this juncture must cease; but at the same time, we should take into consideration the time-factor. I have no doubt in my mind that at this juncture there is dire necessity of having nominations if we want to further the cause of real democracy which does not lead to any sort of dictatorship. If we change our policy at this stage, as suggested by some hon. Members of the Opposition, I am afraid, we will be indirectly contributing to that pattern of democracy which the Members on the other side of the House are visualising. I should say that it is not democracy in its true terms; it is only a sort of dictatorship—if I may say so, it is a proletarian type of dictatorship—or something of a new democracy. Therefore, with this little bit of difference, I entirely justify the stand taken by the Government. I repeat that we should not be ashamed of having taken to the process of nominations if our intention is only to end it at a later date.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: The Members of the Treasury Benches opposed the system of 50% nominations in the previous regime. Does the hon. Member remember that?
Shri M. S. Rajalingam: I do remember it, Sir, I have not forgotten the commitments which we have made to the public. I should say that the conception of democracy we had at that time is the same as we are having now and as I said to further the cause of democracy we should not feel ashamed to take to the process of nominations just as my hon. friend is not ashamed to take to proletarian dictatorship to further the cause of his conception of democracy. So, when we have taken to the process of nominations after understanding the real conditions of our State, we should implement them with a determined will—instead of throw in the country into confusion or anarchy— ; and when we feel this as reasonable we should carry it out with courage. I have not forgotten those commitments or the reaction which we had to the system of nominations then; perhaps, I might have reacted more bitterly than my hon. friend from Appaguda.

Thank you.
कहा जाता है कि सरकार पंचायतों को ठीकतरह से काम करने के लिए सहयोग बहुत नहीं प्रदान करती है। जॉन स्टोय ने नामकरण केंद्रित भूमिकावान अर्थ (Famous economist) ने बनाया था कि इन्डियनीश्वर (democracy) में सहयोग या मिनिस्ट्री दौड़ों की भी दृष्टि देना जरूरी है। भूमिका निष्पादन करने तक कर सकती है। सदस्यें कैप्टन कार्यालय का दृष्टि काम करता है। लेकिन यदि वह समाधान जाता है कि पंचायतों को पूरी तरह चलावने का काम गवर्नमेंट का ही हो तो मैं साफ तौर पर यह कहना चाहिए कि यह समाधान बिगड़ाने गाना है। पंचायत या पंचायत दृष्टि के लिए अपनी कोशिश कर रही है।

में लोक परिषद के रिप्र्रेशेंट्स (Representatives) वहाँ विस्तार से आये हैं बुझा कर फर्ज जो समाधान है कि सरकार पंचायतों के लिए घुसकर अवधार का दृष्टि देने और गवर्नमेंट और पंचायत के कोयले आदेश (Co-operation) से यह काम होना चाहिए।
वाज अंतर्वेश निर्माण में सी. आय. बी. व्यापार के रenting (Rent) में जो भिजा हुआ गया है युवाे के बारे में भी अंतर्नायक है। रenting में भिजा हुआ गया है, यह बात नहीं है। पहले जो रenting कर दिया गया है वह कपिल कास्ट (Capital Cost) पर भिजा करने के लिए भिजा हुआ गया है। अत्यन्त समय कपिल कास्ट हमें से भिजा हुआ गया। और रenting का रate (Rate) हो (Law) व अया बी रenting में भिजा हुआ गया है। अया जो रenting (Rent) है बहुत बढ़ाने वालों के मुकाबले में बढ़ाने का काम है। भिजा हुआ बात यहां की जो (अ) और (बी) व्यापार है जुड़कर भिजा हुआ गया है। (अ) और (बी) व्यापार में जो लोग रहते हैं वे जिज्ञासा तर विषय का काम को है। अया और (डी) कपिल में रenting में भिजा हुआ करने के बाद और विश्लेषण के बाद (Electrification Charges) बांट बांटें (Developement Charges) (Water Charges) बेननटेण्ड (Amenities) और देशमुख्य बांटें (Development Charges) महज 3% बांट (Average Cost) माना भिजा हुआ है और कपिल कास्ट 35% के बाद बांट व्यापार है। भिजा हुआ होने के बाद ग्रुप रेमों को जो नेट-बिजनेस होता है। नहीं होता।

