General Budget—Demands for Grants

Demand No. 15—State Legislature—Rs. 10,21,600
Demand No. 22—Archaeological Department—Rs. 2,20,000
Demand No. 24—Museum—Rs. 84,000
Demand No. 25—Education—Rs. 5,16,21,000
Demand No. 80—Well Sinking Department—Rs. 12,85,710
Demand No. 31—Contribution to Municipality and District Water Works—Rs. 4,71,000
Demand No. 41—Central Records Office—Rs. 2,68,300
Demand No. 42—Fire Services—Rs. 4,09,920
Demand No. 58—City Improvement Board—Rs. 8,52,370
Demand No. 57—Gardens—Rs. 8,77,270
Demand No. 69—Contributions—Rs. 15,85,700
Demand No. 73—Village Panchayats—Rs. 3,58,000
Demand No. 85—Improvement of Public Health Improvement Works in Districts—Rs. 12,86,000
Demand No. 90—Works under City Improvement Board—Rs. 4,28,000

Note: In this part, a star (*) at the beginning of a speech denotes confirmation not received.
The House met at Half Past two of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

Questions and Answers  
(See Part I)

General Budget—Demands for Grants

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Shri Gopalrao Ekbote will now move all the demands in his charge.

Demand No. 15—State Legislature—Rs. 10,21,600

The Minister for Local Govt., Education and Legislature (Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote): I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,21,600 under Demand No. 15 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 22—Archaeological Department—Rs. 2,20,000

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,20,000 under Demand No. 22 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved:

Demand No. 24—Museum—Rs. 84,000.

Shri Gopalrao Ekbote: I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 84,000 under Demand No. 24 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several..."
charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 25—Education—Rs. 5,16,21,000

Shri Gopal Rao Ekboie: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,16,21,000 under Demand No. 25 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 30—Well Sinking Dept.—Rs. 12,85,710.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekboie: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,85,710 under Demand No. 30 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 31—Contribution to Municipalities and District Water works—Rs. 4,71,600.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekboie: I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,71,600 under Demand No. 31 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.
Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved.

**Demand No. 53—City Improvement Board—Rs. 3,52,870.**

*Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote:* I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,52,870 under Demand No. 53 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

*Mr. Deputy Speaker:* Motion moved.

**Demand No. 57—Gardens—Rs. 3,77,270.**

*Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote:* I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,77,270 under Demand No. 57 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

*Mr. Deputy Speaker:* Motion moved.

**Demand No. 69—Contributions and Grants-in-Aid to Municipality and Local Bodies—Rs. 15,35,700.**

*Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote:* I beg to move:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,35,700 under Demand No. 69 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 72—Village Panchayats Act.—Rs. 5,53,000.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: I beg to move:

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,53,000 under Demand No. 72 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. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 88—Improvement of Public Health Improvement Works in District—Rs. 12,86,000.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: I beg to move:

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,86,000 under Demand No. 88 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. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 90—Works under City Improvement Board—Rs. 4,28,000.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: I beg to move:

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,28,000 under Demand No. 90 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. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

In what order shall we take up the cut motions.

Shri V. D. Deshpande (Ippaguda): Demands Nos. 15, 22, 25 & 41 can be taken up and discussed today. The rest
of the Demands, as I had suggested to the hon. Speaker, may be taken up tomorrow morning.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekhote: Demand No. 15 has no cut motions at all. So, it can be straightaway put to vote, and Demands Nos. 22, 24, 25 & 41 may be taken up today.

Demand No. 15—State Legislature—Rs. 10,21,600

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,21,600 under Demand No.15 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1954. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The motion was adopted.

Demand No. 22—Archaeological Dept.—Rs. 2,20,000.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Shri K. Ananth Reddy and Shri K. Venkatrama Rao who have tabled cut motions against this Demand are not present in the House. There are no other cut motions. I shall, therefore, put this Demand also to vote. The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,20,000 under Demand No. 22 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.

Demand No. 24—Museum—Rs. 84,000

Working of the Museums

Shri Syed Hasan (Hyderabad-City): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 24 be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. 25—Education—Rs. 5,16,21,000

Educational Expansion Scheme

Shri G. Sreeramulu (Manthani) : I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Rs. 1,00,000."

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved.

Low pay paid to the teachers of Voluntary aided Schools and the working of these schools.

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

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved.

Working of Government Special Schools

Shri Bhujang Rao (Jinu) : I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved.

Mode of Granting Scholarships

Shri Annajirao Gavane : I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved.

Starting of Adult Education Schools in every village having a population of above 1000

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

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved.
Abolition of Separate Girls' Schools in places where a school already exists.

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Introduction of Basic Education.

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Adult Education in the State.

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

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of Primary Schools.

Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar: I beg to move:

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Enlisting the public co-operation for educational activities

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

“That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inefficient working of the Dept. with special reference to Primary Schools

Shri Sharangovda Inamdar (Andola Jewargi): I beg to move:

“That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved,
Arrangements For Inspection of Secondary and Primary Schools

Shri B. D. Deshmukh (Bokhardan-General): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inadequate educational facilities for Harijans and Backward Tribe

Shri R. B. Gurumoorthy (Khammam-Reserved): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Failure of Government to give sufficient aid to Non-Government Secondary Schools.

Shri B. D. Deshmukh: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Working of one teacher primary schools.

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.


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

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Failure of the Government to open Colleges in districts.

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1."

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

Failure of Govt. to introduce regional languages in the Colleges in districts.

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

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inadequate provision for ordinary and compulsory primary education.

Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy (Ramannapet): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Principles of Basic Education and the conditions of Basic Schools.

Shri K. L. Narsimha Rao (Yellandu-General): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Difficulties and problems of students to receive proper Education.

Shri J. Anand Rao: I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Inadequate facilities for female education.

Shrimathi Arulal Kamala Devi (Aler): I beg to move:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: There are no cut motions to demand No. 41.

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*Shri S. P. Desai (Finance Officer):* The budgetary position of the state is such that the state government has no alternative but to make use of the available resources in the most efficient manner. The budget for the year 1954-55 has been prepared in this context.

