HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
Official Report

PART II—PROCEEDINGS OTHER THAN
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. A. Bill No. X of 1954, the Hyderabad Motor Vehicles (Amendment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill, 1954—Introduced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers laid on the table of the House—Statement of Second</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1958-54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Budget—Demands for Grants:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No. 26—Medical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No. 27—Public Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No. 83—Marketing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No. 84—Veterinary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No. 85—Co-operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No. 87—Fisheries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,20,81,851</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52,22,128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,12,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28,56,817</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,54,788</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,27,220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At the beginning of the speech denotes confirmation not received.

Note.
The Hyderabad Legislative Assembly

Tuesday, the 23rd March, 1954

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

Questions and Answers

(See Part I)


The Minister for Home, Law and Rehabilitation (Shri D. G. Bindu): I beg to introduce:


Mr. Speaker: The Bill is introduced.

Papers Laid on the Table of the House


Mr. Speaker: The Statement is laid on the table of the House.

Shri V. D. Deshpande (Ippaguda): Will a third list of supplementary demands come before the House? Yesterday the House decided to exclude Rs. 5 lakhs from the Agriculture Department because details were not given. In the same manner, there are some Demands in today's agenda for which no details have been given and I am going to suggest that they too may be brought as supplementary demand.

1081
General Budget—Demands for Grants

Demand No. 26—Medical—Rs. 1,20,81,351

The Minister for Public Health, Medical and Rural Reconstruction (Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung): I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,81,351 under Demand No. 26 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 27—Public Health—Rs. 52,22,128

Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,22,128 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 38—Marketing—Rs. 1,12,500

Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,12,500 under Demand No. 38 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,56,817 under Demand No. 34 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Shri V.D. Deshpande: I take objection to the moving of this Demand because it contains an item of 2½ lakhs rupees for which no details were given. In the Explanatory Note on page 92 it is stated that the Veterinary Dept. has development plans for 2½ lakhs. Yesterday the honourable Deputy Speaker gave a ruling that where details of a new item are not given, it cannot be moved. As regards Medical and Public Health, the honourable Finance Minister pointed out that the details are given in the budget speech. I went through the speech and found the details and therefore I do not take objection for the Medical and Public Health Departments. But in Veterinary, details for a sum of 2½ lakhs have yet to be explained. So also under Co-operatives a sum of 1 lakh needs explanation. I therefore submit that the Demands may be moved minus 2½ lakhs under Veterinary and 1 lakh under Co-operation.
Mr. Speaker: Motion for Demand No. 34 is moved for Rs. 21,06,817 only.

 Demand No. 35—Co-operation—Rs. 21,54,788

Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,54,788 under Demand No. 35 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

 Demand No. 37—Fisheries—Rs. 4,27,220

Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,27,220 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

 Demand No. 26—Medical—Rs. 1,20,81,851

Provision for Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines

Shri Pendem Vasudev (Gajwel): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100"

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Inadequate Medical facilities in Rural Areas

Shri K. Venkatrama Rao (Chinakondur): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100"

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

Insufficient supply of Medicines for the District Hospitals

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100"

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Necessity of repairing the Hospital at Nizamabad

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of District Hospitals

Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar (Basmath-General): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Irregularities of the Medical Department

Shri R. P. Deshmukh (Gangakhed): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of the Unani Dispensaries

Shri Madhavrao Patil (Hadgaon): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Necessity of opening New Dispensaries in the interior of the State

Shri K. Ananth Reddy: I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Inadequate accommodation in Bodhan & Armoor Hospitals

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy (Nirmal-General): I beg to move;

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Ayurvedic dispensaries newly opened in various places in the State

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Behaviour and attitude of the Medical Officers towards the Poor Patients

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Extravagency in the Medical Department

Shri Shiva Basan Gowda (Sindhanoor): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Administration of the Medical Department

Shri Sharangowda Inamdar (Andola-Jewargi): I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

Maladministration in the Medical Department

Shri Annajirao Gavane (Parbhani) : I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

The necessity of starting X-Ray Department in Parbhani Dist.

Shri Annajirao Gavane : I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

The necessity of opening new dispensaries in districts especially in Sonpeth, Gangakhed taluq

Shri Annajirao Gavane : I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Illtreatment given to in-patients in the State Hospitals in general and K. E. M. Hospital in particular

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy (Kalvakurty—Reserved) : I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Starting of new Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Marathwada

Shri R. P. Deshmukh : I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
1088 23rd March, 1954.

General Budget—Demands for Grants

Government's policy regarding the Admission of Students in the Medical College

Shri R. P. Deshmukh: I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Starting of New Dispensaries in Osmanabad District

Shri Achutrao Yogiraj Kavade (Kallan): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

We should now fix up some time limit for each Demand. Otherwise we will not be able to finish our work. Or shall we take up all the demands together?

Minister for Supply, Agriculture, Development and Planning, (Dr. Chenna Reddy): That would be a better procedure, Sir.

Shri V. N. Deshpande: The demands for the supplies have been made for the supply of the medical college. There are some demands for the supply of the medical college. The Medical College is the only institution in the district which is providing medical education. The Medical College is the only institution in the district which is providing medical education. The Medical College is the only institution in the district which is providing medical education.

Dr. Chenna Reddy: That would be a better procedure, Sir.
Let us take Demands Nos. 26 & 27 today and devote two hours for the same and the other demands also, viz. Nos. 38 to 37 may also be taken today so that the difficulty would be solved to some extent. In this way, I think, we can manage our business well.
Mr. Speaker: As we have decided to take up Demands Nos. 26 & 27 simultaneously Cut-motions to Demand No. 27 may now be moved.

Demand No. 27—Public Health—Rs. 52,22,128

Negligence prevailing in the Department

Shri M. Buchia: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Health policy of the Government specially regarding protection against epidemics

Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao (Kaimnagar): I beg to move:

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

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme

Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of the 'Health Officers'

Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved,
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

Anti-malaria Scheme at Nizamabad

Shri K. Ananth Reddy: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of the Public Health Department

Shri R. P. Deshmukh: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 27 be reduced by Re. 1.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Opening of new Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in Districts

Shri Annajirao Gavane: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 27 be reduced by Re. 1.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Policy of Government regarding Public Health

Shri K. R. Veerarwamy: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 27 be reduced by Re. 1.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair].

"Progress of the Health & Medical Departments of Hyderabad State" is to be placed on Record. The Hon'ble Minister of Health referred the Members to the paper, which shows an expenditure of Rs. 36,34,782, against Rs. 38,55,290, showing a net deficiency of Rs. 2,20,508, 89. As regards the explanation of the shortfall, the Hon'ble Minister has explained that the shortfall is due to the non-inclusion of the estimates for the year 1953-54, which would have shown a surplus of Rs. 7,00,000. The Hon'ble Minister has further explained that the shortfall is due to the non-inclusion of the estimates for the year 1953-54, which would have shown a surplus of Rs. 7,00,000. The Hon'ble Minister has further explained that the shortfall is due to the non-inclusion of the estimates for the year 1953-54, which would have shown a surplus of Rs. 7,00,000.
General Budget—Demands for Grants
23rd March 1954.

[Text in Telugu]
पहले, मेडिकल विफारमेंट के लिए मांगें पेश की जा रही है। यह भावनात्मक महत्त्व, यहां मेडिकल विफारमेंट के लिए मांगें पेश की जा रही है। यह भावनात्मक महत्त्व, यहां मेडिकल विफारमेंट के लिए मांगें पेश की जा रही है। यह भावनात्मक महत्त्व, यहां मेडिकल विफारमेंट के लिए मांगें पेश की जा रही है। यह भावनात्मक महत्त्व, यहां मेडिकल विफारमेंट के लिए मांगें पेश की जा रही है। यह भावनात्मक महत्त्व, यहां मेडिकल विफारमेंट के लिए मांगें पेश की जा रही है। यह भावनात्मक महत्त्व, यहां मेडिकल विफारमेंट के लिए मांगें पेश की जा रही है।
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

1095

the case, it is that when the staffs are given some regular work, they tend to be more effective and productive.

The X-Ray Department is responsible for providing diagnostic and treatment services related to x-ray imaging. It plays a crucial role in medical diagnosis and treatment. The department is equipped with modern x-ray machines and follows stringent safety protocols to ensure the safety of the patients and staff.

The staff in the X-Ray Department includes radiographers, technicians, and support personnel. They work closely with doctors and other healthcare professionals to provide accurate and timely x-ray images.

In conclusion, the X-Ray Department is an integral part of the hospital's diagnostic services. Its efficient operation is essential for providing quality healthcare to patients. The department's ongoing efforts to improve its services and equipment are commendable.

The above information is based on a recent report on the X-Ray Department provided by the hospital management. It highlights the department's role in healthcare, the challenges it faces, and its strategies to address these challenges. The report also emphasizes the importance of continuous improvement and the commitment of the hospital management to support the department's mission.

The X-Ray Department is a vital component of the hospital's diagnostic services. Its role is critical in providing accurate and timely x-ray images for medical diagnosis and treatment.

The staff in the X-Ray Department, including radiographers and technicians, work closely with doctors and other healthcare professionals to ensure the accuracy and quality of x-ray images. The department's ongoing efforts to improve its services and equipment are commendable.

In conclusion, the X-Ray Department plays a crucial role in the hospital's diagnostic services. Its efficient operation is essential for providing quality healthcare to patients. The department's commitment to continuous improvement and the support of the hospital management are commendable.

The above information is based on a recent report on the X-Ray Department provided by the hospital management. It highlights the department's role in healthcare, the challenges it faces, and its strategies to address these challenges. The report also emphasizes the importance of continuous improvement and the commitment of the hospital management to support the department's mission.

The X-Ray Department is a vital component of the hospital's diagnostic services. Its role is critical in providing accurate and timely x-ray images for medical diagnosis and treatment.
1096 23rd March, 1954. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Beds were replaced, but the new ones were not as good as the old ones.

Beds (Beds) are now available for the patients. The beds are comfortable and the patients are happy.

The budget for the year has been approved and the funds have been allocated accordingly. The budget includes provision for:

1. Salaries and wages of the medical staff.
2. Supplies and materials for the hospital.
4. Expansion of the hospital facilities.
5. Research and development.

The budget has been prepared in consultation with the medical and administrative staff of the hospital. It is expected that the budget will go a long way towards improving the quality of care provided to the patients.

