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.
Monday, the 20th September, 1954.

The House met at Half Past Two of the Clock

[ Mr. Speaker in the Chair ]

Questions & Answers

(See Part I)

Motion for Adjournment Re: Promulgation of Section 144 Cr. P. C.

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of an adjournment motion from Shri V. D. Deshpande which reads thus:

"On 18-9-1954 the Police officers of Hyderabad and Secunderabad prevailed upon the Magistrates concerned for the promulgation of Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code banning the processions within the Municipal limits. The orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C were imposed to obstruct the Bank Employees, Trade Unions and Kisan Sabha from agitating for the amelioration of their grievances. The Agricultural labourers and poor peasants belonging to Harijan and Backward Communities from all the Districts of Telangana decided to proceed to Hyderabad on 20-9-1954. They wanted to represent to the Assembly and to the Government for the revocation of orders of evictions from the Government Waste Lands in particular from Gairan land, remitting the penalties imposed, conferring the patta rights on them, conducting the spot enquiry and for restoration of Circular No. 16 of 1952, which the Government has cancelled not even caring for the acquired rights. They wanted to protest against the inhuman activities of the Revenue officials who were responsible for getting grazed the standing crops by the cattle. But the Government who is adamant on its anti-people's stand, refused to allow the Kisans to come and represent their grievances on this day, and tried to take a shield under Section 144 Cr. P. C. Similarly Section 144 Cr. P.C. has been clamped.
on the whole of District of Nalgonda previously with the same object. The flagrant interference with the civil liberties is a matter of urgent public importance as it is a violation of legitimate activities of the Kisan Sabha and Trade Unions”.

As the matter raised comes within the purview of ‘ordinary administration of law, I do not see any reason to allow or give my consent to this motion.

*Shri V. D. Deshpande (Ippaguda):* Sir, before you give your ruling on this motion, I wish to point out that it is only after the imposition of Section 144 Cr. P. C. on many an occasion during the last two years that I have been forced to bring in this adjournment motion now before the House. In the course of the last two years, on flimsy grounds and at the least opportunity, the Government has taken recourse to the issue of prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C., to suppress the movements of the Trade Unions, Employees, Workers, Peasants and other classes. The present one is not a solitary instance.

Our Constitution has guaranteed us the freedom of movement and association. When we have been peacefully and legitimately exercising that freedom and when there has not been any breach or violation on the part of the peasants, workers and other Trade Unionists, the imposition of Sec. 144 orders cannot be justified, as it interferes with our legitimate activities. The peasants, the Trade Unionists and the Employees of Hyderabad wanted to represent their case to the Government and they have every right under the Constitution to carry processions and hold meetings in a peaceful manner to ventilate their grievances; but the imposition of the prohibitory orders yesterday obstructed them from agitating for the amelioration of their legitimate grievances. The Government has given no ground; nor was there any likelihood of there being any breach of the peace or disorder. The proper and legitimate pressure which the people have a right to bring to bear upon Government was not allowed to be exerted. The Government are afraid of legitimate and peaceful movement of the people; and instead of solving the problem facing the peasants, workers, employees and trade unionists, the Government have been taking recourse to such methods which even the British Government when it was ruling India did not resort to so easily. In Bombay, processions of thousands of people took place and the Government took care to protect the processionists and see that they
dispersed peacefully, but they never imposed the ban under Section 144 Cr. P. C. in the way in which the Hyderabad Government is doing in the last two years. This flagrant interference with the civil liberties of people is a matter of urgent public importance as it is a violation of legitimate activities of the people; and it is to discuss this particular matter of urgent public importance, which, if not discussed but allowed to continue, is likely to lead to the semi-fascist methods to suppress the movement of the peasants, that I have brought this adjournment motion before the House; and I feel that through ordinary administrative channels we can have no relief in this regard.

I, therefore, request you, Sir, to kindly allow us to discuss this particular matter.
Mr. Speaker, Sir, Permit me to point out that the hon. Minister is going into the merits of the case.