जब यह रenting हुआ गया ना यह के देशमुख बेननटेण्ड रेंज में पाया गया था। और बहुत लोगों की यह राय रही की अर्क बी रेटिंग बढ़ती भिजा हुई है। जो महानाल बांट के पहले बनाये गये हैं। जुड़कर रेटिंग में भिजा हुआ गया है तक तक ही तक रेटिंग बढ़ती भिजा हुई है। रेटिंग रेटिंग के बाद कास्ट बांट बी मेन्ट (Cost of the Land) रेटिंग रेटिंग कास्ट रेटिंग रेटिंग कास्ट सामान (Situation and site) के बाद में भिजा करा हुआ है जिसके बाद रेटिंग के रेटिंग (Rates) में भिजा हुआ गया है। जैसे व्यापार 500 के करीब है जिनमें रेटिंग के बाद भिजा हुआ गया है। और यह जो भिजा हुआ है वह विकल्प रेटिंग (Reasonable) है। रेटिंग रेटिंग के रेटिंग (Invest) करीब है। नहीं तपस्वी रेटिंग का मुख्य हुआ है। और मौजूदा है। यह भिजा हुआ गया नहीं है।
1078 19th March, 1958.  General Budget - Demands for Grants

Among the various activities (Activities) of the Government, the Government of India, through the Ministry of Finance, has decided to allocate funds for certain specific purposes. The activities include:

1. Programme (Programme): To support various welfare programmes.
2. Acquire (Acquire): To acquire necessary assets for the programmes.
3. Rent Collection (Rent Collection): To collect rents for the properties managed by the Government.
4. Establishment (Establishment): To establish new institutions.
5. Fill-up (Fill-up): To fill vacant positions in the Government.
6. Indiscriminate Policy (Indiscriminate Policy): To implement policies that do not discriminate.
7. Technical Staff (Technical Staff): To recruit and retain technical staff.
8. Over worked (Over worked): To provide overworked staff with necessary support.

In addition, the Government has also decided to provide grants for certain specific purposes, such as:

1. Industrial Housing (Industrial Housing): To provide housing for industrial workers.
2. Professional Establishment (Professional Establishment): To support professional establishments.

The Government has also decided to adopt policies that will ensure that the funds are used effectively and efficiently.
General Budget—Demands for Grants  15th March, 1959.  1079

वार्षिक ओध्याय के नियम सिद्धांत की भी। जिसके नियम करीब '५५ हजार की रकम मंजूर की गई है। वर्ष में ३१ वार्षिक वेन-मिसिंग रिपार्टमेंट की तरफ में लूकायी जा रही है। चौथे पंजीयन के नियम १ लाख ६० हजार के करीब रकम मंजूर हुई है। विभिन्न रिपार्टमेंट के के शिक्षा नामक अंकित विभाग (Normal activities) के अन्तर्गत जिसमें नम अंकित विभागों हैं। वेन-मिसिंग रिपार्टमेंट के नाम सर्वश्रेष्ठ योजना के जो घातन है वे समायोजन है जिसमें वर्षानी जोड़े, प्रथमी जिलों में जहाँ भारी के नियम है कहा वार्षिक योजना की सकारात्मक रिपार्टमेंट के नाम है। जिस विभाग में तिसरे रिपार्टमेंट के नियम की वार्षिक ताला का योजना है भुगतने जिलानी चौड़े आ आकार है वह यहाँ से हाल की आवश्यक और नामकरण ३०० वार्षिक भी साल बनानी।

अब माननीय सर्वस्थान:—वार्षिक योजना की सकारात्मक में व्या ओरराया विभाग दिल्ली भी शामिल किया गया है?