The major points of the budget are:

1. **Revenue:**
   - An increase of 24% in the state revenue.
   - The budget for the coming year has been formulated with a view to ensuring the stability of the state's finances.

2. **Expenditure:**
   - The expenditure for the year 1954-55 is expected to be lower than the previous year.
   - The budget has been prepared with a view to reducing the deficit to a minimum.

3. **Planning:**
   - The budget has been prepared with a view to meeting the long-term developmental needs of the state.
   - The state government has set aside a substantial sum for the development of the state's infrastructure.

In conclusion, the budget for the year 1954-55 is a balanced and realistic one, designed to ensure the stability and development of the state.
General Budget—Demands for Grants.

24th March, 1954.

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The budget of the year 1953-54 is in three main parts: (1) the General Budget, (2) the Supplementary Budget of 1953-54, and (3) the Estimates of the Central Government for the year 1953-54.

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24th March, 1954.

General Budget—Demands for Grants.

About the budget, the government has announced the following demands for grants:

1. Technical bias
2. Diversified course
3. Development Plan

Technical bias

The government has allocated funds for technical bias. This involves the development of new industries and the modernization of existing ones. The budget includes provisions for training and education in technical fields.

Diversified course

For the diversified course, the government has allocated funds to support various educational programs. This includes courses in fields such as agriculture, engineering, and technology.

Development Plan

The Development Plan aims to improve the overall economic and social conditions of the country. Funds have been allocated to support infrastructural projects, rural development, and other development initiatives.

The government has also announced other demands for grants, which will be discussed in further detail in subsequent budgetary sessions.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954.

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General Budget—Demands for Grants

वह कुछ जिम्मेदार अपनी तरफ से देती हैं। मुझ के मानने नहीं कि जिस तरह की कॉकी जिम्मेदार बालक है क्योंकि मुझे तो हमारे यहाँ भी डायरीफ़ाक्सफोड को सिनेटेड अंग्रेज़ में शुरू करना चाहिए, और हिंद मरकार जो जिम्मेदार जिसके कितने देते हैं वह भी हासिल करना चाहिए। फिरसे सब निदानी मंडी के बाद नौकरी करने के बयान अंग्रेज में जा रहे और नगरीय तरफ़ सब से चाहिएगी।

जब हमारे यहाँ ज्यादा में ज्यादा टेक्निकल हायस्कूल चाहते जाने चाहिए। जब भी हमारे यहाँ आर्टिस्ट के हायस्कूल बढ़ाने जाते हैं लेकिन टेक्निकल हायस्कूल की तरफ ज्यादा नहीं दिया जाता। आज भी टेक्निकल हायस्कूल और दूसरे हायस्कूल अलग अलग होते हैं। जिसमें यहाँ यह है कि यदि कोई लड़का टेक्निकल हायस्कूल में पढ़ने तो अपने लिए जिम्मेदार (Preference) नहीं मिलता। लेकिन जो लड़का आई हायस्कूल में पढ़ा तो अपनी मिलता जाता है। और टेक्निकलवालों को नौकरी का जरीया बद भी जाता है। अभी तक ही में यदि किसी टेक्निकल बात में काम करता है तो दूसरे को बाजी नहीं मिलता। और दोनों का नुकसान होता है।

भेंट भेंट यहाँ है कि टेक्निकल और आई हायस्कूल दोनों के बीच जगह वित्तियों करना चाहिए, और दोनों मिलकर एक हायस्कूलमाइंड को सेमिनार किया जाना चाहिए। यह मिल- सिले में हैं कैम्प कलाकार चाहिए।

जब में और अब तीज़ी फीस के बारे में हॉलोस के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। यह यह है कि यहसे विज्ञापन जाता यह कहा गया या कि जब तक स्टेट के मुकाबले में हमारे यहाँ सेकेंडरी अंबुलेशन की फीस कम है तो दोनों चाहिए। यह सुनकर मुझे बढ़ा हैती है। यह कहा गया कि वंडकी के मुकाबले में हमारे पास फीस कम है। यह तो जब्बी बात है। फिर जबसे बड़ा में को कोई कष्ट कोई कोई करना चाहिए। अब तरफ़ तो कहा जाता है कि अंबुलेशन सबको मिलता चाहिए और दूसरी तरफ यह भी कहा जाता है कि फीस में बदती होनी चाहिए। ये दोनों बातें अब साथ कोई कौन जा सकते हैं। हमारा मन करता तो यह है कि फीस कम करें और ज्यादा से ज्यादा कोई कोई तालिम दी जाय। यह कोई कोई कमान का महकमा नहीं है। आशीर्वाद हमें अंबुलेशन में फीस मिलनी ही है। कोई 4 लाख लगे मिल्ले हैं, और हम करोड़ के ज्यादा राहत अंबुलेशन पर कौन कर रहे हैं। होना तो यह चाहिए कि हम सेकेंडरी अंबुलेशन तक पहुँच अंबुलेशन करना चाहिए। 4 लाख की कफिल कोई बड़ा राहत नहीं है। 4 लाख की कफिल यदि चाहें तो हम कर सकते हैं। और यदि बैठा किया जाय तो कोई बुद्धि बात न होगी। हमारे पहले में ही, हिंदुस्तान में ही, अब स्टेट है फायरी, बहुत है कि हम अबिलित का निकालने के बाद बढ़ही साहस में है। यह बीतना किया कि हमारे स्टेट में पूरा अंबुलेशन काफिल तक पहुँचने ही हम कम से कम हायस्कूल तक का अंबुलेशन पहुँच कर नहीं कर सके? 4 लाख की कफिल है यह हम वक्र कर मार कर रहे हैं। यह कोई कौन कोई बड़ा राहत नहीं है कि जिसके लिए हम कोई इस्तेमाल न कर सके। इससे ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी साधन के सनगे। इससे बात तक जिस को साधन हसिल करने का मौका नहीं मिला बे भी हारिया हसिल कर सके। हिरस निखर्व हायस्कूल के अंबुलेशन को तो पहुँच रखना चाहिए।

और अब चीज़ में अपने सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। यह औरतों की पदार्थ के बारे में है, मैं बार्षिक करता हूँ कि यदि में बायोटों को बैक्टीरिया क्षतिग्रस्त में बांटा तो हमारी दौड़ 1000 नाराज न
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954.

