Wednesday, 30th September, 1953

The House met at Half-Past Two of the clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I)

Legislative Business

Shri A. Raja Reddy (Sultanabad) : I beg leave of the House to introduce “The Criminal Procedure Code (Hyderabad Amendment) Bill, 1953”.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :
Mr. Speaker: I would like to invite the attention of Shri A. Raj Reddy to Art. 254 of the Constitution, which says:

"(1) If any provision of a law made by the legislature of a State is repugnant to any provision of a law made by Parliament which Parliament is competent to enact, or to any provision of an existing law with respect to one of the matters enumerated in the concurrent list, then, subject to the provisions of clause (2), the law made by Parliament, whether passed before or after the law made by the legislature of such State, or, as the case may be, the existing law, shall prevail and the law made by the legislature of the State shall, to the extent of the repugnancy, be void.

(2) Where a law made by the legislature of a State specified in Part A or Part B of the First Schedule with respect to one of the matters enumerated in the concurrent list contains any provision repugnant to the provisions of an earlier law made by Parliament or an existing law with respect to that matter, then, the law so made by the legislature of such State shall, if it has been reserved for the consideration of the President and has received his assent, prevail in that State:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent Parliament from enacting at any time any law with respect to the same matter including a law adding to, amending, varying or repealing the law so made by the legislature of the State."
(After the law is passed by the House)

President

The motion was, by leave of the House withdrawn.

Shri G. Sriramulu (Manthani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to introduce 'The Hyderabad Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1953'.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved
When the shikmidars are there right from the birth of Bilmaqthas and they are paying since ages to the Bilmaqtheadar, I do not find any reason why the Government should ask them to pay not less than 8 times and not more than 10 times.  

The difference between the actual rent paid by the Shikmidar to the Maktadar and the actual land revenue paid by the Maktadar to the Government....
The difference between the actual rent paid by the Shikmidar to the Maktadar and the actual revenue paid by the Maktadar to the Government.

The difference between the actual rent paid by the Shikmidar to the ilaktadar and the actual revenue paid by the Makhtadar to the Government.

**Legislative Business 30th Sept., 1953**

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**Add** (Amount)
Without paying anything to the Maktadar, the patta rights should be transferred in the name of Shikmidar.

"8 times revenue" means, as you have fixed in sec. 11 of the Tenancy Select Committee Report....
For such protected tenants of the status of Shikmidars and Bilmaktadars, as per sec. 67-A of the Land Revenue Act, the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Act, of 1950 would cease to apply. It would cease to apply to the land in their occupation.

Which do not come under the Tenancy Act and which are not to be dealt under the Tenancy Act.

After the sentence of the repealed 74 “but no cognizance of any such case shall be taken by the Revenue Department if” add the following:

“it is to be dealt under Tenancy Act or”
But if the case is not dealt under the Tenancy Act and the land does not come under the purview of the Tenancy Act, then the Tahsil should take cognizance of that. That is the meaning.

The lands which do not come under tenancy

...
مزیج یہ ہے کہ میں معاوضہ کے لئے ہے۔ میں ہے جسے ہمیشہ اپنے کے درمیان کی اِنتخابات کی نظریہ کے لئے جنگ کے ساتھ ساتھ معاوضہ کی بھی بہت سببیت ہے۔ میں ہے جسے ہمیشہ اپنے کے درمیان کی اِنتخابات کی نظریہ کے لئے جنگ کے ساتھ ساتھ معاوضہ کی بھی بہت سببیت ہے۔

میں ہے جسے ہمیشہ اپنے کے درمیان کی اِنتخابات کی نظریہ کے لئے جنگ کے ساتھ ساتھ معاوضہ کی بھی بہت سببیت ہے۔ میں ہے جسے ہمیشہ اپنے کے درمیان کی اِنتخابات کی نظریہ کے لئے جنگ کے ساتھ ساتھ معاوضہ کی بھی بہت سببیت ہے۔

میں ہے جسے ہمیشہ اپنے کے درمیان کی اِنتخابات کی نظریہ کے لئے جنگ کے ساتھ ساتھ معاوضہ کی بھی بہت سببیت ہے۔ میں ہے جسے ہمیشہ اپنے کے درمیان کی اِنتخابات کی نظریہ کے لئے جنگ کے ساتھ ساتھ معاوضہ کی بھی بہت سببیت ہے۔
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30th Sept., 1953