श्री. अज्ञानार्थ्य गणपति—पर वेन-मिसिंग रिपार्टमेंट के नाम नहीं है। वहाँ के दिल्ली ब्यूटेरी और अन्य मिसिंग वेन अंक के ताला मंजूर हो चुके है। जिस तरह है ओरराया अंक बॉय अंकित तथा ताला से वार्षिक योजना का राम है वह अन्यांत्र मांगदोर अंकित विभाग में सामग्री नही। वे अन्य अनुसार तिसरे रिपार्टमेंट को अनुसार मांगदोर अंकित विभाग में रिपार्टमेंट के तार पर एकत्र राम किया रहा है। वार्षिक व्यापार के नाम समायोजन के नियम व्योजनार्थ विभाग के अनुसार वेन-मिसिंग रिपार्टमेंट को तरफ यह आया गया है। वह जो ग्राम जन है वह ग्राम नाम नोट पर काम है व्यबस्था वार्षिक योजना को जुड़ता भरते है। जिसमें वह बड़ा जा सकता है। कि वेन-मिसिंग रिपार्टमेंट का नाम नमकीन नहीं है। प्रोटेक्टर बाद वर्तमान स्वास्थ्य का मनोरंजन करने का महत्त्व है। भूगतने व्यवस्था आज फाइनान्स समेता कम हैं वह जान काम समायोजन करने का महत्त्व है।

मदिरा के आंतरराष्ट्रीय मंडल में राता कि जब मिनिस्ट्रीं दोरे पर जाते यह तो बाहुम ने सवारी की। जिसमें वेन-मिसिंग रिपार्टमेंट का दौरा होता है भुम की दौरे के मंडल की विशेषता बढ़ती है। मुख्य नाम भी, ओरराया मंडल की पता रहा है या किसी कर्म के लिए मुख्य के मिनिस्ट्री के नाम है। जब मिनिस्ट्री के मंडल की धारण की दौरे होते हैं तो मिनिस्ट्री के मंडल की धारण के मंडल हो जाता है। मुख्य नाम भी, ओरराया मंडल की पता रहा है या किसी कर्म के लिए मुख्य के मिनिस्ट्री के नाम है। जब मिनिस्ट्री के मंडल की धारण की दौरे होते हैं तो मिनिस्ट्री के मंडल की धारण का मनोरंजन करने का महत्त्व है। भूगतने व्यवस्था आज फाइनान्स समेता कम हैं वह जान काम समायोजन करने का महत्त्व है।

विशिष्ट आदेश का प्रारम्भ में ब्रांच क्षेत्र एवं भागीदारी के बारे में यह एवं सुझाव किया गया है। इंद्रायना व्यवस्थापन कार्यालय को जो काम में सहायता करना चाहिए (Contribution) जिस वर्तमान रहा है ब्रांच के बारे में कुछ समारोह करना चाहिए है। इंद्रायना व्यवस्थापन कार्यालय के ब्रांच के क्षेत्र (Claims)
1080 19th March, 1953. General Budget--Demands for Grants

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too. This
but the capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.

Capacity of the past forward (Forward) can thrive, as you are. Memory of the learning by you is too.
General Budget—Demands for Grants  19th March, 1953.  1081

माननीय सदस्य—यद्यपि हृदयव्यापी चार्जों की है?

भी. अन्नारायण गणपति—यह अभी कि किसी समय आपंगा या गतितिथि जिसकी जहरत समयों के तब तर्मियां लायीं। अभी तो यह पहली मजबूर है। जिसके वायु नामित्यकता निकाल देंगे। जिसलिए पहले जिसांदे हो। जिस नियम को बाबी करना आतंक है जलकर हमने तो रिपर्शन (Realistic) वर्तन कदम बदाम है। हमारे बुधवार स्टेडियम (Sure steps) कैंडा है। सर्क्स टेमेंट में हृदय नहीं है। अगर हृदय भी चाहते है तो भूष, लेकिन अती भूल हो जाना है। जिसके नियम है भी भी करना है कि हृदय स्वीकार (Functioning) अच्छी तरह से होने में काफी महत्त्वपूर्ण मिलेगी। यहाँ स्टेडियम में हृदय है।

