HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
Official Report

PART II—PROCEEDINGS OTHER THAN QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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Note: * At the commencement of the Speech denotes confirmation not received.
THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 7th September, 1954

The House met at Half Past Two of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

Questions and Answers

(See Part I).

Business of the House.

*Shri V. D. Deshpande (Ippaguda): I had requested you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that some day be fixed for discussing the statement placed on the Table of the House by hon. the Home Minister. Earlier, while requesting the Home Minister to place the statement, I suggested that not only a statement be placed before the House, but also some time be given so that members could discuss the statement. I would again request the hon. Minister to allow this House a chance to discuss the statement. I can assure him that the approach of this House will be constructive with a view to help him in his task and also consolidate the democratic and non-communal forces. From this point of view if an occasion is given to the House to discuss the statement I think it would be beneficial.

Mr. Speaker: Regarding discussion on the statement, of course we have not got specific rules for this purpose.

*Shri V. D. Deshpande: I wish to point out, Sir, that the statement is before the House from the last five days or so. I am not referring to any specific rule or formalities. Just as a statement regarding....... was placed before this House and discussed, in this particular case it is for the
Government to decide and I think the Government can decide to allow discussion. I once again request the Minister concerned, through you, Sir, that a chance be given to this House to discuss the issue. I wish to tell the hon. Minister that we are very particular about discussing the statement. We want to know his views as to when it will be convenient for him to discuss the matter—immediately if possible.

Enquiry

*Shri V. D. Deshpande: With due deference to the explanation given by hon. the Home Minister, I have to reiterate what we feed: that to consolidate the democratic and non-communal forces, it is necessary that the Government's policy and the way in which the situation has been dealt with in the last one week should be discussed in this House. I wish to assure the Government that we stand for the secular policy propounded by our Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, and the way in which he is looking towards the happening in Hyderabad State. We feel that a discussion on these lines will be helpful not only to consolidate the democratic and non-communal forces, but strengthen the
hands of Government to isolate the communal elements which are taking advantage of the situation and interfering in the proper working of democratic forces. We feel that contrary to the declared wishes of the Prime Minister, there is a certain hesitancy to expose the communal elements that are taking advantage of the situation and are every day trying to interfere with the peace efforts being made by all of us. In view of this situation and certain happenings in Gulbarga and various other places, it is necessary that sticking to the general policy, this particular element—the communal element—should be exposed and brought to book. The people in general and the members of this House in particular should be able to know who are the communal forces behind the incidents and if there are any provocate agents working in this place. I feel that all these points must be discussed here. I do not think mere formal efforts can help us because this is not an occasional happening. There are certain evil forces behind it and only if they are located and exposed, will the democratic forces gain strength and assert itself again. For this purpose, I appeal to the hon. Minister to allow a discussion in this House. I request him to follow the democratic procedure as is done in Parliament. While assuring the Government that in their peace efforts, we will always be with them, we cannot accept the explanation given by the Home Minister and we feel that our democratic right is being refused. In view of this we will have to protest against this and because of the refusal of the Government on behalf of the Peoples Democratic Front, we are absenting ourselves from the sitting of the House and walking out.

(At this stage members of the P.D.F. party led by Shri V. D. Deshpande left the House).
7th September, 1954.


(Members of the W. P. Party led by Shri Sharan Gowda Inamdar left the House).

Statement

As a protest

As a protest

L. A. Bill No. XXI of 1954, the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories, (Hyderabad Amendment) Bill, 1954

The Deputy Minister for Public Works & Labour (Shri M. S. Rajlingam): In yesterday's debate, common agreement was expressed by the Members of the Opposition on the basic spirit of the Bill. At the same time my friends were very anxious just to draw the attention of this House to certain points, which they considered most important.

At the outset one of the Members said that although they agreed with the basic spirit of the Bill, this Bill has come up very late before the House. I may add for the information of the House that the Indian Cotton Cess Act came into force in 1923 and the Indian Central Cotton Committee also came into existence with that Act. Later, in the light of the recommendations of the Central Cotton Committee the Ginning and Pressing Act came into force in 1925. From the working of the Act in various States, by the end of 1936, Bombay and C.P. promulgated the very Act, to apply to their States and in so doing they have made certain amendments to the Central Act which would serve their purpose.