Legislative Business

مین سدون ہیں گیا کیا لیکن اسے بہت ہیں گنتی نہیں ہبہ ہبہ ہبہ ہبہ ہبہ ہبہ ہبہ

ابو عہد سکھان مال کو انتخابات دے گئے تھے - عملہ توحید فوڈ لیگ مملکت میں دہشت کے

اور داد رس خاص میں دہشت ہے جو ایک میں ایب میں بہت - اگر کوئی شخص

زاویہوں نقد امریارکی اراضی پر قبضہ كرنا چاہتا ہے یا کرنا تا اس کے ضابطہ

فووداری کے دفعہ (ع) کھوج کا قانون اراذی نے اندریون دو ماؤہ کارواڈی کرکے

اسکو بیدخل کرنے کے اہم کہ ہیں - اسی طرح داد رس خاص کے دفعہ (ع) کھوج

اگر کوئی شخص تاجراں لتے ہوئے ہو نہیں تو اسے لے گیا ہے - ایندر کارواڈی

کو سکھا - اسی طرح ملکگزاری کا بھی ہے دفعہ سے - عدالتیں میں ان تین دائرات

یہ متعلق ہیں ہورہے ہیں جن دائرات کی موجودگی سے نوازات بہت بہت ہیں

ان کو حلف کرنا بہت - دفعہ سی قانون ملکگزاری اراضی سے منع کے مخصوص کیا گیا

ہے مال کے عمل جدید کا افتلاحی کام میں زیادہ مشق ہے یہ دور مقدمہ

میں ارا جنگذر سکھان مال کی زبر تجاویز ہوئے تھے جو اسے رعایا کو قسات پہچانا

یہ رعایا - حکام اور وکلاء کی متعلقہ تھے - اسکی سالیا سال کے حیثیت کے بعد اس

دفعہ کو تکل دیگہ ہی کسی نے کسی وجو ہے سے سابقاً حکومت انتظامی حکومت کے انتخابات

باقی رہنے چاہے تھی اسے اسے دفعہ کو برقرار رکھنا ہی ہے - لیکن اب واجبی طور بر

انصاف کرنا مختصہ تھے اسے انتظامی حکومت کے ساتھ کوہ انیس انتخابات کے لیے پہلے تین

کیے ہی دفعہ ہے کادیا کیا اگر اسکو پہر قانون کیا ہے تو بجلی کاند تجارت کا

عوام کو

طبعہ ہوگا - اس دفعہ کو لانا گو یا یا پرین زناد کو وابس لوٹھائے -

پہ کہا گیا ہے کہ قولدونر کو ریلیف ( Relief ) ملتا ہے - ریلیف سب

کو بڑا ملتا ہے کہ کویکر پہچادیاں کو جو حقوق بہت کوہ انے اسکی بادل حقوق شکیمیدار

کو بہے ہیں انہی کہ وہ فرق اتما ہے کہ پہلا داع کی کام کہانے دار کی حیثیت یہ

شکرہ ہیں کوہ شکیمیدار کا اس کا خانہ ہوئے کوہ شکرہ ہوئے - اسے علیاء

فرہوں وہ اگر کرنا مختصہ جلد حقوق بہت بہت بہت جو پہلا داع کہ بہت ہی - اگر انویل

معیاں جاہیت ہے کہ چہ طرح عفوت قولدونر کا غلبہ کا جاتا ہے اسی طرح شکیمیدار

کا غلبہ کا جاتا ہے تو انہی اپنے بہت بہت حصدہ اور شکیمیدار میں کیا فرق ہے۔

اس میں کوئی فرق نہیں ہوئتا - اپس صورت میں حصدہ کرکے حفاظت کیا کیا کہا

چاہے؟ پوری کوئی کبوٹ شخص جسکے جاہد بہت بہت بہت جاہدہ ہے تو چاہوں اسکے

وارث ہوئے ہیں - جب اس اصول کو منتہی ہوئے تو یہ بھریاں مالے سے اسکے حفاظت کری

ہے - اسی طرح اپنے یہ پہنچ دیکھ کوہ پہنچ دیکھ کوہ بھریاں ہے تو اسکے غلبہ

کرونا پڑتا ہے - اگر اسیا ہو تو رفع موات کے تحت اسکے غلبہ بہت بہت ہے - اور کا

نتیجہ یہ ہے کہ جہاں دووائی کے بعد انتخابات سریشہ مال کے تفویض کرنا بلند ہے۔
سوریہ کے دوست کو بی کے آمیزہ دلیتیں، جہاں ہوئی، کہ لئے تعلیمی

م勌 مہم کے عہدات میں، زیادہ انسانی حوتا ہے عہدات میں، غیر میں کی داد رہی ہوئے

ہوئے کوئی کہ وہان مقیمہ تھیک طریقہ بی جانگی جاتا ہے اگر ہے تصور کا جانتا ہے،

وہان پس والے کسی سے ہوئے، اسی سال، ہاتھی کوریلک نک آجاتا ہے - لیکن میرے باب پر

مزاحمت کا اپنے سے - والے کے بعد پہلا ہوئے اسکو اگر میں منفی ہوئے کوئی

تھے تکمیل تحقیقات کے لئے واقع جاتا ہے، کبیکنہ اکثر عذر اعدادتی کے منظور یا منظور

ہوئے - پہلا ہوئے آتا ہے - مجبور ہے کے تسلیم کریں - اس کو ہی بیس اور بیس ویش نہیں

ہے کہ عہدت کے حکم جمہور صحیح معنی محمد میں تحقیقات کریں - اس کو جس طرح وہ

کروائوں ہیں - واقع اور ہے کہ حکم مال وسی واقعہ یا سہار نہیں - ہوئے.

اسکی وجہ ہے - میں کہ روزمرہ اپنے انسانی کام نہیں کرنا پڑتا - اس کے دو کہا ہوئے.

اسکی علاوہ آئے - دن جون قوانین پاس ہوئے ہیں - ان کی میں اس کے اپنی طرح واقع

ہوئے - ایشیائیقا آئے کا تاوان آتا ہے - کل اراضی کو ترق دینے کا متعلق تاوان

آتا ہے - اسکی علاوہ عمدہ داران مال کے تعلق نظم و نسق کے جملہ محدود مثل سیالی

ویژا نہ ہوئے سے ہوئے - جسی وجہ میں ایک مصرفیر اور بیجی زیادہ ہو چائے - اس لئے

ساتھہ حکم کے ذلک میں وہ جانتا کام کرکے ہوتے آئتا ہے، نہیں کرسکے باوجود

اسکی کہ وہ پہلی کہ عمدہ داران کی بہ نسبت زیادہ قابل ہیں - زیادہ دیانہیز، اور

زیادہ ہیں - لیکن سریکرتی کے حکم مال کے جملہ ایشیائی پر ہوئے کہ ان بر

انفصال کام کا ہوگی دلتنکا طرح مسابقہ نہوگا - بلکہ میں تو یہ چائے وہ کہ قوانین و

احکام شریکت مال میں اپنے ترمیم کے جانی چاہیے کہ عمدہ داران مال کوکیس مقدată

کے معاہد کا اختیار نہ رہے - اپنی صورت میں یہ بنا کہ حق میں زیادہ انسانیا۔ شریکت

کی تحریک میں ہے پہلی کردنی - جو ہی یہ زیادہ پہلی ہے - اپنی صورت میں ہی آپ

یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ مقدată کے معاہد کے معاہد کا اختیار نہیں دھو دھو میں - شریکت مال کو کوکیس مقدată

تو اس کے لئے یہ کرتینی طرح بے پیش کرنا یہ ضورت نہیں - اس وجہ سے میں

تیزی سے یہ مکمل کرتینی کہ وہ ان دونوں ترمیمیں سے دستبردار ہوئے۔

شیشی - سری راملو - مسیر اسپسکر - آنیل مانشر - مسیروں بین کہ چاہئے کہ

دفاتر "ہوئے" - دفعہ - دفعہ - دونوں بی سے جو توہی نگارکا گا تاہے - اس بارہ میں

کوئی جواب نہیں دتا - ایک بیہ میں مقولہ دیا - جو شکل کرناکو تیزی سے جھکتا

شونک کے میں - یہ کہ بارہ میں بی سے مہدی - اور میں کوٹھے میں اکثر کے بارہ میں

میں بھی آنیل مانشر - کوئی جواب نہیں دتا - میں آنیل مانشر یہ اسکی وضاحت

چاہتے ہوئے - مسیر اسپسکر - انہوں نے جوہر کہنا تھا کہدیا -

شہری - سری راملو - مسیر اسپسکر - آنیل مانشر - مسیر اسپسکر کا جواب نہیں چاہتا ہوئے
What was the land? what was he paying? what was the rent? for how many years was he paying? all these things, a spot enquiry alone will disclose.
Mr. Speaker: Rule 105 of the rules is to this effect:

"On the motion for leave to introduce a bill, the mover may make a brief explanatory statement. If the motion is opposed, the Speaker may permit a brief explanatory statement from the member who opposes and a brief reply from the mover and shall then without further debate put the question thereon...."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave to introduce ‘The Hyderabad Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1953’ be granted".