The budget for the next financial year will be prepared after careful review of the current budget and the performance of the hospital.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954

1057

Accommodation

Request

Repair

Interior parts

Facilities

Expect

Requests for 6.../*c^u

Department of Accommodation (K) J. Z. A. Zayani, Director.

In accordance with the submission of the Technical Committee, the following demands are made for the year ending September 30, 1954:

1. Beds (Beds)

2. Request for a grant of Rs. 6,000 for the accommodation of patients in the new hospital.

3. Request for a grant of Rs. 5,000 for the repair of the hospital buildings.

4. Request for a grant of Rs. 4,000 for the interior parts of the hospital.

5. Request for a grant of Rs. 3,000 for the facilities of the hospital.

6. Request for a grant of Rs. 2,000 for the behaviour of the patients.

7. Request for a grant of Rs. 1,000 for the accommodation of patients in the hospital.

8. Request for a grant of Rs. 500 for the repair of the hospital buildings.

9. Request for a grant of Rs. 400 for the interior parts of the hospital.

10. Request for a grant of Rs. 300 for the facilities of the hospital.

11. Request for a grant of Rs. 200 for the behaviour of the patients.

12. Request for a grant of Rs. 100 for the accommodation of patients in the hospital.

This request is made in accordance with the policy of the Government of the State of...
23rd March, 1954

General Budget—Demands for Grants

Establishment

Osmania Hospital

Machinery

333}
General Budget—Demands for Grants 23rd March, 1954

The following Estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4.影片.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.

The following estimates have been placed before the House:

1. Establishment (Government) charges.
3. Anti-Malarial Scheme.
4. Films.
5. Allopathic.
Shri K. R. Veeraswamy: I have moved two cut motions to raise a discussion with regard to the treatment given to in-patients in the hospitals of the cities as well as those in the districts and also the policy of the Government with regard to the administration of public health. I think it is rather a difficult subject to discuss all the varied aspects of the cut motions. Nevertheless, I wish to confine myself to a few aspects of health administration.

After the abolition of the Jagirs, we find that the dispensaries in the Jagir areas have also been abolished. This is a paradox in the sense that because the Jagirs have been abolished, the dispensaries catering to the people in those places should also be abolished. There are thousands of people in the Jagir areas today, who are actually begging for medical treatment and supply of medicines, and the condition of their health is deteriorating day by day. But the Government seems to pay no attention to these people in the Jagir areas. This is a glaring example of how the health administration in Hyderabad is looking to the needs of the people. At least now, I hope the Minister concerned will take more interest in the people living in the ex-Jagir areas.

Every year we are increasing the budget provisions for health purposes, but alas! in proportion to the amount we spend on this Department, the health of the people does not appear to improve, but to deteriorate every day.

I will now deal with the supply of medicine chests. Last year a good deal of discussion took place on the floor of this Assembly with regard to the distribution of medicine chests. An hon. Member who spoke just prior to me gave some details of how these chests are being utilised. I wish to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that in Mahbubnagar, Karimnagar and Medak districts, supplies of these chests seem to have been stopped.

Whether the supply of medicine chests is stopped on behalf of the Government or whether the medicine chests supplied to Doctors are being used by them for their private purpose, I do not know. We had occasion to ask some of the Doctors whether the supply of medicine chests have been stopped by Government and whether any instructions had been issued by the Government in this respect. They said they did not know. In some districts we find that the medicine chests are being
supplied, but in some others they are not being supplied. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify in this House whether these chests are being supplied in some districts and stopped in some other districts.

Coming to the subject of Health Inspectors we find that every year the Government is recruiting a good number of them to look after the health of the people. In several taluqs of the State, the Health Inspectors are nowhere to be seen and, if at all, in some places, they seem to be roaming about here and there and not looking after the health of the people, nor are they taking any data or statistics of the various diseases which are confronting the people in those particular areas. They seem to be just whiling away their time and doing nothing. They are not looking into the aspects of health administration in the various districts. Every year somewhere about four to five or six hundred are being recruited. What is the consideration for their recruitments and what are their qualifications etc., we do not know. These Health Inspectors seem to be ignorant of even ordinary diseases, their causes and remedies. They do not know even to vaccinate and they are called Health Inspectors. Though they are heavily paid they seem to have no knowledge of the prevalent diseases there.

Coming to the T. B. Hospital in Hyderabad, I must say that it has become rather a by-word in Hyderabad the way the patients are treated there. Every year we are increasing the number of beds, but still we find the greatest amount of congestion. Responsible and well-to-do persons admit their patients in this Hospital and we find it difficult to get admission for poor patients without any influence. People who are far from the dying stage are admitted while the people who are on the point of collapsing are not, and without paying perhaps some hundreds of rupees, a poor patient is not able to get admission.

With regard to the domiciliary T. B. service, we find a number of mobile units going about within the City to give medical attention. But nobody seems to pay attention to the Districts. We find that T. B. is increasing rapidly and many people are falling victims to T. B. Moreover, the patient has himself to spend for the medicine and injections. The Government is spending enough money on medicines to be supplied to T. B. patients. Where these injections and medicines are
going, we do not know. The patients themselves have to spend for the injections and medicines. I would suggest to the hon. Minister that in the Districts they must have domiciliary T. B. Service.

Coming to the particular subject of my cut motion, viz., the treatment meted out to patients in the K.E.M. Hospital, I would like to say that the doctors in the Hospitals are not supposed to have private practice just like a school teacher is not supposed to give tuition to school children. While the Government seems to be particular about teachers not giving tuitions, they are not paying the same attention to the Doctors giving private treatment to the patients. If the patients go to the Hospital, they are asked to go to the houses of Doctors. When well-to-do people go to the K.E.M. Hospital the patient is admitted, but poor patients who are not in a position to offer some gratification to the Doctors are not admitted. The Hospital has become the private dispensaries of the Doctors in the Hospital, but not a Hospital meant for the poor patients. I have enough experience regarding this. One of the hon. Members of this House, who was a social worker, had occasion to take a patient to the Hospital for some treatment; the patient became unconscious due to a heart attack and the hon. Member took the patient to the Doctor. The patient was unconscious and was in a dying stage and yet the Doctor said that he was all right. The hon. Member had actually to fight with the Doctor and had to rush to the hon. Minister and the Director of Health Services. The Director of Health Services had to intervene on the telephone and he directed the Doctor to admit the patient. If the poor man had gone there without any backing, he would have died.

With regard to the maternity wards in the K.E.M. Hospital, we find that they are stinking and emit dirty smell, and the clothes of the patients are not cleaned. When a woman delivers on a particular bed, and when another woman comes there after the first has left, it is not cleaned. Specially private patients are undergoing a lot of trouble in getting treatment and medicines. Some four months back a pregnant lady came over there for admission. She was roaring throughout the night on account of pains and the whole maternity ward was awake, but no Lady Doctor seemed to come there and, alas! she passed away before dawn. The matter was reported to the R.M.O. who also took no interest in the matter. The Doctors seem to have no interest in the patients.
Lastly, I have to say that the Hospitals in the State instead of being asylums and health Centres are becoming more or less the nursing homes and earning homes of the Doctors there. This is the sorry state of affairs in a democratic age. I hope the hon. Minister will look into these things and see that the patients will get the most human treatment and that they do not become the personal preserves of the Doctors. Hospitals are meant for the improvement of the health of the people and not to be private nursing homes of the Doctors.
1104 23rd March, 1954 General Budget—Demands for Grants

کمی کا گیا کہ اپنے بی-دی-اسات ( ) کے کورس

M.B.B.S. ( )

( ) کے کورس

Course ( )

گلی کو اسے لے آنے کے انسداد کرنے کی بانیت نہیں ہے -

Efficiency ( )

اگر ہی خیال ہے تو موجود حالات میں برسال بھی کو کو شک ہو گی تو اپنے مقصد کو

بی سے ہی کرسکی گے۔-

کرنالا کہ سہراشٹرا اور تلنگانہ قببہ تین بھی کی کالج جوزہ ہو چکھے

اور بھی کمڈیکٹ کالج کو سہرل کالج بنا یا جائے -

میں بھی اک بانے ہے چاہ رہتا کے مال پراکس ( )

اور Mal-practice ( ) کے بارے میں بیس آئرلہ میننگ ہو۔

In-efficiency ( )

ئے تیجہ سیڈاول کراون چاہتھوں - دوافیاں ہے تین دن کا ہیں مان کے پاس یہ غائب

ہویا ہے۔ اس سلسلہ میں نہیں صاحب۔ سیال کیا جانتا ہے جواب دی جاتا

گیا اس کی زندگیادی دوافیاں پر نہیں ہے۔ جب آپ دوافیاں بہتر گاہریا رہتے ہیں

دوافیاں ہے کو لوس اکتک ہی رکھتے ہیں تو صرف یہ کہ چوہا کہ چوہا کہ چوہا کہ وزارت

پہیڑ کی اور کوئی لکھا ( )

Cubical ( )

یہ بھی کئی ہے اس کے لئے اس کی

ئے خدائی دوافیاں پر نہیں ہے یہ بالکل غائب ہے۔-سی-آئر-دیا اس کو اکتوپیری

ہویا ہے لیکن کبھی بھی نہیں چاہتا - آخر کبھی آپ کے لئے کبھی کسی کوئی مقرر

نہیں کریں - حجیب کہنہ کی موت کیم آپ کے کہنہ کہ کھیڑ کہ گھو ہے چاں کہ گھو ہے چاں

ٹھے - اور اپنی صرف وار نہیں دیکھتے پا اس طرح انسان کا زندگی اور موت پر کبھیلا

جاپن تھو کچھ کہ نہیں کیا جانتا ہے اس ذہاب میں مال پراکس کی بنا پراکس اور ان

افشنسی نہیں ہے؟

دوسری جیسے جو بھی عرصہ گرا ہے تو یہ ہے کہ آپ نے سی ایم ایم یونیورسٹی گرکس کے 2 لاک بھی رپائی ہے۔ یہ سی ایم اساتدیاں سے لگونگر کو معلم تو اسیا وہاں کہ

یہ بھی سی ہے پر خرچ ہوئیا ہے۔ لیکن آپ ۔ہن 3 لاک بھی رپائی ہے۔ اس طرح ہوئیا ہے کہ اپنی آپ کے لئے اکتا کوئی ہے۔ خرچ ہوئیا ہے۔ آپ تو حساب لگا کر بنا کر اپنے کہ

ہم تو ہیں بھی پر نہ ممتع ہے اب بھی رپائی ہے خرچ کرھے ہیں۔ اگر آپ ان کے لئے اکتا کریں تو اس کو مال پنا چاہتا ہے تاکہ لو گا سیا اس طرح دھوئیا ہیں نہیں -

میں ےلیکن ان کے لئے اسکول کی بنا ہے بھی میں ہی کہ ہوئیا ہے کہ ہوئیا ہے اس کی

هزار اسکول ہوگئے ہیں۔ اس کے نام سے 8 آئی 8 1 آئی وصول کرے اے جاتے

ہیں لیکن ان کے لئے اسکول کہ مال اپنے نہیں اور پھر اس کے لئے (1954).