Here, Sir, ever since our Assembly came into existence, we have been proceeding with various Bills and I am sure no Member would say that we have been sitting idle. This Bill in reality was ready even in the last session, but owing to pressure of work, it could not be introduced. Taking into consideration all these circumstances, we cannot say that this Bill has been brought before the House very late. It has come at the opportune time.
Secondly, some members have said that this bill gained in importance and the Government has brought it before the House because it was pressed to bring such a bill by certain companies. Perhaps they were referring to the New York Cotton Company and the Indian Cotton Market. I may tell the House that the representations that were made were not from America only but from our own country places. I wish to state that while giving consideration to the representations to the various bodies, we have given thought to other considerations and hence one cannot say that the bill is the result of only foreign representations.

Thirdly, it has been pointed out that there are certain difficulties for the Kisans to get the requisite cost price for the cotton. Although there are certain arguments which have to be conceded, I think it is out of place here. Their reference to the Market Committee, the way in which the Committees behave, the relations between the Market Committee and the Kisans—all these are things to be discussed at a separate place and separate steps have to be taken. I feel these are matters which do not come within the orbit of this Bill.

Fourthly, it has been suggested that sometime should be fixed for the rate taxing committees. No doubt generally whenever we constitute such committees we fix a time. But in the light of the experience we gained from the administration of a similar Bill in the other States and having studied the Acts of Bombay and C.P., we have come to the conclusion that we should not include this in the Bill itself, but we should take that into consideration when we make the rules. Certainly, this is a point which the Government would concede, when the necessary rules are framed to work out this Bill.

Fifthly, there have been references to nominations also. As far as nominations are concerned, my friends in the Opposition have been abhorring it. It is quite right that the spirit of nominations is not always welcomed; but it is also necessary that nominations have to be welcomed where technical matters are involved and where some sort of expert decision has to be obtained.
Sixthly, reference has also been made to 'prescribed authority'. Their apprehension seems to be that an ill-experienced man would be given powers under these terms 'prescribed authority' and he would be the man who would inspect the factories. I may add, Sir, that section 13, about which I will deal in due course when amendments are taken up, clearly shows that the fears expressed are unfounded. I feel this objection relating to prescribed authority does not stand to reason.

Another objection raised by certain hon. Members was about the machinery. They want that the I.T.F. should come to the rescue. I may add, Sir, that however much financial help we may give, respect for law and respect for society are the two essential things that have to be impressed upon and unless and until that is done, no amount of money that the Government may give by way of help, even if it is possible, is going to rectify matters. Therefore, I personally feel that it is not the question of money only. Their argument that money is going to solve the problem—I am not able to understand; nor am I able to see eye to eye with them on that point.

Some information has been furnished by certain hon. Members of this House that generally it is not the manufacturer or mill-owner that takes to admixture. It may be right from the experience of those hon. Members. It may be that certain factories are not there which take to admixture. But our investigations have shown that there are factories which take to admixture, and, therefore, we are not in full agreement with the statement made by some of the hon. Members. We are thinking of applying the Bill to cases where there is admixture and the Bill will be administered to those factories only.

These are some of the objections that have been raised and I think I have tried to make myself clear about the objections raised. I request the House to pass the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXI of 1954, the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Hyderabad Amendment) Bill, 1954, be read a first time".
The Motion was adopted.

Shri M. S. Rajalingam: Sir, I beg to move:

"That L.A. Bill No. XXI of 1954, the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Hyderabad Amendment) Bill, 1954, be read a second time".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That L.A. Bill No. XXI of 1954, the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Hyderabad Amendment) Bill, 1954, be read a second time".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2.

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to Clause 2. The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3.

Shri K. Venkat Ram Rao (Chinnakondur): I beg to move:

"That in line 43, after 'sub-section (1)', add: "for a period of three years".

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

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

"Omit lines 64 to 71".

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Shri Narayan Rao Vakil (Biloli): Sir, I beg to move:

"That change sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 2-B as clauses (e), (f) and (g) respectively of sub-section (2); and renumber consequentially the other sub-sections".
Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

The two representatives referred to in clause (a) of subsection (2) shall be selected by the District Board from amongst the cotton growers of that area.

(5) If the representatives of Cotton growers or of owners of Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing Factories in any local area referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of subsection (2) are not selected or elected, as the case may be, within such time as may be prescribed, the Collector shall
nominate such representatives from amongst the cotton growers or the owners of cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories as the case may be, from that local area.