The motion was negatived.
L. A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953, the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953

Mr. Speaker: We shall now proceed to the next item.

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

"That L.A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953, the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953 be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Shri V.D. Deshpande (Ippaguda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to raise an issue relating to the privilege of this House.

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

The House re-assembled after recess at Five Minutes Past Five of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

Question of the Privilege of the House

Shri V.D. Deshpande (Ippaguda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to raise an issue relating to the privilege of this House.
30th Sept., 1953

Question of Privilege of the House

As a House of the people we have the right to discuss the issues that concern us. However, we have noticed that the Ministry has been using force to suppress dissenting voices in the House.

Petition

We, the members of the House, respectfully submit the following petition:

We demand that the Ministry be held accountable for its actions and that the House be given the opportunity to freely express its views.

(Hon. Minister for section 144, Firing and Lathi Charge)

Petitioner: Mr. X

We, the undersigned, hereby petition the House for the following:

1. The Ministry must cease using force to stifle free speech.
2. The House must be allowed to discuss issues without fear of repercussions.

We, the petitioners, believe that we have the right to express our opinions and demand that these rights be respected.

(Signatures)
L.A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953; the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953

L.A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953, the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953

The Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953 was introduced in the Assembly of the Hyderabad State on 30th Sept., 1953. The Bill was sponsored by P. H-3, the mover of the Bill.

The Bill proposed amendments to the existing Money Lenders Act to provide more protection to the borrowers and to curb the excesses of money lenders. It was declared unconstitutional and null and void by the Court of Appeal.

The Bill was passed by the Assembly with the necessary amendments and was sent to the Governor for the Assent. It was assented to by the Governor on 1st Oct., 1953.

The Bill received the assent of the Governor on 1st Oct., 1953, and became law.

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30th Sept., 1953
LA. Bill No. XXVI of 1953, the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953.
LA. Bill No. XXVI of 1953
the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953

Both Sept., 1953: 805

The Hyderabad Money Lenders {Amendment) Bill, 1953

Regulate the Hyderabad Money Lenders business.

To enforce and to regulate the Money-lending business.

(Regulated) Money-lending business.

Controlled money-lending business.

Maintain the controlled money-lending business.

Open money-lending business.

Reaction of the controlled money-lending business.
L.A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953
the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill; 1953

8th Sept., 1953

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L.A. Bill Xo. XXVI of 1953

the Hyderabad Money Lenders {Amendment) Bill; 1953

Structure

Certainty

Piecemeal

Technical Defects

Fixity

Certainty

Piecemeal

Technical Defects

WOT
श्री. शेषराव माहकराव बाघमारे—मुतालुलका मिनिस्टर कर लेंगे………………...

श्री. व्ही. डी. वेशपाण्डे—शायद पूरीत मिनिस्टर ही आपको हुमेहा दिखाई देंगे हैं।

श्री. शेषराव माहकराव बाघमारे—मेरा ब्याल है, लॉ मिनिस्टर (Law Minister) कर लेंगे। लेकिन चूँकि आप अपनीजिन के सेवक हैं, शायद सिर्फ लिये हटे चरण को भी आप हुमेहा जुड़कर बोलते रहते हैं, और माय को भी रहे हैं, तो साहुकार के बूँदरे जो कानूनी पालनवादियाँ है, या जो कानूनी पैकिस्टियाँ है, अनुसे वचने के लिये वह इसे ही तरीके अनुसार कर रहे हैं। जिस लिये जिस कानून की दफा 9 के तहत साहुकार की आयसेस में की जरूरत होती है लेकिन साहुकार वह लाभदायक नहीं लेते। सर्वप्रथम जो होता है बुझके खुश साहुकार का कर्म होता है और वह सब बातें जो कि साहुकार कहता है, बुझके पावर्ड करने पर मजबूर हो जाता है। जिस लिये साहुकारों ने लाभदायक से बचने के लिये और ही तरीक़े सोची है। वह अदालत में जाता है और फैसला लाभदायक कर देता है और वहाँ पांच सी हस्ता मकरण के कर हुआ। संपो है कि दिको अंकली सदस्य उपलब्ध कर देता है। जिसके लिये बुझके न किसी लाभदायक की जरूरत महसूस होती है उन अदालत से बुझके पावर्ड बाबू गया गया है। जिस लिये मुतालुलका मिनिस्टर सहुल्ला से अपने कहने कि जिस कानून मे यह लाभदायक आदेश की जाय कि अगर यह बुझके फैसले साहुकार का कर्म नहीं, तो बुझके लिये यह लाभदायक की जरूरत होगी, और विवादियाँ भी पावर्डियाँ इसके लिये आदेश कर जा सकती हैं यह रहे यह जाय।
803 30th Sept., 1953 L.A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953
the Hyderabad Money Lenders
(Amendment) Bill, 1953

Alternative credit facilities in the movement of Co-operative

Indigenous banks in the vicious circle.

Credit facilities provided to recurring expenses by the

As a result of this Arrangement.