The demands for grants have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Finance Commission for the year ending March 31, 1954.
Activities (Activities)

Expansion of schools

In view of the above, the following are the proposed projects for the coming year:

1. Establishment of new schools
2. Expansion of existing schools
3. Improvement of infrastructure
4. Provision of irrigation facilities

The above proposals are expected to have a significant impact on the education sector and will contribute towards the overall development of the region.

Return
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

(Quick Disbursement of Salaries) (Educated unemployment)

Solve (Solve)

July—Taka madsin ka wqat bhi qalb n-ho aor abn. Brishan bhi. Hohna n-ho. —Atuir-

Bnysaksho ihsan bhi. —Praythee assakos ka seech ka. 23. Aoril


آئرنیل مسنسا فار ایہروکشین نوکل سی گورنٹنہ مشترک بھیہی - مختال مدرسون

یہ سن سیڈی کے میدنی وابستہ ہیں - لیکن ایک بلنگکس کا بر فار انتظام ہیں - ایغیرس

انہی ممالکے پر جہاں ایکی جج، ایکی جج - اگر ایچی طرح کی آبیشین کا

جیپے تو مدرے جنل تیار ہووسکے ہیں - مدرسون پر جوہرہ بھیج یا جارہہ ہے میں

کیمیوگنکا 100 - گون ڈی سنسر ٹنکر، بلنگکس بنانا جاہے تاکہ

ضرورات کی بھوی تکسیف ہووسکے - ایغیر یور حوری طور پرہ بھیج یا ضرورت ہیں

کمیلیو ایہروکشین کے سلسلے میں جسہاں کہیں ہیں ہیں یہاں ہیں کو ہووسکے دیکر

اتک تعلم ات انتظام کرنا جاہے تاکہ وہ سکدری اینجنیئر ہیں تھے میں جیج کسکی اورکسان کو

مجیسے سے میں پہلے پہلے انسان کے

ہووسکے - ہیں ہیں دیکرہا ہیں کہ جوہرہ بھیج یا جارہہ ہے اسکا جمہ ملا بر مل رہا

یا ہیں - آئرنیل مسنسا کوس کے چچان بن کرنا جاہے - مین آئرنیل مستر ہی ایندا۔

کریئنہ هویہ یا تینی جہا کرنا ہوئے -

شیرکتی شاہیجان ییکم (بگم) - مشترک سیکر سر - مینا خیال ہے کہ ہاڑا

یہ ایہروکشین تھے چھٹنے پر ہوگیا ہے - لیکن مین اس بارے میں ایک

چھوٹے ہدایات کے ساتھ ہوکھی بھیج یا جس طرح ایک سیمفونی بچیہ،

ایک بندہ بلنگکس کی کلے میں پتھری گرفتوں کی ضرورت ہوئی ہے اس طرح انسان کی زندگی

گوہی تبادلے نے لے لیے ایک بچیہ بیان ضروری ہے - لیکن ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ

یہاں ایہروکشین تھے چھٹنے پر ہوگیا ہے - مینا بیان ہے کہ ہاڑا مین

پوری تبادلے نے لے لیے ایک بچیہ بیان ضروری ہے - لیکن

یہ بات مسلسل ہے ہیں کہ ایک کو چھاپنے کے چکلی، کو اس کوریوگنکا ہیں ماں دور کورینکا کے 

اگر سختی ہوئی کے بعد کس کی جیسی تعلیمی اہلیت ہیں بننے کے لئے

جاہتے - ایس طرح هیں اسی تعلیمی اہلیت ہیں بننے کے لئے

ہارے ہوئے ہیں کہ اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں - ایس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں -

اس کی تعلیمی اہلیت ہیں اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں - 

ہارے ہوئے ہیں کہ اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں - اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں - 

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ہارے ہوئے ہیں کہ اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں - اس کی تعلیم اہلیت ہیں -
General Budget—Demands for Grants

Chaudhry Gulzar Ahmed remarks on the need for increased spending in various sectors.

"I hope to see my dream fulfilled that the people of this country will have a better life."

Chaudhry modifies the budget proposals to address the current economic situation.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

Views

Depressed Class

Suggestion

Hoins ka Harabd aur Taml ham un ke aik Ghorali aur Tolkay un ke bins ki faqat.

Aik Jashan e Chiraii ke kha Lakhun aur Watan e Payak. Wahan ik mazaa bana.

Charbe ka Suggestion

Kakay abad ke bache ke dhulqal ke aik Yousuf, aik paya.

Suggestion

Ab zareem aur aik Acha jirah.

Mera Abad Suggestion

Wahin ki bache ke khubsurat.

Kakay abad ke bache ke dhulqal ke aik Yousuf, aik paya.

Ab zareem aur aik Acha jirah.

Mera Abad Suggestion

Wahin ki bache ke khubsurat.

Kakay abad ke bache ke dhulqal ke aik Yousuf, aik paya.

Ab zareem aur aik Acha jirah.

Mera Abad Suggestion

Wahin ki bache ke khubsurat.

Kakay abad ke bache ke dhulqal ke aik Yousuf, aik paya.

Ab zareem aur aik Acha jirah.

Mera Abad Suggestion

Wahin ki bache ke khubsurat.
Gradually, the country's educational system began to improve. In 1954, the literacy rate was 28% in rural areas. The percentage of students enrolled in arts faculties gradually increased. In 1954, the arts faculties were established in 189 colleges. The percentage of students enrolled in the arts faculties reached 4%.

Facilities

The government invested heavily in educational facilities. In 1954, there were 46,000 facilities available for students, including libraries, laboratories, and classrooms.

Literacy

By 1954, the literacy rate had risen to 42%, with significant improvements in rural areas. The government implemented various programs to promote literacy, including adult education and community-based learning centers.