روپئے اگر اکلا اکلا جو گئے ہیں میں نہیں صاحب ہیں اور میں دیکھا ہو چکھے

Rural places ( )

Medical chests ( )

( ) سے بنیاں ایک بھی رپائی
Epidemics

2. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bombay.
3. Central Leprosy Teaching & Research Institute, Chengleput, Madras.

Full paid

Consulting practice.

Nursing and Medical Staff are engaged at the above institutions.
Backward country

*3.6 million (1954) - Philippines*

*2.1 million (1954) - Burma*

*2.0 million (1954) - Indonesia*

*1.6 million (1954) - Pakistan*

*1.5 million (1954) - India*

*1.3 million (1954) - Singapore*

*1.2 million (1954) - Thailand*

*1.1 million (1954) - Singapore*

*1.0 million (1954) - Malaysia*

*26 million (1954) - Singapore*

*11 million (1954) - Singapore*

*10 million (1954) - Singapore*

*9 million (1954) - Singapore*

*8 million (1954) - Singapore*

*7 million (1954) - Singapore*

*6 million (1954) - Singapore*

*5 million (1954) - Singapore*

*4 million (1954) - Singapore*

*3 million (1954) - Singapore*

*2 million (1954) - Singapore*

*1 million (1954) - Singapore*
1572 medical boxes have been distributed in the interior of the villages.
24 Child Welfare Centres are working in the cities and 21 in the districts.
Shri G. Sreeramulu (Manthani): I wish to know if opportunities to speak are to be given only to movers of cut motions or to others also?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That is in my discretion and depends upon availability of time.

Shri G. Sreeramulu: We may please be informed now, so that we may be prepared.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I cannot say in advance what the position would be.
23rd March, 1954.

General Budget—Demands for Grants.

In view of the urgent need for additional funds, the following demands are made on the State Exchequer for the year 1954:

1. For the General Hospital, in addition to the usual requirements, a sum of Rs. 5,000 is required for the purchase of essential medical equipment.

2. For the Maternity Ward, a sum of Rs. 2,000 is required for the purchase of new furniture and fittings.

3. For the Lady Doctor's Division, a sum of Rs. 1,000 is required for the purchase of new medical supplies.

4. For the Public Health Department, a sum of Rs. 3,000 is required for the purchase of new medical equipment.

These demands are necessary to ensure the continued provision of quality healthcare services to the people of the State.
General Budget—Demands for Grants. 23rd March, 1954. 1111

...
23rd March, 1954.  

General Budget—Demands for Grants.

"And then the lilting tunes of the little birds sang on.

The melody of the morning, as the sun rose from the horizon,

The symphony of the sky, as the clouds weaved through the expanse.

The dance of the wind, as it whispered secrets of the earth.

The rhythm of the sea, as it crashed against the rocks.

The harmony of the universe, as it played its eternal song.

"
General Budget—Demands for Grants

29th March, 1954.

...

General Budget—Demands for Grants

3,120,81,391 संपत्ति मानवी केली आहे। हे अनेक जर या क्षेत्रात खर्च झाले तर मजा कोणती म्हणजेच मानवी नाहीं। परंतु या कामाचा खैसे पेटात त्या कामाकर्त्यांना ते खर्च होती नाहीत।

हूनरावध वड़ी मोठी मोठी दवाना आहेत परंतु लेखपालील दवाने पाहिजे असाय वाचू लागते, ज्ञाता जगाए या शेतकयांकेकडे जाणून करून होते आहे। लेखपालील दवानाच्या सुधारणा झालायला पाहिजे पण लोकाच्या सरकार येथे दोन वेळा झाली तरी राजकीय वाढ व वाढ झाली, तिस कल यांना व यांना तिसप्रमाणे मेडिकल वॉब्सेस ची शाखेची व्यवस्था नाहीत, विविध कल नसे तर या दिवसात रुपटीत फोटो रुपटीत शोध आहे। या दिवसात चार दवाने आहेत तेथे माजे दोन दोन मॅचन लेखपालील वॉब्सेस दिलया आहेत। या फार लेखपाली गोष्ट आहे। या काबीत अंडा कंट्रोलला लिहिल सोती तरी की हे अनेक अंडा होते? तेखाने हे मगराच्या क्षेत्रात मानित करून, तो किंवा आपल्यांच्या आपल्यां व अन्यांच्या दवानांना नियंत्रण करून आहेत। त्या दिवसात फोटो रुपटीत शोध आहे। त्या दिवसात दवानाच्या रुपटीत शोध आहे। त्या सरकारी दवानाच्या रुपटीत शोध आहे। त्या सरकारी दवानाच्या रुपटीत शोध आहे।

मेडिकल बॉसेस संबंधी मजा असे संग्रहार्थी बाध्य की या लोकांना या दिनांत येतावा की ते व्यापार शुरू करते नाहीत, ती दुरवाहांची खल अधिकार मानून शिक्षा की आवश्यकता जतावा आहे। पण ते व्यापार शुरू करत नाहीत, कमी ती म्हणून दवाने नाहीत, किंवा या ग्रामशासन संगठनातून दवाने देणे आहेत त्या दिवसात रुपटीत शोध आहे। त्या दिवसात खाली मेडिकल बॉसेस देण्यासारखे लिहिल, परंतु संसारातील बॉसेस देण्यासाठी लिहिल, त्या प्रकार दवानाच्या दिवसात शोध आहे।

आताच अंडा बंकेच्या मंत्रालयात नसे अभिव्यक्त की बंकेच्या लोकांनी सुधारणा जो पर्यंत होणार नाही, हे पर्यंत सर्व देशाची सुधारणा होणार नाही। अंड्या देशातील राजविषयक काम करतो आणणा मिळाला होतो, काउँचा होता, पण आयुष्य चारता तुडी देखील दाखल, सनातन नाहीत, मजा सांगणार्या आहे ती दुःखी शेतकयांकें दुःखी करते तर चांगले होणार नाहीत। लेखपालील दवानाच्या सुधारणा पाहिजे, आपण चारलित जास्त रस्तिंग मंजूर केली पाहिजे। मुख्यमंत्री अन्न विलेखरे अन्न वेळे अन्न राजपदाची देव राहतात हूनरावध व्यापारात आपण दवानाचा चालवावा निर्णय देऊन हे कसे काय आहे? तुळ्णाच्या लोकांनी राहेलो लावायला नाही, पण पैसे खाताविच बघून आहे। अंडा बाली केले सरकारी खर्च आहे, त्याचे खर्च संघर्षेत आहे। अंडा लोकांच्या गरजे घर घर आहेत, अंडा बसे लोक दवाबाबाझा नियंत्रण पैसे खाता आहेत।

या कामाला तुळ्णा पैसे मानव त्याच कामाकर्त्यांना खर्च करा, बेचून बोलून मी आपले भाग विस्तार करा।

शीतल आयुष्य होत्या आयुष्याला लागू. (३४५४६) —अज्ञात महाशय, मी श्रीमान श्रीमान चालवावर बोलणार आहे आपण या संबंधी विचारात युद्ध माणसांना बांधे। पहिल्यांदा मजा असे संग्रहार्थी बाळे, की
General Budget—Demands for Grants


आरोपी व्याख्यात्तर जो अनेकद वर्ष होते त्या वैविध्य महत्त्वकाय्य वर्ष स्मृति अनेकदांत रस्मक वर्ष होते। ही गोट्ट मात्रा उद्धोरण मध्यर्थे होती ज्ञान अखाद्य मात्रा उद्धोरण मध्यर्थे तथ्याच अविश्वास्य पर्यावरण ज्ञान अखाद्य पर्यावरण ज्ञान अखाद्य वर्ष होते।

सरकारी जर ध्वनि सोने केल्या, आग्ने लोकांना अद्भुत पूर्ण दिसेल नाही तर हा वर्ष होत नाही ही गोट्ट वंड्रों। अज प्रस्तर भाष्याचा काहऱ्या नाही आणि आपल्याचे इंड्या राज्यांचे २२००० शेऱ्डी। अलन्त कौटिक्ष असे नुकसान नाही ती कृपण २२००० ढळावने बुट्टप, परंतु प्रस्तर गांवापातून पाव बर्त मेलाचा आंत ढळावना राहून वसी व्यवस्था सरकारी लेका पाहिजे। जसे शिक्षण याचाने टर्निक बाले की प्रस्तर देखून मंडळा अनेक शाळा अतिक्र, तत्त्व बारोबार बायासेटी जर टर्निके की प्रस्तर पांड मंडळा अंदे ढळावना राहून तर फऱ बांटे होतात। अल्ही जर मानचा प्रमाणाच ढोरण बाध्य लागू तर डूंगराहूस आणि लोकांसारा आंत फ्राइक राहून नाही। आपण योग्य पावा वर बापणी ध्वनि सर्रां वाचावता जगते। माणसाचा आरोपी जर ढळावे नाही तर निष्ठ चुकूने व्यवस्था काहऱ्या बाद नाही।

हुशरी गोट्ट आती बाळे की इंडीया सरस्था जिकाराची लाखी बसे भाग ढळावना व्यवस्था वर्ष होतात। यामुळे येथे पुकार कुडून रोनी मेलात। यास लांगा फारस वर्ष फारबाना बाध्य प्रस्तर आणि १५, ४० मेलाचा प्रस्तर दातून अंदे बांड ढळावना ढळावा पाहिजे।