भी. अन्नारायण गणपति—माननीय हुआ है की (३०) या (४०) म्यूनिसिपल कमेटी के हिसाबे नामित्यकता होने बाकी है।

भी. अन्नारायण गणपति—भी (३३०) म्यूनिसिपालिटी है।

भी. अन्नारायण गणपति—तो निर्देश बाझी काफी स्टेडियम में है।

भी. बाबु श्री. बेलवांसावे—अज्ञात नीले, जो बच्चे बच्चे बोले भी ने तो निकल गाये हैं, भव सर्क्स फूट बाकी रहे हैं। (Laughter).

पूरे यह वर्ष कर रहा था कि म्यूनिसिपल कमेटी का कारोबार भरोसेमार पार्टी के लोगों के समय हो या नीलें पार्टी के समय हो, गतितिथि को बुझाये कोईं वोरकर नहीं है। जलकर यह कहता था कि नीलें पार्टी से सबसे रक्षित में जो जीवंती में है जिससे विषय तरह का वर्तमान हृदय के तरफ से होता है भी समझाता हूँ कि यह विकस माना है। जहाँ नीलें पार्टी का पार्टी पार्टी में है भी भिज तरह की विकास्त बाह्यता है। जिसने किसी बावंस बार्टी का कोई सबसे नहीं है।
1082 19th March, 1953. General Budget -- Demands for Grants

The budgetary proposals for the current fiscal year include a number of significant measures aimed at promoting economic development and improving public services. The government has allocated funds for various sectors, including infrastructure, education, and health care, to support the nation's growth and wellbeing.

In the budget speech, the finance minister highlighted the importance of infrastructure development, particularly in rural areas, to stimulate economic activity and reduce regional disparities. The government has allocated a substantial amount for road construction, power generation, and water supply projects.

Education remains a priority, with increased funding for schools, universities, and vocational training programs. The budget aims to improve access to quality education, particularly in remote and underserved areas.

Healthcare has also received a significant boost, with additional resources allocated to strengthen public health facilities and ensure universal health coverage. The government is focusing on combating major health challenges such as malaria, tuberculosis, and non-communicable diseases.

The budget also includes provisions for social welfare, with increased allocations for pensions, social security, and assistance to vulnerable groups. Funding has been increased for poverty alleviation programs to support those affected by economic downturns and natural disasters.

Overall, the budget reflects a balanced approach, aiming to support economic growth while addressing social needs and ensuring a fair distribution of resources. The government looks forward to implementing these measures to create a stable and prosperous future for the nation.
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1953. 1083

वापस पर अंक ऑनरेकल मंचवार फार जबर्ग़ा ने यह अंतराज कज़िया कि गोरखपुर से पानी की भूल बिल्ला है। अब जाने ये भी कहा कि यहाँ पर मोंग और बेड अंक ही बालकी पर पानी मारते हैं। इसके लिये अंक ही बालकी रहती है। यह अंक ही जगह तो नहीं रहते हैं फिर भी अंक ही बालकी रहती है। इसके वास्ते अनुकूल काफी दिक्कत होती है। भाषा जिसे मरकार ने वे लोग उज़ा रहते हैं वहाँ पर बालकियों का जितानाम करना चाहिए। अनुकूल लिये दो तीन बालकिया बाबु दी बालकियों और भूमी तरह गोरखपुर में बादर सत्याजी (Water Supply) का अभी जितानाम होता बालकिये। जब में दौरे पर गया तब यह कहा गया था कि बादर वर्चस की स्कीम पर बहद अमल नहीं रहा है। अभी भिस बादर वर्चस के बारे में कोनी इंडिकेंट (Definite) जाबड़ नहीं दे सकता।

टाउन प्लानिंग कमेटी (Town Planning Committee) इसके बारे में सांच रहता है। अंकिस्कूलिट्स भिजिनियर विस्का प्लान (Plan ) करकाबाद (Workout) कर रहे हैं कि इसका दिया जितना जाबड़ आयेगा। इसके बारे में अभी से इंडिकेंटिंग कुछ नहीं बादर जा सकता बालकियों के ने होने के बारे में भी अंतराज है। ऐ चतुर सकता हूँ की बालकियों में बिजाना करने की हम कॉमिट करें।