Shri Narayanrao Vakil: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

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

Shri M. S. Rajalingam: As I have already explained at the stage of the first reading of the Bill, it is not necessary here to fix the period. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of Members to line 42 page 7 of the Bill, wherein it is stated:

“(f) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed or for which provision is necessary in order to carry out the purposes of this Act.”

P-II—2
It is clear from clause 8 of the Bill, that it is within the power of the Government to make the necessary rules. I may assure the hon. Member that while making these rules, his suggestion of keeping the period at three years will be taken into consideration. There is one difficulty for making a mention of the period suggested, at this stage. Two Members have to be taken from the District Boards and we do not know what the period of the functioning of the District Boards is exactly going to be. I may assure the hon. Member that if the District Boards are going to be there for more than three years, we may gladly accept his suggestion. With this assurance of mine that question of fixing a period will be taken into consideration, I request the hon. Member to withdraw his amendment.

With regard to the amendment of Shri B. D. Deshmukh which seeks to omit lines 64 to 71, I am afraid Government is not in a position to accept it, because, no doubt we have already provided for representatives to be elected or selected by different organizations, but at the same time there may be a contingency where the organizations may become defunct in which event it becomes very difficult for us to fill up the vacancies. For filling up or selecting the persons to such vacancies and to facilitate administrative matters, we have given powers to Government to make rules in that regard. If there is any doubt that the Collector or the Government authority is going to exercise the powers of filling up the vacancies, while it can be done through selection or election, by other means, on behalf of the particular Committee, I may assure the hon. Member that it is not going to be so. With this clarification, I request the hon. Member to withdraw his amendment.

Shri M. S. Rajalingam: It is a matter for the organisation and has to be considered as and when certain situations arise, and I do not wish that a man who is really
interested will be silent, but it does sometimes happen. I am still not convinced with the argument of my friend.

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

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

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“Omit lines 64 to 71”.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5

Shri Devisingh Chowhan (Ousa): I beg to move:
“(a) That in line 16, for ‘fifteen hundred’ substitute ‘five thousand’.”
(b) In line 28, for ‘fifteen hundred’ substitute ‘five thousand’.”
(c) In line 38, for ‘fifteen hundred’ substitute ‘five thousand’.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
Shri M. S. Rajalingam: I accept the amendment.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 5, as amended, stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 6 to 9

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clauses 6 to 9 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 6 to 9 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Short title, Extent, Commencement, and Preamble stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

The short title, Extent, Commencement, and Preamble were added to the Bill.

Shri M. S. Rajalingam: I beg to move:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXI of 1954, the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Hyderabad Amendment) Bill, 1954 be read a third time and passed”.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXI of 1954, the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Hyderabad Amendment) Bill, be read a third time and passed”.

The motion was adopted.
L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954.

The Deputy Minister for Home, Law and Rehabilitation (Shri Srinivas Rao Ekhelikar): I beg to move:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read a first time".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

The Hon. T. N. Ranga Rao: I beg to move:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read a first time".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

The Hon. T. N. Ranga Rao: I beg to move:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read a first time".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

The Hon. T. N. Ranga Rao: I beg to move:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read a first time".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
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Litigants ( )

L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the
Hyderabad Civil Court Bill, 1954

7th September, 1954

कर होता है। हास्य है, जब तक की कभी-कभी चाहता है कि बादः हर दिन के काम कम हो या बढ़े तरीक़े से केवल महसूस करने के लिए दे दिया जा सके। लेकिन इसी ही नेत्रों के बाहिर होने वाले हैं। यह देखा जा सकता है कि कम होने के साथ कम हो जाता है। अतः एक फ़ैसला लेने के लिए उचित है कि जब यह लगता है कि कम होने वाले हैं।

होस्टोर्स के रूप में उनका नाम लिखा जाता है। इसलिए यह स्थिति है कि होस्टोर्स के रूप में उनका नाम लिखा जाता है।

हज़ारों की सामने आती है कि चाहता है। इसलिए यह स्थिति है कि होस्टोर्स के रूप में उनका नाम लिखा जाता है।

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Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may speak during the second reading.