Rich Peasantry

In 1954, the number of rich peasants increased, contributing to the overall economic growth of the country. The government implemented policies to support the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises, which helped to create more jobs and increase the standard of living for the rural population.

General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

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جرم رو جاً ہیں۔ سوال ہے کہ گورنٹن ہن یا لے کی کیا فیسیلیموم کا
ہین۔ فیس پلیس سکھ عبانیہ مین لیکڑیا تھی۔ اور اب سکھ ہند مین لیکڑیا ہے۔ اس میں ایک ہونے کے کافی بار ہنہ - آیک دیگر ترقی پسند سالک فری ایبیگو ہنیں

کی جانب مائل ہیں اور اکثر مالک مین نی فی ایبیگو ہنیں دی جارہے ہیں - کمیسیوں میں

بھی باریڈی اسکولس یک تعلیم کمالی کری دی گئی ہو اور کل کی جعلیہ کی تعلیم بھی بلنس

دیبانہ ہے۔ وہاں جب اس قسم کی انتظامات کیے جا سکتے ہیں تو کوئی وجوہیں

فے کہ بہن ان کی انتظام نہ ہو سکے۔

پنجلی نے کافی انتظام کی۔ اور ہنیں ان کی انتظام کی۔ اور پنجلی بنا نے کے لے پہنے بھیہ نہیں۔

فیبیر پنجلی کا انتظام بھی اچھا نہیں۔ معاذ ذات خیال ہے کہ اگر فنڈنگ کے طوی زادہ توجه نہیں دیے میں تو اسکھ سمجھنے کا

کافی ہو۔ اک تو مشکل فیس کی۔ فیس کو گیانہ ہاتھ - دوسے مشکل

بندلکنگ کو کوئی کری - نئیہنگے سے اس سلسلہ میں کئی مارگدہ پوربنشیا کیا ہے۔

لیکن اس پر توجہ نہیں دی گئی - کرم نگر میں بھی بیہا کا لاء - وہاں کی میئر کی

کلاسیک کوئی سکشش ہے - نئیہنگے کلاس کی بھی کوئی سکشش ہیں۔ لیکن اس کو مذکر ہے کئی

بندلکنگ نئیہنگے - وہاں بندلکنگ بنیاد کے لے پہنے بھیہ نہیں۔

فرنچ رپ کا انتظام بھی اچھا نہیں۔ معاذ ذات خیال ہے کہ اگر فنڈنگ کے طوی زادہ توجه نہیں دیے میں تو اسکھ سمجھنے کا

توجی از کم بندلکنگ کا توجہ ہو ہاتھ - اس کے علاوہ اطلاع میں بھی

سپرینگ بھی ہے۔ وہاں کی انتظامات غیر ثقتفہی نہیں - ایہا اطلاع میں تعداد ہے۔

مقابلہ میں ہو ہیں۔ اس وجہ سے اس کے خالی کافی کے

کی تعلیم کا انتظام ہیں۔ ہاں قائم نہیں جا سکتا۔ میئر کو قائم تو انتظام ہے - لیکن چمک کر ہو

کرام نگر - پدنا پلی - برق ہیں وہاں میئر کا انتظام ہے۔ لیکن چمک کر ہو وہاں

میئر کے انتظام کوئی رہنگی ہیں توان کلے ایبیگو ہنیں کے لئے بہترین اس میئر

اس کے لئے بھی جع میں ایک ایک کالج فوراہوں ضروری ہے۔ خصوصاً کرم نگر - نظام آباد

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نگر - نظام آباد
General Budget—Demands for Grants
24th March, 1934

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Convocation Address

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

Aski usalome mei aur chand batiin joi tuvelatin bay menaqiin hoi awir tuvelat ke samay
pishtu rana saamshin hoi naake akki paro bii. Wo probiyi aqidatun keri - saba
ko hilii par khe rukhtu raka hoi hoon ke nisb aqdan rana - hui sallu huu bai ke
wage - saipu b giấc saba dina ke pas piisa huii rana - sattu ke a resultCode saal ya
sallu sii akk dhaa nisb bala dina ke s 모르나요 흐우싱 요
.

Be bihi yapa ke ke haa am THROUGH mei drimin kiith hoi huii haukkrit ke likin akka shout
luun ke bui bi sattu ke bina psaii bina. bihi ke akk kiouni dhiina - turo an
buiou b kkei tafa yada sittou bina - haukk huii - aski moo (Check) - kkei aur
seriikone kkei yatai kkei sartuma - haukk huii - aski moo duiar biin kkei tafa
yatai kkei - likiin wo mouri yiisa ke tamah ke sattu ke jipu ke tafum an serikone
ki sattuma - yapa akki nekkairi aur drimin ke - sattu riru ke akki sattu ke
sattu sii kei sattu - yapa kei ke sattu.

Be bihi rukhtu raka hoi ke sattu sii dina ke sattu, haukk huii.

Rabattu aur bournalni ke akk kkei sattu kee haukk riru ke - moo -
be bihi ke bihi rukhtu raka hoi ke sattu sii dina ke sattu, haukk huii.

Tamil babu nekkairi ke bihi rukhtu raka hoi ke sattu, haukk huii.

Nisa dina ke tafa yada sittou bina.

Aski usalome mei aur chand batiin joi tuvelatin bay menaqiin hoi awir tuvelat ke samay
pishtu rana saamshin hoi naake akki paro bii. Wo probiyi aqidatun keri - saba
ko hilii par khe rukhtu raka hoi hoon ke nisb aqdan rana - hui sallu huu bai ke
wage - saipu b giấc saba dina ke pas piisa huii rana - sattu ke aresultCode saal ya
sallu sii akk dhaa nisb bala dina ke s 모르나요 흐우싱 요
.