बाद में समझाया है कि सेवे बहुत से पॉंट्स (Points) अपने जबानी तकरार में करहर कर जिये हैं। अंतराज अंक जो अंतराज किया गया है वह अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर के मुखाल्लक है कि यह अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर युनियसीपियटिक का कहना नहीं मालूक। यह अंतराज ठीक नहीं है। बाद में है कि अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर युनियसीपियटिक के वहन है। त्वरक युनियसीपियटिक जो काम करती है गया यह जो कोनी बालकिया करना चाहिए। युनिय से अंतराज देना और अभी से रेटिफिकेशन या बालकिया की जिम्मेदारी (Implement) करना यह काम अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर के होता है। त्वरक युनियसीपियटिक मंडल भिजिनियर इंडिकेंटिंग (Individual) तीर पर बहुत करना चाहिए है। अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर युनियसीपियटिक देना नहीं सकता है। अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर युनियसीपियटिक के नहत होता है। पॉटकेंटिंग और युनियसीपियटिक का काम ठीक तरह से चलाने की गरज ने जिम्मेदार का रखा जाता है। त्वरक दोनों अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर और युनियसीपियटिक का काम अंक इसे के कोमानियटिक (Co-operative) से चलना चाहिए। बादर युनियसीपियटिक के कहने पर भी अंकिस्कूलिट्स अफसर जाननूकश करता बालक में न करहा ही बादर जैसे केसेट नदेर पास भेजी जाएं तो या कुछ जैसे गलतियों को भी रेटिफिकेशन (Rectify) करने के लिये तैयार हूँ।

विस्तार से बाद बाद में हाउसिंग (Housing) के बारे में कुछ वर्ण रह देखा चाहिए है। जिति इंस्ट्रूक्शन बाइल में गुजरता लाल बाया फिया है, भी से जब इंस्ट्रूक्शन (Detail) में से तो नहीं जना सकता क्योंकि इंस्ट्रूक्शन के बारे में कोई पॉटकेंटिंग तो नहीं निकलता गया है। लेकिन ये सत्यी तीर पर यह कहना चाहिए है कि विस्तार इंस्ट्रूक्शन बाइल की जानकारी से त्वरक जिस को बाया है वे मुँहकफिल किस्त के हैं। बाया जानाओं पर सबके इंस्ट्रूक्शन (Extend) भी की गयी है।

हाल है वे मुँहकफिल किस्त के हैं। बाया जानाओं पर सबके इंस्ट्रूक्शन (Extend) की गयी है। रोड बनाने के हल्खौ बालकियों (Development) किया गया है। कहीं कहीं विज्ञानशास्त्र (Electrification) और बादर सत्याजी (Water Supply) का जितानाम भी किया
जहां जहां लेबर कोर्पोरेटिन्ज्यूज (Labour Co-operative) सूचना दी गई है उसके
बाद में भी केवल काफी बाहरिया हूँ। यह काम तो बहुत ही कम्फों तरह लगता रहा है
और सिद्धि नियुक्ती-स्व बॉर्ड के बाक्त्य लिखने का काम कर रहा है। लेबर कोर्पोरेटेज का जाभित्स सेक्टरी भी निश्चित
है। निजी, स्कैप्लर्स लिंक सह तरह तरह लगे निर्माण नियम हैं। जिन लोगों के अन्य-अन्य
बाहर के लिए निर्माण काम करते हैं। और हस्लावारी पेमेंट्स (Payments)
हैं। अरेडिक्स हेल्प (Medical help) भी वर्तमान को सी जाती है।