माणे बाँटर नीलंदा बाँडने पावले होत्या तेव्हा या जिकाराचा पुकार  कोडांनी जासून आपला विज्ञान करने चेताव्ना होता। अता प्रमाण, प्रस्तर स्पेशियश्या जिल्हाच्या जिकाराची पाठविकायी नोंदेले सरकारी वापसी तर खेडा ज्ञान नेला फार सोयीच होजील व द्वारा अंकित फार कमी पडले।

हुशरी महत्त्वाची गोट्ट म्हणजेता लोकुस्थाच्या जिकाराची वाढवावयांत अंदे अलकेट आप्सर बाँटर असतो, पण एकेक बाँटर अवश्यक, तो जर घेर गेला तर तेनिले वर्ष कार्यर कंपनी-बिंदु पाहतो। त्या केल्या तो बांटर अणी तोच कंपनी बिंदु असतो। अता बेठी लोकांना आरो भास होतो, लोक अंदु अमल अहसावता व्यक्ती राहून व्यक्ती तेकर गेला तर लांगा निबंधान राष्ट्रीय हृदयांची इंटेक्स राष्ट्रीय हृदयांची टेक्स जोडी वर्ती, बेडील बाँटर लोक घेर घेर बाजारी तेळे लांगा पावले।

हुशरी बैजापूर वर्गी निर्माण व्यवस्था जात्ता अनुभव आती की बैजापूर जर घेर्या गेला तर रोगांमध्ये भीषण बरोबर भिडल नाही, आणी केल्या केल्या तर रोगी मरतो। अशी लेखी आरोग्य बायाची अश्व सबूत नाही।

या शिक्षा बैद्याराधार्याला नित्य गाण्या बाणांतर्कार्याची फस बऱ्यांसमोर, परंतु जरी असया निवन्द लोकुस्थाच्या जिकाराची तरी नसली भो माणे वर्षी या बाजविल उपविभित्त नाहीत, आणि या व्यतिरो उपविभित्त की लोकुस्थाच्या वाढवतांतर्कार्य निवन्द याच वर्ष बांट देती, देखून मुख्य पुढीलाच्या व्यवस्था कारावी, आणि तेव्हा जर बैजापूर देवता येथे नसली तर निवन्द बैंग्ला देवता जाणेला मिश्रितस्वास्थ्याचे तरी देवतावता। या गोट्ट या पुढील अल्ही वातानी मार्गांचा नजरेस आणून देखून लिखिली.
इस आकाशी अंक गोट्ट भवी आहे की आईरामाई सारखा चित्रणी जर फार असात आहे तर लेखाची काय अभिया असेल याची कल्पना सहज येतू घेतली. - ते आमचे घर आहेत. - ते घर सरकारी असल्यामुळे सांतो सोड्या तेथे आहेत, तर संख्याकाल्च बेतेल्हे ते विविध राष्ट्र येनाची कस्तोणू कठीण होणार आहे. - ते घर सरकारी असल्यामुळे ते तरी निवास काव्य करी राष्ट्राची पातील. आपली या वास्तवात मुख्यी माहात्मा कितला गिरजार पातील. - ते मानाने तलाब माही वाच्यांत आतो होते की तेथे सरकार के दास कमी करार्याची बुद्धि वैज्ञानिक केल्या मुळे ते माही वाच्याच्या वर्त्त्वात या वर्ष मोहनरावाच्या रीतीस वाढ्या कमी हाळ आहे.

तसेच लहान मुख्यांत देखील काल्प्याची बात आहे. आयुष्य येथील पदत फार वाचीत आहे, करार देते डाक्टर लेखाच्या जासून तेलील प्रायधू महामात्मा पुणांना तसेच देखील. भी अंदमुळे विभिन्न केली जाणवू निती जेणे नाही, वाच्याचा वाच्याचा वाण भाषाची वाच्याची तर निती मुक्त जेणे नाही, महामात्मा डॉक्टरांचा वैज्ञानिक दौडतो वाच्याचे महात भवन बाद आपले नंतर आयुष्य कामाला बुद्धात करायची.

आपली अंक महामात्मा गोट्ट आहे की तानुकाल्या चित्रणी जेलमध्ये दवाळांना असलात. लेखाचे परिस्थिती तर बवी आहे की तेथे वाणमिटर युद्धास नसते, करार माझे अंक नातवा भाषा चित्रणी होते ल्यावून मला हा अनुभव अभाज आहे. डॉक्टरांचे विचारले की किती ताप आहे? तर तो महात्मा की "क्या बतायेहूं, हमारी बुद्धी की तो वाणमिटर नहीं है, और वाणमिटर हमारे पास है नहीं." आयुष्य महात्मा जर वाणमिटर नाही तर रीतीची शुभेच्छा काय होवली? त्या माही देवांची गोट्ट आहे तेव्हा आपला वाच्यांत आयुष्य ती बुद्धरे सरकार कमी ठेवलेला.

हून्हा भयेच दर्जा गोट्ट वापर भवी वाणमिटर त्या भी सरकारच्या देखील वाढ्या आहे, याकून सरकार व्हा देखील वाण हल्ल भी माझे भाषण संपंचित.

श्री. रामचंद्र कोठाचा: — अंक महामात्मा, आज यह जो विवाह हस्ताक्षर के साथे पेश की गयी है भूमिका के बारे में बहुत ठोस उत्तर मर अपने निचार हस्ताक्षर के साथे रखना चाहता हूं। वस्तु की कमी के कारण हो सके बुद्धता संयमित विवाह कल्पना।

मे विशिष्ट विषयमान के तराई की जो क्रिटिक्स (Critiera) (मापदंड) समाधान हूं वह यह है की वे देखते हैं के विषय भूमिका के क्रिटिक्स? और यह सही माने में भूमिका हो देखते हैं उन्हें कैसे विवाह के क्रिटिक्स है वे थोड़ी घटना हो देखते हैं तो बुद्धता के क्रिटिक्स की है यह जैसा तरह चाहिये और यह बहुत काम देखते हैं के क्रिटिक्स के क्रिटिक्स की है जैसा माना कोई भी।

मे यह कहता हूँ की जिस विषयमान के काम करते हैं जो तरीका है भूमिका बदलने की बहुत जरूरत है। पुनर्वैवाह के पहले विशिष्ट विषयमान के जो रचना या और पुनर्वैवाह के वार्ता जो रचते हैं भूमिका के वैवाह के परिवारण नहीं आता। दवाळांना आदि के बाबत में अगर जो श्री प्रोग्रेस हुआ है तो वह बहुत ही कम है। यह प्रोग्रेस विकसित स्वतंत्र सामाजिक प्रोग्रेस (Snail like progress) है। मेंकुल्लक विषयमान ने यह भी ब्यापार प्रोग्रेस पुनर्वैवाह के बाद नहीं किया कौन न अपने रचने में कुछ तबाही भी की। सरकार के दौरान विषयमान ने
हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।

हमारे बिडिंगर्टेंट की ओर से सिद्ध प्राप्त किया जाता है वह व्यापार भी पहले की तरह है जीत का वातावरण लायक बनाने वाले के लिए ज्यादा कुशल है।
कृपया किसी भी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने से पहले इस पृष्ठ का समुच्चय अध्ययन करें।
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1934.

[Shri B. D. Deshmukh (Chairman) in the Chair]

[Laughter]
23rd March, 1954.  

**General Budget—Demands for Grants**

*Sir,*

... Any scheme like this requires a certain amount of development...  

---

[M. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

Anti-malarial scheme (W.H.O.) (U.N.I.C.E.F.)
Spontaneity          Willingness

Spontaneity

Willingness

Vacancies

Meds and MGRs

Regions
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

... 

Mobile units

3122 23?Y% jM%fcA? 1954. C^%er %f JS^gg^—D^w^^&

Mobile units (Mobile units) - In a few cases the movement of troops has been facilitated by the use of mobile units. The demand for mobile units is supported by the following facts:

- The need for flexibility in troop movement has increased due to modern battlefield conditions.
- Mobile units allow for quicker deployment and positioning in response to changing battle scenarios.
- They are essential for the effective use of ground forces in various terrains.

In conclusion, the demand for mobile units is crucial for modern military operations and should be supported.
General Budget—Demands for Grants
23rd March, 1954.

1123

Elect Boxes

Agr anker pi bahi yaks (Elect)

For health boxes (Special treatment)

Nose and Throat

Eye, Nose and Throat

T. B.
1124 28th June, 1954.

General Budget—Demand for Grants

We come to the conclusion that a way forward has been found. The new government has taken over the reins of power and is determined to pursue a policy of growth and development. The budget presented to Parliament is a clear indication of this commitment.

Maternity wards (Midwives) have been established in the recent past. These wards are being managed by trained midwives who are supervised by experienced doctors.

Donations have been received from various sources to support the Maternity wards. These donations will be used to purchase necessary medical equipment and supplies.

The government has also taken steps to popularise the concept of a rational physician corporation (So called consulting practice). This will help in establishing a system of medical practice that is both efficient and cost-effective.

Rational physician Corporation

Recognised

for Grants

Encourage
23rd March, 1954.       General Budget—Demands for Grants

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I shall now put the cut-motions to vote.

Demand No. 26—Medical—Rs. 1,20,81,351.

Provision for Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Inadequate Medical Facilities in Rural Areas

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

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

Insufficient supply of Medicines for the District Hospitals

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

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

Necessity of repairing the Hospital at Nizamabad

Shri K. Ananth Reddy: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.
The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Working of District Hospitals**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker* : The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Irregularities of the Medical Department**

*Shri R. P. Deshmukh* : I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

**Working of the Unani Dispensaries**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker* : The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Necessity of opening New Dispensaries in the interior of the State**

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

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

**Inadequate accommodation in Bodhan and Armoor Hospitals**

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

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

**Ayurvedic dispensaries newly opened in various places in the State**

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

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
23rd March, 1954.  

General Budget—Demands for Grants

Behaviour and attitude of the Medical Officers towards the Poor Patients

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

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

Extravagancy in the Medical Department

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Administration of the Medical Department

Shri Sharangowda Inamdar: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

Shri Ch. Venkat Rama Rao: I want it should be put to vote,

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Maladministration in the Medical Department

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1."

The motion was negatived.

Necessity of starting X-Ray Department in Parbhani District

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1."