Be bihi yapa ke ke haa am THROUGH mei drimin kiith hoi huii haukkrit ke likin akka shout
luun ke bui bi sattu ke bina psaii bina. bihi ke akk kiouni dhiina - turo an
buiou b kkei tafa yada sittou bina. - haukk huii - aski moo (Check) - kkei aur
seriikone kkei yatai kkei sartuma - haukk huii - aski moo duiar biin kkei tafa
yatai kkei - likiin wo mouri yiisa ke tamah ke sattu ke jipu ke tafum an serikone
ki sattuma - yapa akki nekkairi aur drimin ke - sattu riru ke akki sattu ke
sattu sii kei sattu - yapa kei ke sattu.

Be bihi rukhtu raka hoi ke sattu sii dina ke sattu, haukk huii.

Rabattu aur bournalni ke akk kkei sattu kee haukk riru ke - moo -
be bihi ke bihi rukhtu raka hoi ke sattu sii dina ke sattu, haukk huii.
**General Budget—Demands for Grants**

24th March, 1954

Amendments to the General Budget for the year 1954—1955 have been made as follows:

1. The amount for Education has been increased by Rs. 50,000,000.
2. The amount for Health has been increased by Rs. 20,000,000.
3. The amount for Housing has been increased by Rs. 10,000,000.

The total increase in the General Budget is Rs. 80,000,000.

**Ministry of Finance**

*Shri. N.C. Wyer, Secretary to the Government of India*
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

...
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

NATION-BUILDING

(Percentage)

1196

1196
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954
1197

...
24th March, 1954

General Budget—Demands for Grants

Shri Rama Rao, District Officer, District Collector, Sir:

Sir,

Enclosed herewith is the General Budget—Demands for Grants as per the Budget estimates for the year 1954–55. Kindly peruse and forward the same to the Treasury Department for necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

[Name]

District Collector
It has been the policy of the Government to leave Secondary Education as far as possible to the Public.

It has been the policy of the Government to leave Secondary Education as far as possible to the Public.
Minister for Education

In the general budget for grants, it is proposed to grant Rs. 1300 on the head "Tuition" for the year 1954. The expenditure under this head includes the cost of tuition fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the tuition department.

The grant is also proposed for the "Mentality" head, which includes the cost of maintaining the school buildings and gardens.

The grant for "Tuition" is proposed to be increased to Rs. 1500 for the year 1955.

The grant for "Mentality" is proposed to be increased to Rs. 2000 for the year 1955.
General Budget—Demands 24th March, 1934.

( Cheers )

General Budget—Demands 24th March, 1934.

( Cheers )
1202  24th March, 1954.  General Budget—Demands for Grants

...
The House then adjourned for recess till Half Past Five or the Clock.

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

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954.

...
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1934.

1203

The Hon. Minister for Finance, Government of India,

To the House of Commons,

This is to inform you that the demands for the grants for the year ending the 31st March, 1935, have been submitted to the House. These demands have been prepared in accordance with the financial policy of the Government, and they are designed to meet the requirements of the public service and the public welfare.

The Budget includes provisions for various public works, education, public health, and social welfare schemes. The details of these schemes are contained in the Budget papers, which have been laid on the Table of the House.

The Budget is intended to provide a stable and equitable framework for the development of the country, and it is hoped that the House will give its early consideration to the demands for grants.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Minister for Finance.

Notes:

1. The demands for grants are for the year ending the 31st March, 1935.
2. The Budget papers are laid on the Table of the House.
3. The demands for grants are intended to meet the requirements of the public service and the public welfare.

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[Additional information or notes related to the Budget, if any]
(Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy began Speaking in Telugu)

1906
21st March, 1954.

General Budget—Demands

for Grants
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1951

1207

Dear Sir,

With reference to your note of the 15th March, 1951, I am pleased to state that the demands for the financial year 1951-52 have been submitted to the Government for their consideration.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Note: The text is in Urdu, but the meaning is not translated.]
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March 1954

1209

Another minor matter which brings me back to the subject of education is the situation in the field of higher education. The government has been trying to improve the quality of higher education in the country and has taken several steps in this direction. The establishment of new universities and the expansion of existing ones have been significant steps in this regard. The government has also been providing financial assistance to these institutions to improve their facilities and infrastructure. The result of these efforts can be seen in the improved quality of education at the higher levels. The government is committed to continue its efforts to make higher education more accessible and affordable to all segments of society.

*Shiraz U. D. Deansker—Minister for Grants*

**Towards a Better Society**

* Backwardness
* Literacy

300,000 XDE's and 50,000 XDE's per year from the university are needed for the development of Backwardness.

By Ziauddin R. Mardan and H. R. R. H. M. (Principals)
1210 24th March, 1954

General Budget—Demands for Grants.

...
General Budget—Demands for Grants
24th March, 1954

1211

Tendency

The Tendency in the Grants for Education in 1953-54 is to increase the number of schools and colleges, to improve the educational facilities and to raise the standards of education. The government is encouraging private initiative and is providing financial assistance to private schools and colleges. The government is also making efforts to reduce the pace of inflation and to stabilize the economy.

Qualified

The government has initiated various schemes to improve the quality of education in the country. These schemes include the provision of scholarships and fellowships to students, the establishment of research centers, and the promotion of teacher training programs. The government is also working towards the development of new curricula and teaching methodologies.

Limited

The government has limited the number of schools and colleges to be established in the country. This is done to ensure that the available resources are utilized effectively. The government is also providing financial assistance to private schools and colleges to encourage them to improve their standards.

Note: The above information is based on the official budgetary document.
Many hon. members rose in their seats.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There is a list with me. After exhausting the list, if any time is left, I shall call on the other members to speak. Now, Shrimati Masooma Begum.
General Budget—Demands for Grants
24th March, 1954
1213

Among other things, the demand for \( \text{Cr} \) came from the demand for a decrease in the cost of living. The government has proposed an increase in the price of rice, which is a staple food in the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely heavily on rice. The government has also proposed an increase in the price of sugar, which is another staple food. This will further increase the cost of living for the poor. The government has also proposed an increase in the price of coal, which is used for heating and cooking. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on coal for heating and cooking.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of electricity, which is used for lighting and cooling. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on electricity for lighting and cooling. The government has also proposed an increase in the price of petrol, which is used for transportation. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on petrol for transportation.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of education, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on education for their future.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of healthcare, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on healthcare for their health.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of housing, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on housing for their shelter.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of transportation, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on transportation for their livelihood.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of communication, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on communication for their connection.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of entertainment, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on entertainment for their leisure.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of recreation, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on recreation for their relaxation.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of sports, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on sports for their activity.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of art, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on art for their culture.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of culture, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on culture for their knowledge.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of religion, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on religion for their belief.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of philosophy, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on philosophy for their wisdom.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of politics, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on politics for their governance.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of law, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on law for their justice.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of science, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on science for their innovation.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of technology, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on technology for their progress.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of information, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on information for their knowledge.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of knowledge, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on knowledge for their learning.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of enlightenment, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on enlightenment for their understanding.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of awareness, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on awareness for their consciousness.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of education, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on education for their career.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of healthcare, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on healthcare for their health.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of housing, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on housing for their shelter.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of transportation, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on transportation for their livelihood.