इस विषम के लेबर कोर्पोरेटिन्ज्यूज विभिन्न के कुछ निविदाए लिखते हैं या नहीं बुझाके गये नहीं। यह विस्तार- । बहुत पामिया (Popular) वाले क्या ये हैं। वे स्कैप्लर्स हैं। वह १५० लोगों का अन्य-अन्य लगता है।
बाहर पर विषयों नियम (Masons) कार्यक्रम के अन्य अन्य पहले हो जाती है।
केवल यह पूरा वर्ष के लेबर विषयों (Self-sufficient) ही होती है। जिन्हें डांस कर दहशत बनाने है। यह लोगों की परवर इतिहास बेखौफ़ खिले पालते है।

1084 19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

यहां है। विस्तार के अन्य-अन्य लगता है। वे स्कैप्लर्स हैं। वह १५० लोगों का अन्य-अन्य लगता है।
बाहर पर विषयों नियम (Masons) कार्यक्रम के अन्य अन्य पहले हो जाती है।
केवल यह पूरा वर्ष के लेबर विषयों (Self-sufficient) ही होती है। जिन्हें डांस कर दहशत बनाने है। यह लोगों की परवर इतिहास बेखौफ़ खिले पालते है।
General Budget—Demands for Grants 19th March, 1958. 1085

Gobindram 83 Naloo said that the grants to banks are 1,725 lakh rupees. I wish to move a cut motion to reduce this amount.

Mr. Speaker: Now I shall put the motions for reductions of grants to vote.

INADEQUACY OF WELLS IN WARANGL DISTRICT

Shri K. Venkaih: Sir, I would like my cut motion to be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The Motion was negatived.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION OF WELL-SINKING DEPARTMENT.

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

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
1086 19th March, 1953. General Budget—Demands for Grants

UNSATISFACTORY WORKING OF CITY IMPROVEMENT

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.

ECONOMY IN CITY IMPROVEMENT BOARD

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.

EXISTING RENT ON C.I.B. QUARTERS.

Shri Abdul Rahman: Sir, I want my cut motion to be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 46 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The Motion was negatived.

MAINTENANCE OF GARDENS (CITY).

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: Sir, I want my cut motion to be put to vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 47 be reduced by Rs. 50."

The Motion was negatived.

CONTRIBUTION TO HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

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

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

CONTRIBUTION TO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES

Shri Daji Shanker Rao: Sir, I want my cut motion to be put to vote.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 56 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Working of Village Panchayats**

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.

**Inefficient Functioning of Panchayats in Nirmal Taluka**

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.

**Industrial Housing Scheme**

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.

Mr. Speaker: Now I shall put the Demands to vote. The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,53,954 be granted to the Rajpramukh to complete the sums necessary to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of Demands Nos. 24, 44, 46, 47, 56, 59, 71, 74, 77 and 25."

The Motion was adopted.

[As directed by Mr. Speaker, the motions for demands for grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below—E.D.]

**Demand No. 24—Hyderabad Drainage and Water Works Department**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,85,210 be granted to the Rajpramukh to complete the sum necessary to defray
1088 19th March, 1953. General Budget - Demands for Grants

the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of ‘Hyderabad Drainage and Water Works Department’.

DEMAND No. 44—Fire Services

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,92,6000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of ‘Fire Services’.

DEMAND No. 46—City Improvement Board

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5.33,140 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of ‘City Improvement Board’.

DEMAND No. 47—Gardens (City)

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,09,390 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of ‘Gardens City’.

DEMAND No. 56—Contributions

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,69,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of ‘Contributions’.

DEMAND No. 59—Village Panchayats

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,74,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of ‘Village Panchayats’.

DEMAND No. 71—Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,88,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of ‘Capital outlay on Improvement of Public Health’.

Demand No. 74—City Improvement Board.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,28,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1954 in respect of 'City Improvement Board'."

Demand No. 77—Capital Account of other State Works

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,00,000 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1954 in respect of 'Capital Account of other State Works'."

Demand No. 25—Well-Sinking Department.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,85,714 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of Well-Sinking Department'."

Mr. Speaker: Now we adjourn till 3 p.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Three of the Clock on Friday, the 20th March, 1953.