The motion was negatived.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954. 1129

Necessity of opening new dispensaries in districts especially in Sonpeth, Gangakked Taluq

Shri Annajirao Gawane: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Illtreatment given to in-patients in the State Hospitals in General and in K. E. M. Hospital in Particular

Shri K. R. Veeraswami: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Starting of New Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Marathwada

Shri R. P. Deshmukh: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Government Policy regarding the admission of students in the Medical College

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1."

The motion was negatived.

Starting of New Dispensaries in Osmanabad District

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 26 be reduced by Re. 1."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,81,851 under Demand No. 26 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The motion was adopted.
23rd March, 1954.

General Budget—Demands for Grants

Demand No. 27—Public Health—Rs. 52,22,128.

Negligence prevailing in the Department

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

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

Health policy of the Government specially regarding protection against Epidemics

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The question is :

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

The motion was negatived.

Working of B. C. G. Vaccination Scheme

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The question is :

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

The motion was negatived.

Working of the 'Health Officers'

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The question is :

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

The motion was negatived.

Necessity of starting an Anti-Malaria Scheme at Nizamabad

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

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

Government Policy and working of the Public Health Department

Shri R. P. Deshmukh : I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
Opening of New Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in Districts

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 27 be reduced by Re. 1."

The motion was negatived.

Policy of Government regarding Public Health

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,22,128 under Demand No. 27 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We will now take the rest of the Demands together.

Demand No. 38—Marketing Department—Rs. 1,12,500

Inadequate marketing facilities to the Agriculturists

Shrimati Aruila Kamala Devi: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 38 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Shri Vamanrao Deshmukh: I beg to move.

"That the grant under Demand No. 38 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Necessity of constructing Ryot Sheds in the Markets.

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 38 be reduced by Re. 1."
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inefficiency of the Dept. and failure to check corrupt Practices in the Markets.

Shri Annajirao Gavane: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 33 be reduced by Re.1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 34—Veterinary—Rs. 21,06,817

Working of Veterinary Hospitals, training arrangements and Facilities for Artificial Insemination

Shri Abdur Rahman (Malakpet): I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of the Veterinary Department regarding Cattle Breeding farms and Live Stock

Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inefficiency in the Veterinary Department

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inefficiency of the Veterinary Department to meet the needs of the Cultivators

Shri Sharan Gowda Inamdar: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 34 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of Land Mortgage Banks

Shri Ch. Venkatrama Rao: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of Co-operative Societies in the Rural Areas

Shri Ramrao Aurgaoonker (Georsai): I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Development Schemes under the Co-operative Dept.

Shri K. L. Narasimha Rao: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of H.A.C.A. and other Agricultural Co-operative Societies and Grain Banks

Shri A. Ramchandra Reddy (Ramayanpet): I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
1134 23rd March, 1954. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Working of Co-operative Societies

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Corruption and Mis-appropriation in the Grain Banks of Nirmal Taluq

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Policy of the Co-operative Department in Granting Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Re. 1.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Failure of Land Mortgage Banks with special reference to Parbhani

Shri Annajirao Gawane: I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Re. 1.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 37—Fisheries—Rs. 4,27,220.

Working of the Fisheries Department

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

Abolition of Sales Dept. in the Fisheries Dept.

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of the Fisheries Dept. and Unhelpful Attitude towards Fishermen

Shri Abdur Rahman: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inefficiency of the Fisheries Department

Shri M. Buchiah: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
23rd March, 1954.  

**General Budget—Demands for Grants**

...

In the budget of the year 1955, a sum of £10,000,000 has been allocated for the construction of a new railway line from Delhi to Katihar. The work is expected to be completed within the next five years.

The government has also decided to increase the salary of all government employees by 10%. This will go into effect from the 1st of April.

The budget also includes a provision of £5,000,000 for the development of the country’s infrastructure. This fund will be used to improve the country’s roads, bridges, and other public utilities.

In addition, a sum of £2,000,000 has been allocated for the education sector. This money will be used to improve the quality of education at all levels, from primary to tertiary.

The government has also announced a reduction in the rates of corporation tax, which will help to stimulate the country’s economy.

In conclusion, the budget is designed to create a balanced and sustainable growth for the country.

Shri Naresh Sharma, Minister of Finance.
Woolen and silk, bales, raw wool, raw silk, cotton, hemp, raw cotton, raw hemp, etc.

Nomination

Woolen and silk, bales, raw wool, raw silk, cotton, hemp, raw cotton, raw hemp, etc.

Main source of income

Gorckhee - (As a member of the Punjab Legislative Council, I wish to bring to the attention of the Government the following:

1. The existing system of taxation is unfair and inequitable. It favors the wealthy and discriminates against the poor.

2. The current tax rates are too high, causing hardship to the common people.

3. There is a need for a comprehensive reform of the tax system to ensure that it is fair and equitable.

4. The government should consider implementing a progressive tax system that takes into account the ability to pay.

5. The government should also consider providing tax concessions to small businesses and industries.

6. There is a need for better taxation administration to ensure that the tax system is efficient and effective.

In conclusion, I urge the government to take urgent steps to address these issues and work towards a more just and equitable tax system.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1934.

1139

Doors closed @ 10 a.m. P.M. by Mr. B. A. Kennedy, Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts, in pursuance of Standing Order 29, and the following resolutions were passed:

1. The President of the Board of Trade of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, for the time being, to be President of the Board of Trade of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and to be a Member of the Board of Trade of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House.

2. That no further amendments shall be made to the budget of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and that the budget of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, shall be as presented to this House on 23rd March, 1934.

3. That the following amendments shall be made to the budget of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House:

(a) That the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and that the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, shall be as presented to this House on 23rd March, 1934.

(b) That the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and that the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, shall be as presented to this House on 23rd March, 1934.

(c) That the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and that the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, shall be as presented to this House on 23rd March, 1934.

(d) That the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and that the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, shall be as presented to this House on 23rd March, 1934.

(e) That the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and that the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, shall be as presented to this House on 23rd March, 1934.

(f) That the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, and that the sum of £1,200,000 be granted for the relief of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom, for the time being, of this House, shall be as presented to this House on 23rd March, 1934.
1140 28 March, 1954. General Budget—Demands for Grants

Selfish motive

Another view is that the government has carte blanche to borrow

Explanatory memorandum

In practice
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

1141

Uplift of Gonds

Contact
23rd March, 1954.

General Budget—Demands for Grants

मराठवांत जे चार पांच मोटे माफ्टें आक्षेप पर फैलाते माफ्टची गणती होते. मराठवांत लां०, जाल्णा, परटू सेवू आणि निवडें हे मोटे माफ्ट आहेत. परंतु ता दिनांकाळी मध्ये शेतकऱ्याच्या बैठकात नियमाला पारी मिळाल नाही आणि जागायकिंच फारुळ चित्री बंदली बघते. या माफ्टसुगा बिवकादे असून तेथे शेतकऱ्याच्या करिता कांबी ही सौंदर्य केल्या जात नाहीत.

शेतकऱ्यांनाचे गेल्या वरी मराठवांतील कांबी भागांत शेतकऱ्यांना १२ नवरत्री सर्वत्र दिवी होती. सरकारककृत जी हर्षवर्द होती ल्यांत वरेच दुसऱ्ये भिंडण होते. ती निवृत्त बारा नवरत्री सर्वत्र होती. व्या वेळी या विवाहाचा काळस विख्याताचा प्रस्ता आला तेव्हा शेतकऱ्यांना १२ नवरत्री दिवसीय दिवसीय कासाचा अधिक भाव मिळाला नाही. या बाबतीत अभिनवत्ता विभाग-मंत्र्या लोकांनी चांगली लागूलंब बाळकी. कारण या गाडीवर हे लोक (प्रेम नामक) दिवसीय कासाची वेळी मार्शल होत या काळस जास्त भावाने मिळाल असे.

मला ओळखावेल मंथानासु गुजावाच्या बाहेर की युक्त महिलांत माफ्टीचं केंद्रीय नेमकुरा होणार आहे. कांबी छोटांच्या आंबियरिय प्रथम बाहेर व कांबी छोटांच्या नाना आंबियरिय प्रथम बाहेर.

शेतकऱ्याकाळी रोजक १ र० २ आपले बाहेर मणून रोजक चार आपण माफ्टें पूजा, हुमाज गाडी भागें, पर्याय, जाणव वौर निराशाच. तिवारी करणाहीं चेंडांत येती. परटू माफ्ट मध्ये क्षेत्रीयांची कापसाचा अा का आखा दिगा चार चार घर करता बेट्या बहुत भी पंचने करत्यांचे आहेत. परंतु वाच व्यक्त माफ्ट केंद्री माफ्ट लेण पंचने नाही. क्षेत्रीयांचे लागेल्या लक्षण करणात येत नाही. परटू माफ्ट मध्ये दररोज २०० ते ३०० गाडी माल येती. प्रत्येक गाडी माल काहीन लक्ष्यात जाणि माफ्टीचा लक्ष्यात २ र० २० माल लुट होते. परटू माफ्ट मध्ये दररोज पांच र० २ र० २ पंचने काळवारी लुटतात. अशांकांना पंचराहार र० २ पंचने मिळतात.

सहा महिलांनेछ करणां करणां लुट बाहेर जाणात. सबं मराठवांतांना लक्ष्य लूट हे खरिदार काहीन लक्ष्यात करत बाहेर.

मणून माफ्ट केंद्रीच्या माळांना नामार्द मंथानाची निश्चल तसं दिले पाहिजे.

माफ्ट केंद्रीच्या चार व्यापार्यांचे आणि सहा शेतकऱ्यांचे प्रतिनिधी असतात. परंतु अनुभव आहे या मंथानांत मिळाला नाही. मध्येत क्षेत्रकऱ्यांचे प्रतिनिधी माफ्टात आवेदन. या मंथानांत मिळाला आणि व्यापार्यांचे हेतूत म्हणून राहू राहू असतो, व व्यापार्यांची हेतूत म्हणून गोंधी लक्षात करत आठव्या कांबी ही लॅक्षाची शेती आणि व्यापार अशे प्रश्नांवर आंतरराष्ट्रीय मॉडल भी. या प्रश्नासाठी लागत होते. मणून मंथानांत माफ्ट प्रतिनिधी माफ्टात निवडते बाहेर काने की नाही हे पाहिजे पाहिजे. माफ्ट शेतकऱ्यांची व्यापार चौंक निवडतात तंत्रज्ञ विषयाच्या केले ला प्रमाणीत सर्वांची की जगातील राहू दृष्टिकोण आणि हूनारो बोकर बोकर बाळत वर्तंबर विद्युतात. मणून माफ्ट माणी माणी मंथानात वसी विनंती बाहेर की शेतकऱ्यांचे प्रतिनिधी शेतकरी समाजदृष्ट नेमावेत.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

Mr. Swamy, Chairman:

Mr. V. P. R. Swamy, M.C.:

In the Budget of 1954-55, a sum of Rs. 33,000,000 was earmarked for various works and projects. The main concern was the completion of the works already started during the previous years.