Credit facilities were provided to recurring expenses by the

As a result of this Arrangement.
لا. بیل نمبر XXVI 1953

الحیدرآباد معیاری اسکر ہیورس اور قانون سے متعلق انجسح ( میں اضافہ ہیورس اور فیلیئر ) کی کہ وہ
بائیں ایک سیاح سے متعلق میں ہیورس اور مٹر نے جویج کی چھوٹا ایک
( Adjust )

اور ان میں اضافہ ( Interfer )
کہ کرنا ایک دوروی چیز ہے - لیکن اضافہ کرنے کی بجائے ایک ری ایکشن ( Reaction )

آئویبل سمیرم کی دو نسبت اور دیہات اور دیہات کے قانونی ایتام ہے - استحکام
( Adjust )

کہ قانون کے متعلق ہی، ہوتا ہے -

( Circumvention )

اب رہا ہے سوال کہ آج مشکلات ہو گئی ہے اور عوام کو جو سہولت حاصل ہوئی
چھوٹی ہے۔ ہنی کے ساتھ ہے ایک بھی اسٹا مسلسل ہے - اسکو نہ کردنے کے لئے
وہ ایک بھی میس ( Ways and means )

لیکن اس بھی کے کہ تعلق کے نسبت کوئی طاقت بھی گینی ہیں - ایک آئویبل سمیرم نے ایک

تکنیک عذر بھی چیک کے چیکرچیل بل ایک بھی اور ترسیمی اسکریزی میں بیش

کو ہیں - میں ہوگی کہ ایک چہن چہن ہی بھی ترسما کی گینی ہے اسکو نہ براکت

میں رکھت ہوئے دینا جاسکتا ہے اور چیک کہ ایک جاسکتا ہے - اور ہے تکنیک ہنی۔

ایسی ہوئی سے جس کا تجہز ہے اور گہ ہیں ہوئی ہوئی جاسکتی ہے - اس لئے ہے بھی خود کون

کہ دوران میں اس غلط کو دورکاری جاسکتی ہے -

اب رہا ہے سوال کہ اسکو جیزو طور پر تعین کرے چجویلوں کی بدولت ہے ہی پہیئر

ہے کہ تمام دفاتر ایک مسعود شہد قوانین یا ایک جسکت قومی ہے - میں مسعود گویا کی گین

ہیں کہ کوئی کم کر دیکھے حالات اور متعدد قوانین هنگام ہویندہ ہیں اور

کہ جیسا ہے موجود فرمکس ایک ایک پیدا کا جذبہ تو اچھا ہے - میں اس کو

ایک قدم ہے اور یہ یہ چیک رکھنے کا حیدرآباد میں جو قوانین اس نہائے خاص

طریقہ اور سیاسی اور اتارہ عیانات سے متعلق قوانین میں جو چپچپ کی پیدا ہوگئی

ہیں ایک جاسکتی جاان چیک اور ایک اسکریزی میں ہی بھی ترجیح کی جان بھرتی ہے -

اسکی ایک توجیح حال ہے ہیں بیش آتی ہے ہی کہ قانون ہے قانون اسے اور اس کو کہ کہ

ہند کہ مانند سمجھ کر ایک مقدمہ کی سعوت کی گینی اور اسی کی بدنام اور خیال

گیا - یہ کہ کہ کیا چیک کہ حکومت ہند اور قانون کے دفاتر ہیں -

اگرچہ چہرے فرمکس پر حکمت ہے جو قانون نے قانون کے مسائل کی ساغرہ اور قانون

کہ اس کے بھی اختلافات ضرور ہیں - اس کو حیدرآباد قوانین سترہ گئی اسکی کہ کہ کہ

عرب میں قانون کی بیان کی تجہز کرنا جاسکتا ہے اسکی ایک اور عیانات

کو مشکلات در پیش ہوئے ہیں اور قانون اسی کی بدولت ہے جب بھی

پولین - اس کی بدولت ہے اگر قانون سے متعلق قانون ہوئی تو ان کا والدہ سے جلد پاس

کردار جاسکتا ہے - ہے میں قانون قانون ہند کوہ بدلے اور دوسرے نے پہہ
30th Sept., 1953

L.A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953,

I urge that the provisions of the Hyderabad Money Lenders Act, 1953, be amended to provide for a maximum interest rate of 24% per annum. The urgent need for such an amendment is due to the prevailing economic conditions in the state.

As an example, consider the case of a loan of Rs. 10,000 at 30% per annum. The interest for one year would be Rs. 3,000. This would be prohibitively high for the borrowers, especially the lower-income groups. A maximum interest rate of 24% would reduce the burden on the borrowers.

Moreover, the high interest rates have resulted in a considerable increase in the money lending market. This has not only contributed to the inflationary trend in the economy but has also led to social unrest.

Therefore, I respectfully submit that the bill be passed without delay to alleviate the financial burden on the borrowers and to stabilize the money lending market.
L.A. Bill No. XXVI of 1953, 30th Sept., 1953 811

the Hyderabad Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

बुध तरह मनोकर्षक आंद (Money Lenders Act) में जो लेबरी की इस्पतनाम (Definition) वरी जाती है उसमें से कुछ रूप दिल्लिट (Delete) करने के लिए कहा जा रहा है। यह कहा जा रहा है कि जो लेबरी जिसके मुख्य बात रूप जेतिस के इतर पर है। बड़े समय बढ़े तो ज्ञान से ही बुध ना नीचा निकलता। और कामकाज के सहयोग पहुँचाने का मजबूर ही हो जाता। इससे जो तरह की हालात तो कहा जा रही है, वह कुछ हट ना ठक दक है। ऑनरेवल मंडर फॉर सुल्तनाबाद और ऑनरेवल मंडर फॉर वादशाह में जो का: हां यह कुछ है कि चित कानून में कड़ी गठित है।

यह मनोकर्षक कानून 15, 20 साल के पहिचे सुधित बनी गया है। अब तो स्टेट के हालत काफ़ी कह गये हैं। हरल ओनरेवल (Rural credit) आदिके के बारे में वो तबदीलियाँ बढ़ी हुई हैं। मूर्ति के वारे में कड़ी क्षयनित किए गये हैं। चित्र चित्र बड़े हालात को देखते हुए ग्रामिण सेवा को नया कानून मुद्दित करना चाहिए।