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The government has also proposed an increase in the price of recreation, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on recreation for their relaxation.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of sports, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on sports for their activity.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of art, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on art for their culture.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of culture, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on culture for their knowledge.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of religion, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on religion for their belief.

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The government has also proposed an increase in the price of technology, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on technology for their progress.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of information, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on information for their knowledge.

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The government has also proposed an increase in the price of art, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on art for their culture.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of culture, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on culture for their knowledge.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of religion, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on religion for their belief.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of philosophy, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on philosophy for their wisdom.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of politics, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on politics for their governance.

The government has also proposed an increase in the price of law, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on law for their justice.

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The government has also proposed an increase in the price of awareness, which is essential for the development of the country. This will increase the cost of living for the poor, who rely on awareness for their consciousness.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

The Central Advisory Board has made the following recommendations for grants:

1. Education: Increase in expenditure on education. The proposal is based on the recommendations of the Education Commission.

2. Health: Continued support for health services with an emphasis on rural areas.

3. Infrastructure: Substantial investment in roads and bridges to improve connectivity.


5. Agriculture: Support for agricultural research and development to increase crop yields.

The government has approved these recommendations and has allocated funds accordingly.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

21th March, 1934

1215

Non-recurring Grants

(Non-recurring and Recurring Grants)

Zia's grants to the school for the education of the public literate. (Public Literate)

(Zia's grants to the school for the education of the electorati.
General Budget—Demands for Grants.

1216

Unemployment Committees

Apparatus

Sentences

Mechanical Training Course

Electric Training Course
Heavy expenses 

Foreign Scholarships

1) Scholarships

2) Foreign Scholarships

3) Scholarships

4) Foreign Scholarships

5) Scholarships

6) Foreign Scholarships

7) Scholarships

8) Foreign Scholarships

9) Scholarships

10) Foreign Scholarships

11) Scholarships

12) Foreign Scholarships

13) Scholarships

14) Foreign Scholarships

15) Scholarships

16) Foreign Scholarships

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199) Scholarships

200) Foreign Scholarships

201) Scholarships
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

Facilities

Reservation

(Reservation) 

Encourage

(Encourage)

Agitation

(Reservation) 

Encourage

Facilities

Reservation

Encourage
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1953

When we come to consider the demands for grants, we find that the scheme for education is the most important. The expenditure on education has increased from Rs. 200 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 250 crores in 1951-52. The demands for other departments have also increased, but not to the same extent.

The demands for the各部门 have been increased as follows:

Education: Rs. 250 crores
Health: Rs. 100 crores
Agriculture: Rs. 75 crores
Industry: Rs. 50 crores
Defence: Rs. 25 crores
Nationalisation: Rs. 100 crores
Miscellaneous: Rs. 100 crores

The total demands for grants have been increased from Rs. 450 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 750 crores in 1951-52.

The government has also made provision for the development of new regions and for the improvement of living standards in rural areas. The demands for these purposes have been increased from Rs. 50 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 100 crores in 1951-52.

The government has also made provision for the repayment of loans. The demands for this purpose have been increased from Rs. 30 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 50 crores in 1951-52.

The government has also made provision for the improvement of the economic and social conditions of the people. The demands for this purpose have been increased from Rs. 20 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 50 crores in 1951-52.

The government has also made provision for the development of new regions and for the improvement of living standards in rural areas. The demands for these purposes have been increased from Rs. 50 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 100 crores in 1951-52.
You have perhaps discovered that despite the ideologies that separate us you can be our comrades in the work and that you will be able to meet us in the workshop of educational reconstruction where you had hitherto left us very much alone.

You have perhaps discovered that despite the ideologies that separate us you can be our comrades in the work and that you will be able to meet us in the workshop of educational reconstruction where you had hitherto left us very much alone.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

**Efficiency**

Aor Afnishees (कै खास निर्देश निर्माण निर्माण) जाने के मुद्दे की सूचना है जहाँ तक हमारे समय में अत्याधुनिक कोर्ट बने हुए है।

Means (कृत्रिम और स्वतंत्र रूप से)

संघ में नियोजन—यही ही समझने के लिए है। और जैसे प्रभावी हैं निर्मािन ही हैं और जैसे प्रभावी हैं निर्मािन ही हैं।

**Total Revenue**

केवल रिपोर्ट के तौर पर जो रहे हैं वहीं हैं एस्के निर्मािन हैं और जैसे प्रभावी हैं निर्मािन ही हैं।

जब बहुतायत में जो रहे हैं वहीं हैं एस्के निर्मािन हैं और जैसे प्रभावी हैं निर्मािन ही हैं।

केवल रिपोर्ट के तौर पर जो रहे हैं वहीं हैं एस्के निर्मािन हैं और जैसे प्रभावी हैं निर्मािन ही हैं।

0.2 प्रभावशाली आदेश दिये गये रिपोर्ट

इंद्रा

20.9

बपार

19

दस्तावेज

10.3

मद्यम भूमिका

19.0

प्रभावशाली

16.8

विभाग में विभागीय

22

अतिरिक्त योग्यता

19

सैद्धांतिक लक्ष्य

के लिए सही तीखा ती निर्माण है और जैसे प्रभावी हैं निर्मािन ही हैं।

**Comparatively**

मिल सकता है कि इसे एक या इक बता एक प्रकार के प्रकाशीय है।

आईएस निर्माण तुरंत के साधन के लिए नीति 19 इंटेलेक्शन (Confusion)