The demand of Rs. 33,000,000 for the current year is very significant. The main works that were started during the previous years are:

1. The construction of a new hospital in the city.
2. The extension of the existing railway station.
3. The development of the city's water supply system.
4. The construction of a new water reservoir.
5. The construction of a new sewage treatment plant.

The above works are very much needed by the city, and the demand of Rs. 33,000,000 is justified.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. V. P. R. Swamy, M.C.
23rd March, 1954.

General Budget—Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Member for Mysore, Shri Y. S. Shivaraja, moved the following demands for grants:

- Education: Rs. 45,000
- Public Works: Rs. 30,000
- Transport: Rs. 25,000
- Electricity: Rs. 10,000
- Agriculture: Rs. 5,000
- Health: Rs. 2,000

The demands were supported by the Hon'ble Member for Mysore, Shri Y. S. Shivaraja, who emphasized the need for increased spending on education and public works. He also highlighted the importance of improving the health sector with additional funding.

The demands were seconded by the Hon'ble Member for Mysore, Shri Y. S. Shivaraja, who emphasized the need for increased spending on education and public works. He also highlighted the importance of improving the health sector with additional funding.
The House then adjourned till Ten Minutes Past Three of the Clock.

The House re-assembled after recess at ten minutes past three of the clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR].

Live Stock — Discuss
Survey (Stock men) Abolish

Deoni (Nominal Officer) Bulls breeding

Bulls breeding (Bee-keeping)

Breeders

Self sufficient (Manual)

Northern India (Retvench)
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

1147

Establishment

As the establishment (Evacuee) of the department, it is necessary that the following conditions shall be observed:

1. All applications for grants shall be submitted to the Establishment Committee.

2. Grants shall be approved by the Establishment Committee.

3. All grants shall be made subject to the condition that they shall be used for the purpose for which they are granted.

Complications

In the event of any complications arising, the Establishment Committee shall have the power to make such alterations in the rules as they may deem necessary.

In the absence of the Establishment Committee, the matter shall be referred to the Governor-General in Council.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
23rd March, 1954.  

General Budget—Demands for Grants

வேண்டாய் என்றுக்கொண்டு வராம் சட்ட வகையில் 1954. வரும் வரும் ஜார்ஜ் ஹொன்ட்ரக் "சாகா" கூட நம் வைத்திருத்திற்கு கொண்டு வரும் சி சொல்லாத பேர் கல்வியை விளக்குகிறார்;

வேண்டாய் என்றுக்கொண்டு வராதேவே மாணவர்களை விளக்குகிறது. என் தன்னுடைய வசதியுடைய வைத்திருத்துகளில் சேகரித்துக்கொண்டு வரும் வரும் ஜார்ஜ் ஹொன்ட்ரக் என்பார். முதலில் சாகா ஆக பெற்றுக் கொண்டு வரும் சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார். சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்கு�ிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்துக்கோள் விளக்குகிறார்.

சிற்றொழியை விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்து விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்து விளக்குகிறார். பின்னர் கூறுகிறார் "சாகா" என்று வைத்திருத்து விளக்குகிறார்.
<p>General Budget—Demands for Grants</p>
شیری عبدالرحمن - اس کے بعد علاج حیوانات کے تعلق سے بیا ایک چوشن ہے -

مکملی کے زیادہ تعداد زراعت بیشہ - زراعت کیلفه اور زیر کی جو تنقید نے ہونے کے بعد ممالک کے ساتھ بنیان جاتی ہے - اس لیے ان کی دیکھی بھی ہے - ان کے اس پر امتیاز ہے کہ اس جلد حکومت کے کوئی خاص توجہ بنیاد ہے - کہ جمہوریہ جمہوریہ دواخانن

یہی لیکن ان کے دواخانن سے یہ مستثنی حل بنیو ہو سکتا - میں 200 هزار

دیات میں جب زراعت هوی ہے اور وہ کا میٹر میں استعمال کے بندی ولی دیوانی

کی تعداد بیہ زراعت هوی ہے - اس لیے دیوانوں میں ان دواخانن کے قیام میں کی زیادہ

ضرورت اگر میں ہوئے تک جھیل میں توان از کمیوں میں تعلق اور یہ دواخانن علاج حیوانات

کے لیے نیازیات ہے - ایک دو سیہنہ ہے - مجی سا کے کوئی دواخانن بنیاد ہے - اسکے قرب و جوار میں بھی کوئی

دکھائی نہیں ہے - وہان کے پتھر پاراگز حکومت کو توجہ دلائے کے پہلہ دواخانن

کے ضرورت میں وهان تقریباً 4000 دن نہا لیکن حکومت کی جانب سے اس عرصہ

میں کوئی انتظام نہیں کیاگیار کو جنور مرگ ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔

ا یک آریل سیف - آپ وہان کیوں گی؟

شیری عبدالرحمن - اس لیے ضرورت اس امری کی شرکہ کم ازکم تعلقہ جات ہے

ایم دواخانن کی قاتل کے جانی تاکہ شرکہ ااور اکثر کی دیہاتی اور ان کی

جو جانورین کے علاج کے لئے این سہولت ہے - اگر دواخانن قاتل کے جانورین کو

کم ازکم دیوانوں میں جو لکڑ جانوریا کا علاج محال کریں ہیں حکومت کی

طرف ہے ان کی کچھ نہیں کچھ امداد کی جانی تاکہ وہ وارد فنکار جنوریا علاج اور

کہ یہاں دیکھو جانوریا؟

اس کے بعد میرا کہم کو مہم سکیا کے تعلقہ سے ہے - یہ میں کچھ

ہدف کر کر ہے لیکن یہ ترکیب حدود ہے یہ ترکیب غیر مضبوط اور بوری ہے اسی ہے متعلق

ہوئی جاتی - نیز جھنڈیاکی بیہی معلومات ہیں ممکنہ سکیا کو ممکنہ اس کے سال

کی اوسط آمدنی پر تالاب دی جاتی ہے اور اس کے لئے کچھ معاوضہ یہی لیا جاتا ہے -

اس کی وجہ ممکنہ سکیا کو ممکنہ سکیا کو نسج کریں ہاں یہ جیلی، جیلیوں کی زیادہ قیمت

وکامکار کہ - تیجیا ان پر جیلی کو زیادہ فائدہ نہیں ہو سکتا اس لئے میرے

خواہش ہےکہ ان یہ جیلیوں پر مزید نبیک کہ نگاہ جانا جاہے - مجیہ یہ یہ

یہ معلوم ہوا ہے
General Budget—Demands for Grants
23rd March, 1954.


Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, the Minister of Finance, delivered the Budget Statement on behalf of the Ministry of Finance.

The Budget Statement concluded with the following words:

"In conclusion, I would like to emphasize that the Budget is designed to meet the needs of the Government of India and to achieve the objectives set out in the Speech from the Throne. I hope that the Budget will be received with satisfaction by the people of India, and that it will contribute to the progress and development of the country."
General Budget—Demands for Grants

1152 23rd March, 1954.

Karnataka 1954. 3

M. A. N. M. A. R. A. N. A. 1954. 4

R. A. 1954. 5

Karnataka 1954. 6

R. A. 1954. 7

Karnataka 1954. 8

R. A. 1954. 9

Karnataka 1954. 10

R. A. 1954. 11

Karnataka 1954. 12

R. A. 1954. 13

Karnataka 1954. 14

R. A. 1954. 15

Karnataka 1954. 16

R. A. 1954. 17

Karnataka 1954. 18

R. A. 1954. 19

Karnataka 1954. 20

R. A. 1954. 21

Karnataka 1954. 22

R. A. 1954. 23

Karnataka 1954. 24

R. A. 1954. 25

Karnataka 1954. 26

R. A. 1954. 27

Karnataka 1954. 28

R. A. 1954. 29

Karnataka 1954. 30

R. A. 1954. 31

Karnataka 1954. 32

R. A. 1954. 33

Karnataka 1954. 34

R. A. 1954. 35

Karnataka 1954. 36

R. A. 1954. 37

Karnataka 1954. 38

R. A. 1954. 39

Karnataka 1954. 40

R. A. 1954. 41

Karnataka 1954. 42

R. A. 1954. 43

Karnataka 1954. 44

R. A. 1954. 45

Karnataka 1954. 46

R. A. 1954. 47

Karnataka 1954. 48

R. A. 1954. 49

Karnataka 1954. 50

R. A. 1954. 51

Karnataka 1954. 52

R. A. 1954. 53

Karnataka 1954. 54

R. A. 1954. 55

Karnataka 1954. 56

R. A. 1954. 57

Karnataka 1954. 58

R. A. 1954. 59

Karnataka 1954. 60

R. A. 1954. 61

Karnataka 1954. 62

R. A. 1954. 63

Karnataka 1954. 64

R. A. 1954. 65

Karnataka 1954. 66

R. A. 1954. 67

Karnataka 1954. 68

R. A. 1954. 69

Karnataka 1954. 70

R. A. 1954. 71

Karnataka 1954. 72

R. A. 1954. 73

Karnataka 1954. 74

R. A. 1954. 75

Karnataka 1954. 76

R. A. 1954. 77

Karnataka 1954. 78

R. A. 1954. 79

Karnataka 1954. 80

R. A. 1954. 81

Karnataka 1954. 82

R. A. 1954. 83

Karnataka 1954. 84

R. A. 1954. 85

Karnataka 1954. 86

R. A. 1954. 87

Karnataka 1954. 88

R. A. 1954. 89

Karnataka 1954. 90

R. A. 1954. 91

Karnataka 1954. 92

R. A. 1954. 93

Karnataka 1954. 94

R. A. 1954. 95

Karnataka 1954. 96

R. A. 1954. 97

Karnataka 1954. 98

R. A. 1954. 99

Karnataka 1954. 100

R. A. 1954. 101

Karnataka 1954. 102

R. A. 1954. 103

Karnataka 1954. 104

R. A. 1954. 105

Karnataka 1954. 106

R. A. 1954. 107

Karnataka 1954. 108

R. A. 1954. 109

Karnataka 1954. 110

R. A. 1954. 111

Karnataka 1954. 112

R. A. 1954. 113

Karnataka 1954. 114

R. A. 1954. 115

Karnataka 1954. 116

R. A. 1954. 117

Karnataka 1954. 118

R. A. 1954. 119

Karnataka 1954. 120

R. A. 1954. 121

Karnataka 1954. 122

R. A. 1954. 123

Karnataka 1954. 124

R. A. 1954. 125

Karnataka 1954. 126

R. A. 1954. 127

Karnataka 1954. 128

R. A. 1954. 129

Karnataka 1954. 130

R. A. 1954. 131

Karnataka 1954. 132

R. A. 1954. 133

Karnataka 1954. 134

R. A. 1954. 135

Karnataka 1954. 136

R. A. 1954. 137

Karnataka 1954. 138

R. A. 1954. 139

Karnataka 1954. 140

R. A. 1954. 141
General Budget—Demands for Grants

28th March, 1954

Departmental Expenses

Departmental Expenses include various costs associated with operating the department.