हरल ओनरेवल का मामला विलक्कु अलग है। हरल ओनरेवल किसको दिया जाय जिसकी बारे में वाजन कानून हैं। बुध ने वहाँ किसको कर्म देना है यह वह बनी जाता है। कानून कर्म-कर्महारान में तबदीली करने का जो रिपोर्ट है और जो अदाय हुए सुधे पुरा करने के लिये यह विलक्क लाया है। चित्र पूरे कानून को रिपोर्ट (Repeat) करने की जरूरत है। चित्र कानून में जो बैनिशन (Definitions) पहुँचे रखी गयी थी वह कुछ फिरकेवारणा बूढ़ियाँ रेखी गयी थीं। हमारे कॉफ्रेप्पुर्ण के लिया ही वह बड़ी बढ़ी नहीं है। बुध में तबदीली करनी चाहिए। वह में भी मानता है। लेकिन में समझता हूँ कि चित्र तरह कुछ तबदीली करने से कोडी फायदा नहीं होनेवाला है। पूरे कानून को तबदील करने की जरूरत है। चित्र चित्र में भारे मंडर मंडर से यह फहना चाहता हूँ कि बुधों का चित्र इस्तेमाल में जो बनमुख बिल लाया है वह बुधे वापस है। और इस आपको यह विलक्कु बहुत बाहर बाहर हूँ कि यह बांडमंडर और चित्र किस के जो बुधे वेबसाइट सुधे में बुध उसकी रोशनी में हुए के सामने में जिसके जल्द बुध कानून को नये स्वरूप में लाना चाहता हूँ और मुखे खुशी है कि चित्र बिल के लाने में तो बैनिशन के आनरेवल मंडर पुरा कोडम्पर्सन वेंगे। जल्द से जल्द याने, में यह कोडम्पर्सन कि आदिके घाने में लाना जा सके। में मुखी हो रहा ि हूँ कि यह इस आपकी सामने लाया है बुधे आनरेवल मुखयू फॉर विल वापस हैं। वह पुराना कानून है। बुधे दुरुस्त अंब्रेशी जवान में नया बना कर आपके सामने पेश करूँगे।

* श्री के - रॉम कॉमोर्स - अर्कडेस याच एर्कड स्मृति नागरी भाषा की भाषा से भद्दी गीती है।

The Bill was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
Extension of time for presenting the report of the Select Committee on L. A. Bill No. XXXIX of 1952, the Hyderabad District Boards Bill, 1952,

Minister for Local Self-Govt and Labour Housing (Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the time fixed for presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Hyderabad District Boards Bill, 1952 (L.A. Bill No. XXXIX of 1952) shall stand extended by 3 months with effect from 1st October, 1953."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the time fixed for presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Hyderabad District Boards Bill, 1952 (L.A. Bill No. XXXIX of 1952) shall stand extended by 3 months with effect from 1st October, 1953."

The motion was adopted.

Discussion on Non-official Resolution re: Supply of Oil Engines on Taccavi Loans

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Now, we shall take up the next item, viz., further discussion on the resolution moved by Shri K. L. Narasimharao on September 19, 1953.
Discussion on non-official resolution re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans

814
30th Sept., 1958

Both Sept., 1953 Discussion on non-official resolution re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans

Extracts

Gentlemen-

A.K. Chaudhry - Member - In the light of the resolutions passed by the members of the alliance meeting of the Jaffna District in connection with the supply of oil engines on taccavi loans, we refer to the resolution passed by the members of the alliance meeting of the Jaffna District in connection with the supply of oil engines on taccavi loans.

Referees:

1. An Allegiance to the Jaffna District
2. An Allegiance to the Jaffna District

We refer to the resolution passed by the members of the alliance meeting of the Jaffna District in connection with the supply of oil engines on taccavi loans.

Minor irrigation

Repairing

Jaffna

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Minor irrigation

Repairing

Jaffna
Discussion on non-official Resolution 30th Sept., 1953

re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans—

Preliminary Works

Discussion on non-official Resolution 30th Sept., 1953

re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans—

Preliminary Works (Certified Copy)

Surveying Staff

 Doe kwad 38 लक्ष की रक्षेत्रीय आर्मी वर्क्स।

बलान्तक केन्द्र से रक्षेत्रीय आर्मी के लिए लाकू में किये गए आर्मी वर्क्स के नहीं कि उद्ध की शॉर्ट स्विनंग्स स्टाफ (Surveying Staff)

के जिला से बैटिल टीज़ी आँचल का में होस्सके। आन्दोलन दो साल में यह रिपोर्ट के न्यू स्टाफ ने आई एरिक्शन के सकल बाह्मान में ने।

दैनिक चैलेंज के हीदे सिंह एवं काफी प्रतिफल ये काफी हुआ था जब बाल्य आपने

कहा था कि बाद में मौका दिया जायगा। बिसेलिंग बंद बंदिलात में सभा के सामने पेश करना

बाह्ता हुई।

यहाँ अंक प्रस्ताव रखा गया। जिसके पहले भी मैंने कहा था कि मैं विरोधी दल की बहुत दाद

देता हूँ। बहुत ही चतुराजी के साथ बन्धुवानों ने जिस प्रस्ताव को रखा है।

जिस चतुराजी के साथ बन्धुवानों ने राष्ट्र किया, और जिस चतुराजी के साथ वे आये, बन्धुवानों के लिए वे समस्त बहुत

ही बन्धुवानों के लिए है। जिस प्रस्ताव पर बहुत ही शहीद के साथ बहुत हुई। और वह युनानी के

बाद में जिस नतीजे पर पहुँचा है, जैसे कि आपके कहानी है कि पहाड़ सोंदा और बूढ़ा निकला।

सारी बहुत का बिजली ज्यादा निर्जन नहीं जा रहा है। प्रस्ताव रखा गया कि जो बूढ़ा

बिजली बिजली रहे हैं, बूढ़ा का देना बंद बंद किया जाय, और मायान्य निर्देश ज्यादा (minor

irrigation) के काम ज्यादा किये जाएं। पहले पहल बौद्ध मालम होता था कि

कोई भी जिसका अनिश्चित नहीं करेगा। लेकिन जिसमें हुक्कों के बंद मुक्तिलाया हो। वाक्या

यह है कि ग्री मोजर पूड (grow more food) का जो बांधोल्य है वह अंक बौज ते नहीं

बुड़का। गुंबद के दिवे चौतरना तरक्की की चीजें सोचना पहली है। बड़े बड़े प्रोजेक्टों

को सोचना पहला है। बौज खानी बन्धा दिया जाय जिसका भी सोचना पहला है, खाता किस

कित का दिया जाय जिसका भी सोचना पहला है, बूढ़ा (bunding) बूढ़ा (bunding) कित तरह से

का जो याद कित का नीचे स्विनंग्स नीचे स्विनंग्स तरक्की किये दिनें खाये वाक्या यह भी सोचना पहला है।