Shri V. B. Raju: I was only referring to clause 7 of this Bill, that is with regard to the Constitution of Tribunals. This, in my opinion, would amount to a sort of discriminatory legislation, which is not common and which is not available anywhere in India. In criminal matters, we have a provision for constituting tribunals, but for civil matters, I do not think in any State in India, there is a provision, at the district level, to constitute tribunals. This seems to me something like a deviation from the uniformity that is observed in the whole of India. I do not think it is necessary to make such a major deviation, in a bill of this type. Whenever Government feels that such a provision is necessary it can approach the Legislature and obtain powers to constitute tribunals. About money matters relating to land, we had already made provisions in the Tenancy Act, in the Inams Act and various other Acts and I do not think it is necessary to make such a provision in this Bill. If the hon. Minister can quote any instance where such a provision to constitute Benches or Tribunals for Civil matters exists in India, I would be very glad to know.

Shri V. B. Raju:—I am only referring to clause 7 of this Bill, that is with regard to the Constitution of Tribunals. This, in my opinion, would amount to a sort of discriminatory legislation, which is not common and which is not available anywhere in India. In criminal matters, we have a provision for constituting tribunals, but for civil matters, I do not think in any State in India, there is a provision, at the district level, to constitute tribunals. This seems to me something like a deviation from the uniformity that is observed in the whole of India. I do not think it is necessary to make such a major deviation, in a bill of this type. Whenever Government feels that such a provision is necessary it can approach the Legislature and obtain powers to constitute tribunals. About money matters relating to land, we had already made provisions in the Tenancy Act, in the Inams Act and various other Acts and I do not think it is necessary to make such a provision in this Bill. If the hon. Minister can quote any instance where such a provision to constitute Benches or Tribunals for Civil matters exists in India, I would be very glad to know.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read for a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekheliker: I beg to move:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill 1954 be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member was not probably present in the House. The lists of amendments have been circulated already and he can secure a copy if he likes.

(Many other members stood up and said that they also did not receive copies of the amendments).

Shri R. B. Deshpande (Pathri): I have some amendments to move:

Mr. Speaker: Let the lists of amendments be distributed first.

Shri V. D. Deshpande: It would be better to adjourn for recess now and meet at 5-30 p.m. In the meanwhile copies of the amendments can be distributed to Members.

Mr. Speaker: I agree.

The House then adjourned for recess till Half Past Five of the Clock.
The House re-assembled after recess at Half Past Five of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR].

Clauses 2 to 10

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There are no amendments to Clauses 2 to 10. The question is:

“That Clauses 2 to 10 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 10 were added to the Bill.

Clause 11

Shri R. B. Deshpande: I beg to move:

“(a) That for lines 4 to 7 substitute:

‘(1) The Court of the District Judge or the Court of the Additional District Judge.—

With unlimited jurisdiction.

(b) That in lines 9, 12, 18 and 21, for ‘upto’, substitute ‘not exceeding’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Amendment moved.

Shri K. Ananth Rama Rao: I beg to move:

“That in line 12 for “two”, substitute “four.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Amendment moved.

Shri R. B. Deshpande: In this connection, the only thing that I want to say is that where there are two courts, one of the District Judge and the other of the Additional District Judge, either of the Courts can do the work, and there is no need to show the two separately. That is the only amendment that I suggest. I request the hon. Member in-charge of the Bill to accept my amendment, which is, after all, of a purely verbal nature.
L.A. Bill No. XXI of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954.

7th September, 1954.

...
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Shri R. B. Deshpande's amendment has been accepted by the Member in-charge of the Bill. I shall put the other amendment to vote.

The question is:

“That in line 12 for ‘two’ substitute ‘four’.”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 11, as amended, stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 11, as amended, was added to the Bill:

Clause 12.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

Clause 13

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:
“That Clause 13 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 14 to 16

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:
“That Clauses 14 to 16 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 14 to 16 were added to the Bill.

Clause 17

Shri R. B. Deshpande: I beg to move:
“That in line 4 after ‘him’ add ‘except by way of review or rectification’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Amendment moved.

Shri R. B. Deshpande: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Clause 17 (2) of the Bill reads as follows:

“No Judge or Munsiff shall take cognizance of an appeal or application filed against an Order or Decree passed by him.”

My amendment seeks to add the words ‘except by way of review or rectification’ after this clause.