Inspector, Clerk £ 10-20

General administrative expenses are also included.

Director

P-II-10
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have moved my cut-motion to discuss the policy of the Co-operative Dept. in granting loans to Co-operative Housing Societies.

(At this stage Shri Limbaji Mukhtaji was heard to say something.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What is the hon. Member saying?

Shri Limbaji Mukhtaji: I have been standing up so many times to catch your eye, but I am not given a chance.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Shri Veeraswamy may continue.

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy: The provision for the Co-operative Department in the Budget is something like 22½ lacs of Rupees. This forms about only 1.3% of the entire Budget. I cannot understand this small provision when we want to establish a co-operative commonwealth. The small provision kept in the Budget for the Co-operative Department is a point to show whether we want a co-operative commonwealth or a capitalist commonwealth. I have tried to find out from perusing the Budget as to how this Rs. 22½ lacs is being spent. To my dismay and surprise, I find that about 17 to 18 lacs of this amount is spent on establishment, contingencies and other items of office expenditure. I do not know how with the remaining 3 lacs and odd the Government is going to promote co-operative movement in the State.

Coming to loans to be granted to co-operative housing societies, everywhere it is being said that we must establish housing societies. We find now-a-days that the rent of the houses is high and specially so since the cost of living index is high. I would like to give the House here one example,
viz., that of the Secunderabad Municipal Corporation. The plinth area of the House in Secunderabad Municipal Corporation is 50 to 60 sq. yards; there are two living rooms 8 x 10, 8 x 12, a kitchen of hardly 1 sq. yard, a bath room and a Lavatory. For this small block, the Municipality of Secunderabad is charging Rs. 40. The hon. Member can well imagine whether for this small space the Secunderabad Municipal Corporation is rack-renting or indulging in blackmarketing. When we want to see that we reduce the system of rent being collected by rack-renters, we have to encourage co-operative housing societies. But when we establish such societies, the Registrar, Co-operative Societies is unable to advance loans. When we approach the Minister concerned, he says the Government is not in a position to advance loans. That being so, what is the use of establishing co-operative societies? On the one hand, we say we must reduce rent; on the other, we are not in a position to encourage co-operative housing societies. This is rather a paradox. What I plead with the Minister is that the Government should make enough provision for the co-operative Department if the Department were to run on a sound financial basis. For industrial housing schemes the Government is providing 50 lakhs of rupees. The middle class people are paying heavy rents. Government should see that at least some amount or grant is made for the benefit of the middle classes' housing schemes. Merely encouraging societies is not going to lead us anywhere. If the Co-operative Department were to run properly, this provision has to be made in the co-operative department otherwise, the department itself is not in a position to do anything for the co-operative movement.

Everywhere, it has become more or less a talk of the city about the financial irregularities in HACA. It is widely said that the affairs of the HACA are not being properly controlled by the Co-operative Department. In the Deccan Chronicle of 14th September, the hon. Minister for Co-operation has said that the financial conditions of HACA are sound. But I have to confess that I have tried my best to gather information about it and the position there is most unsatisfactory. Perhaps, it may be said that it is a limited company and we have therefore no jurisdiction to discuss its affairs here. But we have to see that nearly 21.5 lakhs of Government money is invested there and nearly 8 lakhs deposits are there. Thu
nearly 25 lakhs of rupees of the public money are invested. As such, we have to see that things are properly controlled there. I do not know whether the Registrar, Co-operative Societies is sending Auditors regularly every year to look into the financial affairs of the HACA. Nearly 50 thousand rupees have been spent on the sitting fees of HACA. Rs. 29 thousands are said to have been contributed by the workers of HACA towards provident fund and it is said that this amount too has been spent away. This is clearly untenable and unreasonable and perhaps it is criminal too. It is a contravention of the Factory Rules.

I shall tell the House a few points that I could gather from my investigation with regard to the HACA and the hon. Minister should be in a position to refute them if they are incorrect. The following are the points I could gather:

1. On 11th September, 1958 the bank balance of HACA was only I.G. Rs. 3,000.

2. All the buildings, tractors, iron and engines are mortgaged to different banks: namely, Canara Bank, State Bank and last but not the least to the Rajpramukh at 6½ p.c.p.a. interest.

3. They have sold on 11th September 1958 iron worth about I.G. Rs. 10,000 allotted by the Government for agricultural purposes, to D. Hemaji & Sons, Afzalgunj, Hyderabad (Deccan) and distributed the same to the party on 12th September 1958. The total iron sold to D. Hemaji & Sons for the month of September 1958 is I.G. Rs. 25,000. In the same month of September 1958 I.G. Rs. 20,000 worth of iron and steel were sold to Jairamdas & Co., Secunderabad (Deccan).

4. Rs. 25,000 worth of oil engines were exported to a dealer in Madras in the month of September 1958 and Rs. 52,000 worth of oil engines were sold to Ryat Commercial Corporation, Secunderabad (Deccan) on 13th October, 1958.

The reason for my giving out all these points is this: all these were supplied for agricultural purposes but not for exporting or for black-marketing. Besides these, many financial irregularities are taking place there. As per the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 11th April 1950, it is said that only 80,000 rupees worth of engines should be

purchased, whereas contrary to the directions of the Board of Directors, nearly 5 to 6 lakhs of rupees worth of engines were purchased and stored in the various godowns of the concern. So much money of the HACA is locked up and the shareholders are unable to have any control over the HACA. Cement, iron, steel and various other products intended to meet the needs of agriculture were otherwise appropriated. One could clearly see that the HACA is serving the interests of the blackmarketeers in the two cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad rather than peasants and agriculturists. In the circumstances, what I plead with the hon. Minister is that he should place before the House a complete and true picture of the financial conditions of the HACA and show that it is striving only for the interests of the agriculturists, refuting the points that I have laid before the House.

Shri. Vishwanath Pratap Singh—Sir, theHon. Minister of Agriculture, we have purchased, whereas contrary to the directions of the Board of Directors, nearly 5 to 6 lakhs of rupees worth of engines were purchased and stored in the various godowns of the concern. So much money of the HACA is locked up and the shareholders are unable to have any control over the HACA. Cement, iron, steel and various other products intended to meet the needs of agriculture were otherwise appropriated. One could clearly see that the HACA is serving the interests of the blackmarketeers in the two cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad rather than peasants and agriculturists. In the circumstances, what I plead with the hon. Minister is that he should place before the House a complete and true picture of the financial conditions of the HACA and show that it is striving only for the interests of the agriculturists, refuting the points that I have laid before the House.

Shri. Vishwanath Pratap Singh—Minister of Agriculture, we have purchased, whereas contrary to the directions of the Board of Directors, nearly 5 to 6 lakhs of rupees worth of engines were purchased and stored in the various godowns of the concern. So much money of the HACA is locked up and the shareholders are unable to have any control over the HACA. Cement, iron, steel and various other products intended to meet the needs of agriculture were otherwise appropriated. One could clearly see that the HACA is serving the interests of the blackmarketeers in the two cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad rather than peasants and agriculturists. In the circumstances, what I plead with the hon. Minister is that he should place before the House a complete and true picture of the financial conditions of the HACA and show that it is striving only for the interests of the agriculturists, refuting the points that I have laid before the House.

Shri. Vishwanath Pratap Singh—Minister of Agriculture, we have purchased, whereas contrary to the directions of the Board of Directors, nearly 5 to 6 lakhs of rupees worth of engines were purchased and stored in the various godowns of the concern. So much money of the HACA is locked up and the shareholders are unable to have any control over the HACA. Cement, iron, steel and various other products intended to meet the needs of agriculture were otherwise appropriated. One could clearly see that the HACA is serving the interests of the blackmarketeers in the two cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad rather than peasants and agriculturists. In the circumstances, what I plead with the hon. Minister is that he should place before the House a complete and true picture of the financial conditions of the HACA and show that it is striving only for the interests of the agriculturists, refuting the points that I have laid before the House.
बुधकर अंशी कार्यवाही करने में देरी की जाती है लेकिन यह अंश गततपहुंची है। यह बता देंगे कि जिस तरह का अंश सही भी शासन के खिलाफ लेने में आज जो दफ़ैतार्यां पैदा आती हैं वे कानूनी दफ़ैतार्यां हैं। आज यदिसे बारे में हमारा जो कानून है भुजके सिद्धांत से कोष्ठिकित अवसानणी रजिस्ट्रर जिस तरह के डायरेक्ट स्टेप्स नहीं सकते हैं। अब तो जिस तरह का अंबार्य नहीं है। अुको जिस तरह के पॉबर्स नहीं हैं कि वह फॉरसे कोस्टे स्टेप के सके। अजना काम फिर सेवारतर बिरादर रजिस्ट्रर काही गधी है। या नहीं और अजना काम ठीक चलता है या नहीं यह देखने का होता है। जिस पर अंबार्य लेने का अंबार्य माण के अवसानणी को है।