किसी बादशी की तरक्की करता है तो हुक्के बादशी कहाँ कि बुड़का तर ही बड़ा होने की दिवा दें जाये, या पैर ही बड़ा

होने को दस्ते जाये, तो जिसमें गुंबद की होनेवाली नहीं है। जिसी किते हुक्को मायान्य

विरोध वने के साथ साथ विजय की भी स्वीकार निकलती पड़ी। और यह बहुत जरुरी भी है।

बज बिशर के समस्तों के बुझ मानण्ड हुये तो निरीक्षण तार के बौज हुआ कि

हां बहुत क्षमा संगति कर बैठे हैं। यह वाक्या है कि बिजनर्स का बुझोगो भी जरुरी है, बिसेलिंग
30th Sept., 1953

Discussion on non-official Reversion, re: supply of oil engines on taccaci loans—

The question of non-official ties is a matter of great importance. Let us consider the matter carefully. If we supply oil engines on taccaci, it will be a problem. Let us discuss the matter.

Supply of oil engines on taccaci—

The question of supply of oil engines on taccaci is a matter of great importance. Let us discuss the matter carefully. If we supply oil engines on taccaci, it will be a problem. Let us discuss the matter.

Repair

Tank

3rd Sept., 1953
Discussion on non-official Resolution 30th Sept., 1953

re : supply of oil engines on taccavi loans

The Assistant Secretary in his statement has mentioned that the supply of oil engines is necessary for efficient irrigation. He has also mentioned that the repair of these engines is highly necessary to increase their efficiency.

The discussion on the resolution was smooth and constructive. Everyone agreed on the need for supplying oil engines and the importance of repairing them.

In summary, the resolution on the supply of oil engines on taccavi loans was passed unanimously with everyone agreeing on the need for efficient irrigation practices.
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30th Sept., 1953 Discussion on non-official Resolution, re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans

यह स्कीम गर्नेमेंट ने बहुत सांच बनार के बाद तयार की है। जिस स्कीम के बाद जो वाज.रोंमों ने अन्य जीवों को लूट ही जीवों, यह हुआ, और वह हुआ, जिसमें कोई जरूर नहीं! यह स्कीम कैसी बड़ी चीज नहीं थी। बाज ने ही नहीं बल्कि तीन साल से निजिन दिये जा रहे हैं। जिसमें जैसी कौनी नहीं बाज थी? जिस साल निंता नहीं किया गया कि जो निंता दो साल में देना था वे एक साल में दिये गये। दो साल की लक्ष अब जगह की गाजी और एक साथ में निजिन नामध्ये गये। लेकिन आकर्ष किया गया कि जिन चार कंपनियों ने नहीं बनाया जा रहा कि कुछ गठबूझ बांधे फिसने कहा उनके साथ दोस्ती की गयी, फिसने फिसे हुँके अल्फाज में कहा कि ‘हम आपकी नहीं कहते, किन्तु आपके देखकर इसे किया मालूम नहीं।’ यह जुड़्चा बहुत बेकार है। आपके निजिन नामध्ये के साथ बात करनी बाहिये। बागर निजिन नामध्ये नहीं है, तो बाजरों बात तुरंत जिस तरह की बाते नहीं करनी बाहिये। बाक्या यह है कि जिन चार कंपनियों से कोई जास गठनबूझ नहीं किया गया। निजिन बनानेвалी निजिनी देशी कंपनिया हैं आपको यह आफर (Offer) में गया यह कि “हूदराबादि गर्नेमेंट ने अंक नहीं स्कीम निकाला है। इस पहले निजिन की कीमत नामध्ये किया गया थे। लेकिन हूदराबादि गर्नेमेंट ने अंक नहीं स्कीम निकाली है कि हम निजिन की कीमत बकसात ने देंगे। आपको बागर कलूल हैं तो निजिन हैं। आपकी रकम जरूर देंगे, और आपकी बात में देंगे। ’’अंक छोटी सी चीज थी।” मार नतीजा यह है कि हम डबल पैदल वर कर सकते हैं। जहाँ बेक बाजर निजिन वाज हम दे सकते हैं, जुनका की बात दो हूजार दे सकते हैं, बाज, बाल में क्षय जुनता ही होगा, लेकिन हूसरे बाजर जो स्कर होने वाला था वह तो तभी होगा। यह स्कीम बाहुली की गयी और जिसके तहत सिफ चार ही कंपनियां हमारे पास नहीं आए बल्कि जहाँ तक चार ब्रह्मांड है। 2-7 कंपनियां अपने टेंडर (Tenders) दिये की बाहुली धारापत्य ये रहेंगे। बुन शारापत्य दो बेकर कंपनिया को सुनाया गया था, और बुनका बाफर (offer) कलूल ने गयी बुनका शारापत्य की जांच की गयी कि वे ऊपरमवर हैं या नहीं, रूप है या नहीं, बुनका शारापत्य की और कीपत्य की जांच करके बेक स्कीम बनायी गयी, और यह भी है कि निजिन देंगे कि का फिसने निजिन देंगे है, और कीन नहीं दे सकता। में बेक बहुत बड़ी बात आपकी बतला सकता हूं कि जिन चार कंपनियों में अंक निजिन कंपनी भी थी जो कोलाहल में निजिन नहीं बनाती है। बुनने भी तर निजिन देंगे के जिमेड़ बाफर (Offer) किया था। किसने बुनका जिसपर निजिन देंगे के जिबे कहा कि जिन जिबे निजिन बने है। और दूसरी तरह से देशाव जाय तो कोमरिज़न (Comparison) में भी वे तीन बैठते थे। संग्रामुण बुनका ज्यादा बाफर किया गया। इसमें बुनका जिसपर निजिन देंगे के जिबे कहा कि जिमेड़ निजिन बने है। जिसने बुनका ज्यादा बाफर (Order) दिया गया। कंपनियों के बारे में मैं किसी पहले मेरे दो नहीं थे। जिस रेखा ने जिस जीन तपसील के साथ रही हैं। बुनके में बारे में मैं बुनके गर्नेमेंट के पर व्यवहार किया गया। क्योंकि बेक बेकर गर्नेमेंट में बुनके कंपनी का कानुक्य (Contract) दिया था, और बुनके बुनके बुनके कंपनी की सिफ नाम रकम्मये नहीं थी।
Discussion on non-official resolution

**30th Sept., 1953.** 819

**re : supply of oil engines on taccavi loans**

...
30th Sept., 1953. Discussion on non-official resolution re: supply of oil engines on tdccavi loans

Shri M. S. Rajalingam: If I am permitted, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that he has taken the chance in view of his being the Leader in charge on the day when the resolution was moved.