Sometimes, it so happens that there are some mistakes either with regard to some words or some accounts, and if, at that time, the party aggrieved wants to approach the same
Court, it must approach it by way of complaint or appeal and the Court or Munsiff or Judge cannot accept it as the clause stands at present, except by way of review or rectification. Thus, whatever mistakes are made in the order etc., the Munsiff or the Judge can be in a position to rectify them. I hope the Member in-charge of the Bill will accept my amendment.

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekkeliker: I accept the amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 17, as amended, stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 17, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 18

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 18 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clause 19

Shri R. B. Deshpande: I beg to move:

“That in line 1 for ‘and’ substitute ‘or’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Amendment moved.

Shri R. B. Deshpande: Clause 19 of the Bill reads thus:

“The Government and the High Court may call for statements, administrative reports and returns from all Courts and the Courts shall comply with such orders of the Government or the High Court, as the case may be”.

Under this provision, both the Government and the High Court can issue orders and it might be troublesome to execute the orders. Therefore, the best thing would be that
either the Government should issue the orders or the High Court should issue the orders. That is why I have brought in my amendment, which I hope the Member-in-charge of the Bill would accept.

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekheliker: I accept the amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 19, as amended stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

“That Clause 19, as amended, stand part of the Bill”,

Clauses 20 & 21

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That Clauses 20 & 21 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 20 & 21 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That Short title, Extent, Commencement and Preamble stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

The Short title, Extent, Commencement and Preamble were added to the Bill.

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekheliker: I beg to move:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read a third time and passed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXII of 1954, the Hyderabad Civil Courts Bill, 1954, be read a third time and passed.”

The motion was adopted.
L. A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the Hyderabad City Police (Amendment) Bill, 1954

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekkeliker: I beg to move:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the Hyderabad City Police (Amendment) Bill, 1954, be read a first time.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

*Shri. कपी. डी. बेसपांड़े—अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो अर्थोंबारूद लाया गया है, अभी तीन से प्रतिबन्ध के जो अवधारणागत में बदल होते हैं, उनको किसी को मार्जी के खिलाफ नहीं लाया जाना चाहिये, अन्य बारे में किसी को बेकार करने राय नहीं हो सकती है, बस हालातक किसे मंजूर करने में कोर्ट भर नहीं है। ले किक विलिन्कन के बारे में भी जिसमें प्राविधिक राखा गया है। में जिस बात की नहीं मान सकता कि विलिन्कन के जमाने में भी विद्वानों और सहकर आदि का विलेन्कन न किया जाय। ऑनरेकेबम मंदर थानांचां आणि बिल अलक्षी तरह से नहीं करते हैं कि जिस तरह से यदि जिया जाय तो विलिन्कन में बहुत मुक्तिल लगायी। अभी तीन पर यह विलिन्कन के जमाने में विलेन्कन की जाती है। यह जो वॉल पेपर (Wall paper) है। बुझको वाद रोका जाय तो काम कैसे हो सकता है? जिस तरह जोक व्हाइटब्रॉड बिलकुल कर यह काम नहीं किया जा सकता है। जिस तरह का काम नहीं बानाना मुनाफ़ियाब होगा। कम से कम विलेन्कन के वक्त तो जिस बात की जिज्ञासा ही जानी चाहिये। विलिन्कन के जमाने में वर्तको पर भी प्रोपर्पाया होता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह में जिस काम में नहीं जाना चाहिये। सिनेमा ऐंडवर्टार- जिन्मज्ञा की हदतक यह काम लाया जा सकता है, क्योंकि मैं यह मानता हूँ कि जिस तरह से अवधारणागत में करने से दिवांगत आदि बहुत बदल होती है। कुछ समय रोका जाना चाहिये। विलेन्कन की हदतक तो जिसमें भागी नहीं करना चाहिये, वैसा में है। अब तो अन्य चीजें का विलेन्कन विलेन्कन के जमाने में किया जाना लाजमी होता है। क्योंकि विलेन्कन के प्रोपर्पाये पर काफी खराब होता है। यह बुझ केंडेट (Candidote) को तो बह- दान करना पड़ता है और दिवांगत और रास्ते यहू जैसी चीजें हैं जहाँ पर विना खराब के अवधारणागत

P-II—4
Provided in the period of elections such consent is not necessary.