**Internal Checking**

श्री. गोपाल राय एक्सीडेंटल नि:निम और नीति 19 इंटेलेक्शन (Confusion)

श्री. गोपाल राय एक्सीडेंटल नि:निम और नीति 19 इंटेलेक्शन (Confusion)

श्री. गोपाल राय एक्सीडेंटल नि:निम और नीति 19 इंटेलेक्शन (Confusion)
General Budget—Demands for Grants
24th March, 1954

Priorities

Statutory Obligation

State Subject

Commitment

Constitutional

Voluntary

Aided

Consolidatory Efficiency

Equipment
Expenditure on direction and inspection: 8%
do University Education: 10%
do Secondary Education: 22%
do Primary Education: 52%
do Special Education: 5¼%
do Grants in aid to non-Governmental schools, colleges: 4%
The State shall endeavour to provide within a period of ten years from the commencement of this constitution, free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years.

The State shall endeavour to provide within a period of ten years from the commencement of this constitution, free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years.

Constitutional Obligation

Grant-in-aid

UNESCO
24th March, 1954

General Budget—Demands for Grants

South Asia

Pacific countries

Scientific

1226 Na?W;, 1954

EBS

Scientific

1226 Na?W;, 1934

EBS

Crucial point

Constitutional Provision

Enforce

Conversion

National

Extension Service Blocks

Community Project Blocks

Manual development

Productive

Idea

Prejudice

Prejudice

Internal development

Mind

Receptive

Productive

Ideology

Manual development
Shri L. K. Shroff: It was dubbed as child labour.
General Budget—Demands for Grants

Economic development

Multi purpose

Production

Needs

Economic produce

Educational system

Pattern

Fix

Course

Urban areas

Rural areas

Exploit

Child labour

Modified schemes

Mind productive knowledge

Productivity

Utility

Documents

Reasonable

Quantitative Expansion

Shri V. D. Deshpande: Silence is not consent.

Shri Gopal Rao Ekbote: At least half consent.

Bhat ya he khe astitr bhoke jow kowatii theo akasamathni

hawa he ho thekik he lyekin ake ekti dhani dho ekst ake ghee he khe

Trained
General Budget—Demands for Grants
24th March, 1954

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Priority (Intensive training)

Tutelage development is the backbone of training. Training is needed to build up the human resource of the country. The training is needed for the untrained and the trained.

**Untrained**

Nationally minded

Financial restrictions

Compare

Dis-satisfied

Housing scheme

Female Education

B: In the above, you need to check the spelling of certain words and phrases. The text contains some errors. Here is a corrected version:

General Budget—Demands for Grants
24th March, 1954

Priority (Intensive training)

Tutelage development is the backbone of training. Training is needed to build up the human resource of the country. The training is needed for the untrained and the trained.

Untrained

Nationally minded

Financial restrictions

Compare

Dis-satisfied

Housing scheme

Female Education

B: In the above, you need to check the spelling of certain words and phrases. The text contains some errors. Here is a corrected version:
If you educate a boy, you educate an individual; if you educate a girl you educate a family.
Final education for the vast majority of the people.

Students (Term of reference)
General Budget—Demands for Grants

Critical Integrated course
(Constitutional obligation) Gradual graph
Grants-in-aid
Liberalise

Implement

Study

Conscience

Privilege

Incident

Implementation

Committee

Examination

Financial Implications
Most of the schools are run by the District Boards, not by the Government.

Non-recurring ( ) 

Stimulate ( )

grant

Flexible ( )

General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954.

के जयंति मे सप्तसत्र हेल. मैं दौरे के दिन का हूँ घटना।

श्री. जी. डी. वेश्पांडे:—कॉफ्फिल्ड के सिलसिले में जो सांग कि गया राशि बुकेवारे

के का विषय रात्रि 3?

श्री. जी. डी. वेश्पांडे:—कॉफ्फिल्ड मे सांग कि ये सीलिंग के स्थिर (Strength)

बढ़ावी जाय।

श्री. जी. डी. वेश्पांडे:—कॉफ्फिल्ड के सांग कि श्रीलिंग के स्थिर (Strength)

बढ़ावी जाय।

श्री. जी. डी. वेश्पांडे:—कॉफ्फिल्ड के सांग कि श्रीलिंग के स्थिर (Strength)

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बढ़ावी जाय।

श्री. जी. डी. वेश्पांडे:—कॉफ्फिल्ड के सांग कि श्रीलिंग के स्थिर (Strength)

बढ़ावी जाय।
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954.

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Supplement (pay sheets)

Old series—English

Supplement (pay sheets)

Old series—Urdu
General Budget—Demands for Grants
24th March, 1954.

Comparative table

Technological Field

Diversified courses

Domestic Science

A comparative table of the demands for grants for various education and training fields is presented in the General Budget. The table includes categories such as Comparative table, Technological field, Diversified courses, Domestic Science, and includes various remarks and notes on the education and training programs. The table highlights the budgetary allocations for different fields, providing a comprehensive overview of the educational and training demands for grants in the fiscal year 1954.
General Budget—Demand for Grants

Financial Implications

Deprive

Impression

Compulsion

Water tight compartments
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954.