Shri K. Venkatrama Rao: Only the Minister concerned can speak, and that too for 30 minutes.

Shri M. S. Rajalingam: If I remember correctly, the Speaker had permitted him to have the chance, because he was the acting Leader-in-charge on that particular day.

Shri Venkatrama Rao: Even the Chief Minister cannot speak.

Shri M. S. Rajalingam: It is left to the discretion of the Speaker.
Discussion on non-official Resolution re: Suppuly of oil Engines on taccavi loans

30th Sept., 1953

(Speech) -- M. Mr. Koiratar - Shankha, in this meeting, we have talked about the supply of engines for taccavi loans. I propose that we supply engines for the taccavi. (Loud laughter) I think the engines will be supplied by Praga tools. (Speech) -- Mr. Praga. (Praga tools)
Discussion on non-official
Resolution re: Supply of oil Engines on taccavi loans

30th Sept., 1953

Discussion on non-official Resolution re: Supply of oil Engines on taccavi loans
Discussion on non-official resolution 30th Sept., 1958

re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

Discussion on the official resolution 30th Sept., 1953 regarding the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

In the meeting held on 30th Sept., 1953, the resolution was discussed regarding the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

The resolution was as follows:

- The resolution was discussed regarding the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.
- It was decided to increase the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.
- The decision was implemented immediately.

The discussion was carried out in detail regarding the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.
Discussion on non-official resolution re: supply of oil Engines on taccavi loans.

Dr. Chemma Reddy: Mr. Venkateshwar Rao has not contested the elections. The hon. Member is confused.
Discussion on non-official resolution

30th Sept., 825

re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans

Shri Kesavadas Shenoy: The main resolution was to discuss the supply of oil engines on taccavi loans.

Malayalam: 

Discussion on non-official resolution

30th Sept., 825

re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans

Shri Kesavadas Shenoy: The main resolution was to discuss the supply of oil engines on taccavi loans.
30th Sept., 1953

Discussion on non-official resolution re: supply of oil engines on taccavi loans.

(Misstatement of facts)

(Manufacturer)
Discussion on non-official resolution re: supply of Oil engines on taccavi loans

First and Second series

First series

Second series
Dr. Chenna Reddy: Who is the Agent? Can the hon. Member tell us?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I shall now put the resolution amended to vote. The question is:
"That this Assembly is of opinion that the purpose of Grow More Food Campaign is not being served properly by supply of Oil Engines on Taccavi Loans. This Assembly, therefore, recommends to the Government of Hyderabad to give taccavi for oil engines in cash, properly regulate it and to give more attention to undertake construction of Minor Projects and repairs to breached tanks for the above purpose."

The motion was negatived.

Discussion on non-official resolution re : the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages

Shri B. Dharmabhiksham (Suryapet-General) : I beg to move:

"That this Assembly is of opinion that the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages should immediately be brought down to the level of the assessment rates in the adjoining Khalsa area and hence it calls upon the Government of Hyderabad to take immediate and effective steps in this respect to survey and settle the ex-Jagir villages and determine their assessment on taluka average until the completion of the Survey and Settlement."

Mr. Depury Speaker : Motion moved.

"That this Assembly is of opinion that the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-Jagir villages should immediately be brought down to the level of the assessment rates in the adjoining Khalsa area and hence it calls upon the Government of Hyderabad to take immediate and effective steps in this respect to survey and settle the ex-Jagir villages and determine their assessment on taluka average until the completion of the Survey and Settlement."
30th Sept., 1958  

Discussion on non-official resolution re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

Disausion on non-official resolution re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

[Text continues with a discussion on land revenue assessment rates in ex-jagir villages.]

(Constituency)
Discussion on non-official resolution re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There is an amendment given notice of by Shri L. K. Shroff to the resolution of Shri B. Dharma-bhiksham. He may move it.

Shri L. K. Shroff (Raichur): I beg to move:

(a) "That in line 1 of the resolution, for the words 'is of opinion' the words 'appreciating the policy of the Government of Hyderabad' be substituted."

(b) "That in lines 3 & 4 of the resolution, the word 'immediately' be omitted."

(c) "That in line 6 of the resolution, for the words 'hence it', the words 'the steps taken so far in this regard' be substituted."

(d) "That in line 7 of the resolution, the words 'of Hyderabad' be omitted."

(e) "That in lines 7 to 12, for the portion beginning with the word 'take' in line 7 and ending with the words 'settlement' in line 12, the following words, namely:

'Expedite survey and settlement in those ex-jagir areas where the assessment has not yet been brought to the level of that in the adjoining Khalsa areas' be substituted."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Amendment moved:

(a) "That in line 1 of the resolution, for the words 'is of opinion', the words 'appreciating the policy of the Government of Hyderabad' be substituted."

(b) "That in lines 3 & 4 of the resolution, the word 'immediately' be omitted."

(c) "That in line 6 of the resolution, for the words 'hence it', the words 'the steps taken so far in this regard' be substituted."
(d) "That in line 7 of the resolution, the words ‘of Hyderabad’ be omitted."

(e) "That in lines 7 to 12, for the portion beginning with the word ‘take’ in line 7 and ending with the word Settlement’ in line 12 the following words, namely:

‘expedite survey and settlement in those ex-jagir areas where the assessment has not yet been brought to the level of that in the adjoining Khalsa areas’ be substituted."

Shri L. K. Shroff: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the resolution, as amended by me, reads as follows:—

"This Assembly appreciating the policy of the Government of Hyderabad that the land Revenue assessment rates in all the ex-Jagir villages should be brought down to the level of the assessment rates in the adjoining Khalsa areas and the steps taken so far in this regard, calls upon the Government to expedite survey and settlement in those ex-jagir areas where the assessment has not yet been brought to the level of that in the adjoining Khalsa areas."