*Provided in the period of elections such consent is not necessary.*
L.A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the
Hyderabad City Police (Ammdt.) Bill, 1954

7th September, 1954

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736 7th September, 1954

L.A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the
Hyderabad City Police (Amdt.) Bill, 1954

The Hon'ble Governor of the State of Andhra Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 44 and 44A of the Andhra Pradesh Police Act, 1934 (Provincial Law 1934), and in supersession of the Hyderabad City Police (Amdt.) Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1953), and in consultation with the Local Government Department of the Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh, hereby assents to and gives the assent of the Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh to this Bill.

The Bill shall come into operation on the day following the date of its publication in the Hyderabad Gazette.
L.A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the  
Hyderabad City Police (Amnt.) Bill, 1954

7th September, 1954

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The Hon'ble Legislative Assembly of Hyderabad.

To the

Sirs:-

As a sequel to the public demand for the enactment of a new police
act, the Hyderabad City Police (Amendment) Bill, 1954 is placed before
this august assembly.

The Hon'ble Minister for Home, in his reply to the
discussion on the Hyderabad Police Act (Amendment) Bill, 1954, has
delivered an address on the subject of the Bill. The main points of
the Bill are as follows:-

1. Enacted to provide for the better administration of the City
Police.

2. The Bill provides for the establishment of a separate
Police Commissioner for the City of Hyderabad.

3. It provides for the appointment of a Police Secretary and
Assistant Police Secretaries for the City of Hyderabad.

4. The Bill provides for the establishment of a City Police
Headquarters, to be known as the "City Police Office",
which will be the headquarters of the City Police.

5. The Bill provides for the appointment of a City Police
Inspector, who will be the head of the City Police
Department.

6. The Bill provides for the establishment of a City
Police Training School, to be known as the "City
Police College".

7. The Bill provides for the establishment of a City
Police Hospital, to be known as the "City Police
Hospital".

8. The Bill provides for the establishment of a City
Police Club, to be known as the "City Police
Club".

9. The Bill provides for the establishment of a City
Police Association, to be known as the "City Police
Association".

The Bill is intended to provide for the better administration of the
City Police, and it is expected that it will be of great benefit to the
people of the City of Hyderabad.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Department]
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7th September, 1954
L.A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the
Hyderabad City Police (Amtdnt.) Bill, 1954

*شريج ہی - خبر باکھال : - یہ بل جو ایوان کے سامنے آیا ہے اس میں ایک مزیدار پچھلے ہیں ہے جو ایواناں ایک پروقفہ ہے کہ لکھا جا سکتا ہے - بہت اچھی بات ہے ایواناں ایک حاکم ہے۔ پہلے اب ہم منشد صحیح کو ہے بل جو ان کی نچلے پرکھوں کی ہوئ گرہن زمین پر ایک منشد اس پر ذریعہ اور کامیابی ملتے ہوئے ایک اور منشد کے کام کے موسوم

ہیں - حیدرآباد سی اورڈر جمہوریہ سو مکانات اس وقت راج برپناک کے نام سے موجودہ ہیں۔

اکثر اس پہنچ کے لیے ان کی پاس ایواناں کے لیے کئی بار ایک نچلے سے ہے آسانی سے ایواناں کی تینی اور لکھی جا آ یہ ایک بھی نان ایفائل بال منظورہ ہوئیں - جب ایواناں سے ایک بال کے لیے منظوری پھر ملتی تو ان کی دیواریاں پر لکھیں کے لیے منظم سل سیکیئر - باب ان کے بعد سہارہ جاہد اور پانیاگا باسل اور سالار جنگی کے دیوڑھیان اندر پھر شفاف کیا ان لگنے سے کہ یہ

ایواناں سی اورکو بین کہ کسی دیوار بر نے لکھا جا سکے تو مشکل ست حیدرآباد میں جنل اسکسیئر کے وقت نینے سو میں ہوا جب اس کی اپنی کے اپنی کے حیدرآباد کی

دیواریاں پر صرف ہولیکھنہ شامل کئی جاہزہ بیچ ہوئیں - لیکن بیان کے وقت کی دیواریاں بر

گھوٹی کہ کسی اور طرح طرح کی دواؤں کے نام لکھ کہ ہن طیبہ جن کو پان کرنا میں

مناسب نین سمجھتی ہے یہ کہ وہرد کنٹرلز (Western Countries)