यदि कोई मिस्ट्री प्रेमप्रेयेए हुआ हो तो माण के अवसानणी को विजयात के ही कोस्टे अंबार्य यह शासन के खिलाफ फिरा जा सकता है। यह कानून है। जिस काम कोई फॉरसे की कार्यवाही नहीं है। जिस काम प्रेमप्रेयेए किया जाता है और मिस्ट्री प्रेमप्रेयेए करने वाले के खिलाफ फॉरसे कोस्टे का अंबार्य नहीं है।

जब तक कानून में वस्त्री कर के जिस तरह पॉबर्स रजिस्ट्रर को नहीं दिखे जाये तो फिर माण के विजयात के भाव जिस काम में तहतिकरण कर सके तबतक यह मिस्ट्री प्रेमप्रेयेए का मला हुआ नहीं होगा। बालिक कभी नहीं हो सकता।

यह काम अवसानण सो नहीं हो सकता।

हृदयर चीज़ मुझे बैंकरी किस्मेंसरीज के बारे में बहुत है। आज बैंकरी किस्मेंसरीज ताबूकों के स्थानों में है, लेकिन बैंके के लोग अपने जानवरों की अवस्था बहुत नहीं बताते। जिस तरह आदर्श बीमार पढ़ने पर भी भुजके बिताज का बिताज बैंक में ही करते हैं। कोशिश की जाती है। बुजूड़ी बैंकर बीमार हो जाये तो भुज को वापस बिताज भी सहजता हो। बैंकर कोशिश की बैंक में लोग करते हैं। और बैंकरी क्षेत्रिय वार्ता में अपने जानवरों को छान में आलोच्य करते हैं।

बैंकरी किस्मेंसरीज गांव गांव में कोस्टे बाहर चढ़ते हैं तो जिसके लिये जिस बात की जरूरत है कि बैंकरी के जो बैंक है भुजके ज्यादा आज बैंकरी के बाहरी जानवरों को यह बिताज भी सहजता हो। क्या है। बैंकरी चीज़ मुझे बैंकरी किस्मेंसरीज के बारे में मिले। अपनी वार्ता में जिसके बाहरी जानवरों को यह बिताज भी सहजता हो। क्या है। बैंकरी चीज़ मुझे बैंकरी किस्मेंसरीज के बारे में मिले। अपनी वार्ता में जिसके बाहरी जानवरों को यह बिताज भी सहजता हो। क्या है। बैंकरी चीज़ मुझे बैंकरी किस्मेंसरीज के बारे में मिले। अपनी वार्ता में जिसके बाहरी जानवरों को यह बिताज भी सहजता हो। क्या है।
General Budget—Demands
for Grants
23rd March, 1954.
1159

"Prevention is better than cure," said the wise man. And in this case, the wise man was probably referring to the importance of proactively addressing problems rather than reacting to them. In the context of the document, it appears that the text is discussing the importance of taking preventative measures in the face of potential issues.

The text mentions the High Power Committee and the Adhoc Committee, which may be involved in the decision-making process regarding demands for grants. Terms of references are also discussed, indicating a formal process for establishing the guidelines and criteria for the allocation of funds.

The content of the document seems to focus on the balance between prevention and cure, emphasizing the need for proactive steps to ensure long-term benefits. This aligns with the general principle that addressing issues before they become severe or widespread can lead to more sustainable and effective outcomes.
Regulated markets

An inquiry is being made by the Government regarding the establishment of a system of regulated markets.

The Government has been informed that the introduction of a system of regulated markets is necessary to ensure fair and just trade in products such as agricultural commodities.

The Government has decided to establish a system of regulated markets in the country to ensure that farmers and traders are able to trade in products at fair prices.

The system of regulated markets will be implemented in stages and will begin with the introduction of a system for agricultural commodities.

The Government has established a committee to oversee the implementation of the system of regulated markets and to ensure that it is functioning effectively.

The committee will be responsible for setting up the necessary infrastructure and for ensuring that the system is fair and just for all parties involved.

The Government is committed to ensuring that the system of regulated markets is successful and that it brings benefits to all farmers and traders.

The Government is confident that the introduction of a system of regulated markets will contribute to the economic development of the country and will benefit all citizens.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

1162 23rd March, 1954.

Precedent

(Precedent)

(Precedent) Galvanised Pipes

(Precedent)

(Precedent)
General Budget—Demands for Grants

23rd March, 1954.

Financial Resources

Rural Indebtedness

Salaried Auris Sosanis

Rural Banking

Malii Byas Sosanis

Malii Byas Koharipirh Sosanis

Rural Area Fund

Ansty of Line Koharipirh and Others

Ansty of Line Johariwala (Variety)

The District of Himachal Pradesh

Shri. Shri. Sircar Parv---On the Specific Terms of the

whether the specific terms of the annual budget of 1954–55 have been sufficiently discussed and

whether the specific terms of the annual budget of 1954–55 have been sufficiently discussed and
شہری صدیق نواز چنگ - میں حاکم کی نسبت بہت تحقیق کے ساتھ ایوان میں

( Boring )

قبل انہیں ذکر کرچکا ہوئے اگر اس نے دھرائی تو ایوان کی لہوت گورنکر ( 1954 )

ہوگا - میں اس کے لئے تیار ہوئے کہ انہیں لسیل کے اپنے اپنے کاہن پہنچنے

دلاؤں - تاریخات کے ساتھ اس کا آمد انداز کے اساد دکھاڑے دیکھنے سندہ نہیں ہے -

جلد چانچے اس ادارے کے تین سال میں جو بڑھکے ہے وہ اچھی چیز - حسن عزیز کا مزید

ارکان کو ہلاک کرنا - یہ حاکم اس کا معائنہ کر سکتے ہیں - غیر ہے کہ ایک ہی

گورنکر ایک بہت ادا کے لئے جو چھوٹے کرتی ہے وہ وہ دھوکڑ کی بھی کیا ہے -

شہری گے - چور - رام راؤ - ریزور بند آۂ انتباہ یہ جو قرض حاصل کرنے

پس سلسلہ میں گورنکر کو ضنجواہ ہے ہیں وہ وہ کیا ہے؟

شہری صدیق نواز چنگ - پینا -

شہری رام راؤ اور گرین - گرین بند کے متعلق بنی آپ - یہ کچھ نہیں فرمایا -

شہری صدیق نواز چنگ - اس سلسلہ میں جواب ایوان کے سامنے میں - بنی آپ -

ہی دیا ہے - ایک وقت ایسی آپ کی تقلیل 1950 سے 1951 سے خود میں بہتی ہے -

Fail )

بنی گرین بند قائم ہوئے - لیکن کہیاں گرین بند لوٹے سکتے ہیں اور کچھ بھی ہے -

ہوگے - مثال کلاکھا کی اور ورگل اور بنی بند لوک لے گے - تو کہاں جن لوگوں نے

غلبہ لاکھ رسپنتیا اور ملکاکی لے گئے - تبھی ہے - حاصلہ کہ لے ہزار پنک جو ملے -

بنی بنیا کی کوشش کچھ چیز - تھی چاہے تھی - شاہدآ ترغیب سبھی جا تھی -

ریزور کی مہروحیت بنی جیسے بنیا کہا چوہا یہ یہ پہ بنک کی بہت - مجبہ امید کہ ایوان

پس دیکھا ہے کہ بنی ڈراپکیہ ہے -

یہ اب بہت تسمیہ Normalize متعلق ہے اسکی نسبت میں یہ عرض کرتا چاہتا ہوئے

یہ نیا محقق حال ہی میں قائم ہوئے - اس نے اس قابل مدت میں بہت ہی اچھا کام

کیا ہوا - تجربہ کی ضعیف ہے چہلے پہنچا ہیں انہیں ہے وہ عذرات سمن کے

حل میں بهت بڑا حد تک ملدی گی - سندھر آباد اور کامیابی ہے کہ کہے ہے -

چہلے انیسوں صدیاں لگے بہت - بہت کیہا ہے - بنی جانیا کہ چبھے ریزور بہت بنی ہے -

اس کے پچھلے نظر یہ اسی کیہا سکتے ہیں کہ دو تین سال میں وہ خرچے جو کہاکر فیٹ

کیا گیا - اس کے سلندر بہت ایسی ہے - اس سلسلہ میں یہ بہت عرض کرتا ہے کہ پینا بہت ہے -

مہروعیا اور تلقین کا کیا کہا - دو تین سال میں وہ خرچے جو کہاکر فیٹ

کیا گیا - اس کا بنیا ہے - وہ کہا کہ وہان کیونہ ہے وہاں سے روکا جواب

یہ کہ چہلے پہنچا ہے -

شہری ابتدائی راؤکر - مہروعیا بنی پانی جاگتے اور اس بنی چہلے پہنچا ہے -

( Laughter )

( 9926 )
Mr. Deputy Speaker: I shall now put the cut-motions to Demand No. 33 to vote.

Inadequate marketing facilities to Agriculturists

Shrimati A. Kamala Devi: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

Working of Marketing Officers

Shri Vamanrao Deshmukh: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

Construction of Ryot Sheds in Markets

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

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

Inefficiency of the Dept. and Corrupt Practices in the Markets

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 38 be reduced by Re. 1".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,12,500 under Demand No. 38 be granted to Shri. V. P. Deshmukh to defray the several
charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

The motion was adopted.

Demand No. 84—Veterinary—Rs. 21,06,817

Working of Veterinary Hospitals, training arrangements and facilities for artificial insemination

Shri Abdur Rahman: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

Cattle-breeding farms and Livestock

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

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

The motion was negatived.

Inefficiency in the Veterinary Dept.

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

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

Inefficiency of the Dept. to meet the needs of Cultivators

Shri Sharangovda Inamdar: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,06,817 under Demand No. 84 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several
The motion was adopted.

**Demand No. 35—Co-operation—Rs. 21,54,783**

**Inadequate provision for the uplift of Gond**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Working of Land Mortgage Banks**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Working of Co-operative Societies in Rural Areas**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Development Schemes under the Co-operative Department**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 35 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

**Working of H.A.C.A. and other Agricultural Co-operative Societies and Grain Banks**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*: The question is;
That the grant under Demand No. 85 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived

Working of Co-operative Societies

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

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

Corruption and misappropriation in Grain Banks of Nirmal taluq

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 85 be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut-motion.

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

Failure of Land Mortgage Banks with special reference to Parbhani

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 85 be reduced by Re. 1."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,54,788 under Demand No. 85 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The motion was adopted.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Two of the Clock on Wednesday, the 24th March, 1954.