The hon. Mover of the Resolution has said that when the jagirdari system was abolished and the jagir areas amalgamated with the Diwani areas, the people of those areas felt that the barriers that separated them from the rest of the people of Hyderabad had been removed, and an era of prosperity and democratic life had been ushered in. It is no doubt true that the people of those areas felt like that; but it is also true that the Government of Hyderabad, which is a peoples’ Government, took immediate steps to see that the Ex-jagir areas were brought to the level of the Khalsa areas in all walks of life. We know that roads are being constructed to connect even the remotest parts of these ex-jagir areas; we know that schools are being opened in those places where there were no schools at all; we know that the department of law and order is reaching every village of the ex-jagir areas; and we also know that other development departments are trying to do whatever is possible and whatever is feasible to improve the lot of the people of the ex-jagir areas, who are decidedly much lower in standard than the rest of the people of Hyderabad."
As regards the land revenue assessment, the jagirdars who were the owners of these jagirs, treated the ryots more as their tenants than as their ryots, and, therefore, the so-called assessment that they fixed for them used to be almost on the lines of rent. That is the reason why we find that the assessment in the ex-jagir areas used to be many times more than what is found in the adjoining Khalsa areas. We know that, soon after the ex-jagir areas were absorbed in the Diwani areas, the present Government sanctioned immediate relief to those people ranging from 12½% to 25%. I, however, realise that even this immediate relief granted to those people is not quite sufficient; but still I must say that Government acted in the right direction.

Coming to the question of survey and settlement of those areas, I would like to mention that out of the 8,496 villages, which belong to the ex-jagir areas, survey and settlement had been over—even before these areas were absorbed into the Diwani areas—in something like 6,750 villages. That is to say, even before they were absorbed into the Diwani areas, survey and settlement had taken place in most of the villages. So, there remained some thing like 1,700 villages where survey and settlement had to take place after they were taken over by the Khalsa. Out of these 1,700 villages or so, survey and settlement had already been effected in 1,162 villages; orders have been passed, and declarations, too, have been made. Regarding 411 villages, survey is already over, and settlement has also been effected; only the necessary orders have got to be passed, and that may be over in a few days' time. There now remain about 170 villages, where survey and settlement have to be made. So, out of a total of 6,750 and odd villages, only about 170 villages are remaining. It should, therefore, be clear from the figures that I have just now furnished that Government has been moving in the right direction as swiftly as circumstances permitted them. We have to appreciate the steps taken by the Government instead of merely criticising it. If the Government had not taken any steps at all; If the Government had not been alive to the exigencies of the situation; and if the Government had not realised its responsibilities, it would, of course, be quite right on the part of the hon. Members to criticise and find fault with the Government. But that is not the case, as the facts speak otherwise. As I said, out of a total of 6,750 and odd villages there remain only about 170 villages where survey and
settlement have got to be done. As hon. Members are aware, survey and settlement is not a small affair. It takes weeks and months to finish one village, and above all, survey parties are not many in number. The work to be done is more or less a technical job, and anybody and everybody cannot do it. Taking all these factors into consideration and the difficulties that are there, I should say that the work that has so far been done by the Government is certainly a matter to be appreciated. I have incorporated this view as an amendment to the original resolution, and if accepted my amendment will read as follows:

“This Assembly appreciating the policy of the Government that the land Revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages should be brought down to the level of the assessment rates in the adjoining Khalsa areas and the steps taken so far in this regard......................”

So, we appreciate the policy of the Government enumerated above. If, however, the policy of the Government was not so, all these steps, perhaps, would not have been taken. We also appreciate the steps taken so far in this regard. Nevertheless, since there are 170 more villages wherein survey and settlement have got to be made, we request the Government to expedite this process and finish the work as early as possible, so that the hardship caused to the people might be as small as possible and might be of as short a duration as possible. In spite of the remission granted to the different villages—and I am told that the remission granted is not only in 1,700 villages, to which I made reference; it is much more than that; and I am told it comes to more than 2,000 villages—where it was felt by the Government that the assessment was little higher, or much higher in some cases, we know that people are labouring under certain difficulties. So, it would be in the fitness of things to bring down the assessment there to the level of Khalsa areas as early as possible, and for that purpose only, I would request the Government to expedite the process and effect the settlement as quickly as possible. This is the spirit of my amendment.

The hon. Mover of the resolution seems to be under the impression that all the ex-jagir villages have not been surveyed at all, or that the process of survey and settlement have been very slow. If that were so, within a short period of about 1½ years or 2 years, something like 1,700
Discussion on non-official resolution 30th Sept., 1953
re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

village would not have been surveyed. I am of opinion that to pass the resolution in the form in which the hon. Mover has moved it would be against the facts of the situation, and I would, therefore, request the House to pass the Resolution as amended by me.

Discussion on non-official resolution re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

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BOth Sept., 1953

Discussion on non-official resolution re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir tillages.

[Shrimati Masuma Begum, Chairman in the Chair]
Discussion on non-official resolution 30th Sept., 1953

re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

Commutation

Mention that the land revenue assessment is being discussed.

Indirectly

A discussion on the compensation for ex-jagir villages.

Appreciation

Acknowledgment of the efforts made in the discussion.

Whip

Instructions for the proceedings of the meeting.
Discussion on non-official resolution,
re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

"...Hence it calls upon the Government of Hyderabad to take immediate and effective steps in this respect to survey and settle the ex-jagir villages and determine their assessment on taluka average until the completion of the Survey and Settlement."

Discussion on non-official resolution,
re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.
Discussion on non-official Resolution

Re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages

30th Sept., 1953

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Discussion on non-official Resolution SOth Sept., 1953. It is proposed to examine the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

As the discussion progresses, the speaker observes that the proposed changes are significant and raises questions about their feasibility.

Laughter breaks out as the speaker and the audience find the situation amusing.

Laughter: (Laughter)
Discussion on non-official Resolution, re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

Both Sept., 1953

A discussion was held on non-official Resolution, re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

There were discussions on various aspects of the Resolution, including the assessment rates in the ex-jagir villages. It was agreed that the assessment rates should be reviewed and adjusted accordingly.

The Resolution was adopted and will be implemented in all the ex-jagir villages.
Discussion on non-official resolution 30th Sept., 1953

Re: the land revenue assessment rates in all the ex-jagir villages.

Mr. Chairman: No interruption please.

The time is up. We can continue further discussion on this resolution on the next non-official day.

The House then adjourned till Half-past Two of the Clock on Monday, the 5th October, 1953.