میں پہیز کہ مزکون بر لکھے کا عام رواج ہے - اس کے علاوہ ایک قابل غور ہے کہ کیا صرف

حیدرآباد کی دیواریاں ہی خراب ہو رہی ہیں اور اس سے بدلنے ڈھانچہ پھرے ہے گوہا کہ

سب بریتانیا میں چہ ہی اور صرف بیس ایک بہرا نگی چہ جس کو دورکر

کے لیے ہے بل لا یاگا ہے...
श्री श्रीनिवासराव अध्यक्ष जैसे-मिस्टर स्पीकर सर, जिस तरमीम के बारे में जो बोलटारा बोले गये हैं, वे अभी अध्यक्ष तथा विलेक्षण के प्रभास्कर के बारे में बहुत ज़्यादा भाग्य है। कानून में जो तरमीम हो रही है वह अभी नहीं है कि किसी अंक पार्टी के बीच न्यूट्रल बच जा रही है और बूसन के रूप में बच रही है।

श्रीमान तृतीय ने देखा जाता है कि विलेक्षण के बाकी ही जिम्मेदार तर जारी होता है। और जबकि बूसन के तरक्क के बाद ही यह तरमीम कार्य कर रही है। विलेक्षण के बाकी अध्यक्ष कर आपको होता है कि जिन्होंने वजह से संग्रह के अंदर काफी होता है। मुझे विलेक्षण के जश्न को अंक वाला याद आया कि जब मैं विलेक्षण के सिलसिले में दौड़ा कर रहा था तो निलेक्षन तकनीक में जूता नाम के मुखर पर अंक शेख के समय पर अंक कोटो लगाया गया था। अभी है। वह वजह निकालकर और जुसको बंद मानक नहीं था। और जो बंद बनाए शही दिया गया है। जिसका वजह से गांव के झूठे लोग भी वहां जा गये और वहां अंक यात्रा की शाकल पैदा हो गई। कुछ थोड़ी तो गर्मी गर्मी के बाद कुछ होगा ने बीच बचाया किया। लेकिन अभी वाक्यात्मक होता है, जिसका अंक स्पष्टतः किसी ने बता रहा है।
740 77;-,SW%<?)Ha<T, 1954 7^./l. 7?HZNo. JVA*//7ofl034, ??;<; 

श्री. शौनिवाराज अबेलेलैकर:—वहीं तो में गुमा रहा हूँ कि अनेक शास्त्र के मकान पर फोटो लगाया गया तो सुनने बुझके जबला जिसे अग्नि को सुरक्षा कर बढ़ा पैदा हो गयी। में दीवारों का बाह्या बनान कर रहा हूँ और बिस्कुव रेक्साड भी मौजूद है। बिस्कुव के दीर्घ डिल्ली जायदादके मालिक को यह हुआ है कि वह अपनी जायदाद का डिल्ली है जो बाहर छोड़ दिस्तेमाल करे या इतनी को जिस्तेमाल करने दे या न दे। लेकिन यह जबर्दस्ती करता। फिर अनेक मकान के बाहर हुआ है कि बहुत अनेक मलिका वाले यह छोड़ दिस्तेमाल करने के लिये नहीं किया जा रहा है। शिक्षक के जमाने में लोग भी जिस्तेमाल होते है। अंद समा ये तरफ से होते हैं। दंड लोग बेहतर तरफ से होते हैं। जब हो हो डिल्ली के मुहावरे मुस्लिमों मकान हो सकता है। अनेक बिस्कुव या दोषी नहीं है। लेकिन जबर्दस्ती दिस्तेमाल का रोका गया है। किसी ने यह कहा कि बहुत भी मकान के मालिका नवाब है और वे यहाँ नहीं रहते। मकानात होते हैं। तो बुनका कोषी न कोषी मालिक होता है और वह किसी न किसी तरह से आकुपासिद होते हैं।

श्री. नहीं. श्री. देशपांडे:—अगर वह आकुपासिद न हो, बाली हो तो?

श्री. शौनिवाराज अबेलेलैकर:—कोषी न बाली आकुपासिद होता है, कोषी शास्त्र न हो तो मुनिसिपालिटी होती है या कोषी भी न हो तो आबघर गवर्नमेंट होती है।

श्री. कोशल राजा:—किशोर के आकुपासिद है चाकू न है?