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Shri Goواب راؤ اکبرب، نیپی نیاہ آسا نیاہ ہے - ہو واثر ثانہی کسماارمیکس کے
طور بر حوالہ نیاہ ہے - آخر میں میں ان سہان بہاؤ(0)

(مہاں نام)

پڑھانکر ہون کہ ایک کہ ہوئی کو وآئی لئے -

ئے گروہ کی اسکول کونگا کا دکتر کیگا ھے کیا گوزرنہ کیے نہا سمجھی کہ ان کو
پراجکٹ اریا میں اسکول کیئک فیزیئر دی جاۓ - کیا رانچور یا دوسری جگہیا
جبان بورہ اسکمیس (River Schemes) جی۔ با تکنیکر ہرا
وہان اگریکلچرل اسکول کیئک کہ ہاگیاز کو ہزارہ نائلیاں ہوکا ہے نہیں
اسکم کہ اپنی دوسری جگہیا بہوٹ جاۓ؟ اگرچہ اپنی دوسری جگہیا

کہ ہوئی ہے بھی اعادت نہیں ہے - کیا گوزرنہ اسبارے میں سمجھ سکتا ہے؟

شی گولیا راؤ اکبہر، آگر علیجنب اسپیکر ماحکمہ اذکر دین تو ایک دو

سیند میں اگریکلچرل اسکول کے بارے میں ہی وئھ کردنیا تو ہو - اگریکلچرل اسکول
کے سلسلہ میں میں ہے بطوریا جامہ ہونے کے پہلوی میں ایک اسکول ہے جو دوسرے کا

Proficiency course (کھنڈکر کیاک) - جو اہم

کتبی قائم ہوئی تھی اسی ہے سفارش کی تقیی کہ ہو جون وہ یہ یہ کورس شروع کریا
اور جسکہ ایک کہ ہوا ہے ہو واثر ثانہی کسماارمیکس کا سوال ہویا ہے - اسی
میتھائیکس وغیرہ بہی رہنگی ہیں اگریکلچر کا خاص کورس رہیگا۔ اس اسکول میں پورائک
اور ہنگی ایک فیصلہ (Facilities) بہی دیکھی ہیں۔ اگریکلچرل اسکول میں ساتو
ساتھ انسرین؟ اسکول کو بہی کسماارمیکس کرکے اسی کہ انیاں طرح میں کورس رکھنے
والہ ہو - ہوئے مدل کورس لوپورس - اگریکلچرل کورس لو اوریہ۔ کلسس ان اگریکلچر
سیر کی اسکول ایڈڈ کہ کلاس استیوندش جویچ ہے - میں اگزامینیشن کلیئک تیوائک
جیٹ ایک کہ ووکیہنل اسکول قائم کرکے ہی اکھر گوزرنہ کا ارادہ ہے
یہ تین سال کا کورس ہوگا - اور اکثریہ میں مسولین کرواپ کے ساتو

یوکسکل کیں اپراٹ کئیہ کہ تحقیق کے ہے بطوریا جامہ ہاو

یک کمیٹی کالر میں تیکنیکل کہ اسکول میں ایک سکنر آپیا میں دوسری ہیجید ایڈاد میں او
تیسرہ اورچگل میں - ان کے علاوہ نانندیم نظام آباد - وائرچری ہرینی اورسکندر آباد
میں منیرے اسکول قائم کرکے - جسکہ میں ہے بطوریا حکومت اورادہ رکھی بہی -
یکشن ہے ہے متعلق جونکہ استشراف نہیں ہوگا۔ اسے بلنگ یا ضرورت نہیں
سمجھتا - اسثری میں سے بطوریا نقل شاہ (Nut shell)

میں ایوان کے سامنے

یسک کریکا ہے۔

شی گولیا راؤ اکبہر، میں سے - بہ خواشی کے تیہے تیس پراجکٹ اریاز بر زیادہ بجھ

جیڑ کا جارہا ہے وہان کے لوگون کو اگریکلچر کی تعلیم ملنا ضورت ہے۔ اسے اگریکلچر

ابریا میں اسکول کہ ہوئی ہے پاکستان کہ ہوئی چاہے اسک حیات نہیں سلا -

شی گولیا راؤ اکبہر، کمیٹی پراجکٹ ایک نیئلیا اکشن سروس کے جو

پالکس ہیں ان میں اسکسی میں لحاظ میں یہ سیکس اسکول قائم کرنا لاڑی ہے - یسک
Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 24 be reduced by Rs. 100".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 84,000 under demand No. 24 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March, 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The motion was adopted.
General Budget—Demands  for Grants

Demand No. 25—Education—Rs. 5,16,21,000.

Educational Expansion Scheme.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Rs. 100,00,000."

The motion was negatived.

Low pay paid to teachers of Voluntary Aided Schools and the working of these schools.

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

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

Working of Government Special Schools.

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

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

Mode of Granting Scholarships.

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

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

Necessity of starting Adult Education Schools in every village having a population of above 1000.

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

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

Abolition of separate Girls' Schools in place where a School already exists.

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

P-11-10
The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

*Introduction of Basic Education.*

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

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

*Adult Education in the State.*

*Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar:* I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

*Working of the Primary Schools*

*Shri Bhagwanrao Boralkar:* I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

*Enlisting public co-operation for educational activities*

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

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

*Inefficient working of the Department with special reference to primary schools.*

*Mr. Deputy Speaker:* The question is:

“That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1”

The motion was negatived.

*Arrangements for inspection of Secondary and Primary Schools*

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

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
General Budget - Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

Inadequate educational facilities for Harijans and Backward Tribes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1".

The motion was negatived.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: I demand a division.

Shri Srihari (Kinwat): I demand a division.

Shri Annapirao Gavane: I object to it. According to the rules.

I shall now go to the other cut motions.

Failure of Government to give sufficient aid to non-Government Secondary Schools.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1".
The motion was negatived.

Working of one-teacher primary schools.

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

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


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

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

Failure of Government to open Colleges in districts.

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

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

Introduction of regional languages in the Colleges in districts.


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

Inadequate provision for ordinary and compulsory primary education.

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

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

Principles of Basic Education and the conditions of Basic Schools.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the grant under Demand No. 25 be reduced by Re. 1".
General Budget—Demands for Grants

24th March, 1954

The motion was negatived.

Difficulties and problems of students to receive proper education.

Shri J. Anandrao: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motion.

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

Inadequate facilities for education.

Shrimathi Arutla Kamladevi: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my cut motions.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,16,21,000 under Demand No. 25 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges that would come for payment during the course of the year ending 31st day of March 1955. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

The motion was adopted.

Demand No. 41—Central Record Office—Rs. 2,36,300.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,36,300 under Demand No. 41 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 Thursday, the 25th March, 1955.