श्री. शौनिवाराज अबेलेलैकर:—अनेक लिये आय परोटी दीजिये। में हैदराबादके सब मकानों और मालिकों के बारे में दर्शाकर करने नहीं आया हूँ। बिस्कुवियों वह तत्काल बहुत बंधा दूर करने के लिये है। जिन्हें शासन वीमाँडा बहार हो सकता है। लेकिन किसी की मालिक के बिस्कुव बाहर चौज करने हैं तो अनेक रोकने की कोशिश यहाँ को जा रही है। यह अनेक मासूल बन बिस्कुव है और में नहीं समझता या कि बिस्कुव पर ती बेतराज नहीं किया जायेगा। में समझता हूँ कि बिस्कुव वह फ़स्ट रोका पास की जायगी।

श्री. सी. इम-दीन और धब्बे जमा है कि बाली बनाकर है?

श्री. शौनिवाराज अबेलेलैकर:—कहाँ जबर्दस्ती होती है कि बाली पास करें। लेकिन बाज जमा है।

श्री. शौनिवाराज नरसिंगराज गोरे:—हुमारा देशकर वे पास करें।
$L.A.~Bill~No.~XXIII~of~1954,~the$
$Hyderabad~City~Police~(Amndt.)~Bill,~1954$

7th~September,~1954

Mr.~Deputy~Speaker:~The~question~is:

"That~L.~A.~Bill~No.~XXIII~of~1954,~the~Hyderabad~City
Police~(Amendment)~Bill,~1954,~be~read~a~first~time".

The~motion~was~adopted.

Shri~Srinivas~Rao~Ekheliker:~I~beg~to~move:

"That~L.~A.~Bill~No.~XXIII~of~1954,~the~Hyderabad~City
Police~(Amendment)~Bill,~1954,~be~read~a~second~time".

Mr.~Deputy~Speaker:~The~question~is.............

*Shri~V.~D.~Deshpande:~Mr.~Speaker~Sir,~I~want~to~say
a~few~words.

"If~any~commercial~or~cinema~concern"...........

Mr.~Speaker~Sir,~I~want~to~say
a~few~words.

"If~any~commercial~or~cinema~concern"...........

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Commercial concerns and cinema houses of any concerns similar to these.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the Hyderabad City Police (Amendment) Bill, 1954, be read a second time.”

The motion was adopted.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: There are no amendment to the Bill.

The question is:

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That the Short title, Commencement and Preamble stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

The Short title, Commencement and Preamble were added to the Bill.

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekheliker: I beg to move:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the Hyderabad City Police (Amendment) Bill, 1954, be read a third time and passed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXIII of 1954, the Hyderabad City Police (Amendment) Bill, 1954, be read a third time and passed.”

The motion was adopted.


Shri Srinivas Rao Ekheliker: I beg to move:

“That L. A. Bill No. XXVI of 1954, the Hyderabad Hindu Women’s Rights to Property (Extension to Agricultural Lands) Bill, 1954, be read a first time.”
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

The question is:

That L. A. Bill No. XXVI of 1954, the Hyderabad Hindu Women’s Rights to Property (Extension to Agricultural Lands) Bill, 1954, be read a first time.
The motion was adopted.

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekheliker: I beg to move:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXVI of 1954, the Hyderabad Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Extension to Agricultural Lands) Bill, 1954, be read a second time”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXVI of 1954, the Hyderabad Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Extension to Agricultural Lands) Bill, 1954, be read a second time”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1

Shri K. Venkatrama Rao: I beg to move:

"That in line 3, after 'Hyderabad' add: “and it shall be deemed to have come into force on the date of coming into force of the Act No. XLVIII of 1952”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Amendment moved.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That in line 3, after 'Hyderabad,' add: "and it shall be deemed to have come into force on the date of coming into force of the Act No. XLVIII of 1952".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the Short title, Commencement, Extension and Preamble stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Shri Srinivas Rao Ekheliker: I beg to move:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXVI of 1954, the Hyderabad Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Extension to Agricultural Lands) Bill, 1954, be read a third time and passed."
Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That L. A. Bill No. XXVI of 1954, the Hyderabad Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Extension to Agricultural Lands) Bill, 1954, be read a third time and passed."

The motion was adopted.

The House then adjourned till Nine of the Clock on Wednesday, the 8th September, 1954.