My adjournment motion is to discuss the imposition of Section 144 Cr. P.C. which interferes with our right of association and movements. I would point out here that last time when we took out a procession of about 5,000 persons to his House and presented the matter to him legitimately, there was absolutely no breach of peace in any way. Everything was peaceful and after having a talk with him on this particular problem, the peasants returned peacefully to their villages. Can the Minister say that there was any breach of peace then? If there was no breach of peace then, why should the Government be afraid that there would be some breach of peace now? One can have difference of opinion whether gairan lands should be given to the peasants or not, but one cannot have any difference of opinion whether constitutional rights should be guaranteed or not. The point is whether the right to have processions and movements could be interfered with. There is absolutely no reason for the Government to pass a blanket order prohibiting any processions of the peasants throughout Nalgonda District and not allow them to come to the cities of Secunderabad and Hyderabad. Let me point out, Sir, that during the last two years all the movements and processions of the peasants were peaceful and orderly and we have given no room to the Government at any time to say that we have taken to any disorderly behaviour. I have to make a charge on the Government that they are afraid of people's movements and people's processions and to get away from the people they are taking recourse to Sec. 144, Cr.P.C.

This is a matter of utmost public importance and must be discussed in the House. If this matter is not allowed to be discussed here, we must think that democracy in Hyderabad is in grave danger and legitimate movements of the people cannot be had; it means we cannot have any processions; it means we cannot have any meetings. It is, because of the urgency and importance of the matter, that I request you that we should be allowed to discuss the matter.
Mr. Speaker: This is a simple matter and not of much importance. I, have therefore, disallowed the adjournment motion.

*Shri V.D. Deshpande:* In view of the fact that you have disallowed the motion and because of the attitude of the Government, we have no other alternative to get relief on this particular point. But to assert our right to discuss this motion and to express our protest against the semi-fascist attitude of the Government in imposing Sec. 144 Cr. P.C., we wish to stage a walk-out on behalf of the People's Democratic Front.

(Members of the P.D.F. Party then left the House).

L. A. Bill No. XXXVIII of 1954, the Hyderabad Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1954.

Mr. Speaker: The bill is introduced.
Statement Re: Abolition of Surcharges on Exports, Etc.

Shri V. K. Koratkar*: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a statement on the floor of the House. The Hyderabad Government have decided to abolish from 1st October, 1954, the surcharges levied on export and also customs duties on those commodities on which surcharges used to be levied.

Shri V. B. Raju (Secunderabad-General): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Is it Private Members business or official business to be transacted today?

Mr. Speaker: It is only introduction of a Bill. We are not going to discuss anything.

Shri V. B. Raju: What is the convention? On Private Member's business day, can official business also be transacted?

Shri L. K. Shroff (Raichur): I think it is the convention that on a Private Members business day, if official business is to be transacted the leave of the House has to be obtained.

Mr. Speaker: It is merely an introduction of the Bill and does not take any time.

Papers laid on the Table of the House

Shri V. K. Koratkar: I beg to lay on the Table of the House a supplementary statement of expenditure and demands relating thereto for the year 1954-55.

Mr. Speaker: The statement is laid on the Table of the House.

When shall we take up these demands?

The Minister for Local Government and Education (Shri Gopalrao Ekbote): On 24th September, 1954.

Mr. Speaker: All right. Motions for reduction of grants will be tabled by 23rd September 1954.
Motion for Adjourning the Discussion on the Resolution
Re: Disintegration of Hyderabad State

Shri Sripatrao Newasiker (Aurangabad): I beg to move:

"That the debate on the resolution on the disintegration of the Hyderabad State be now adjourned".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
The hon. Member may give the reasons for such adjournment.

Mr. V. B. Raju: I think the motion that has been moved is quite in order. Secondly, the debate is not being closed now. Sufficient discussion on the resolution has taken place. When it is opened again there will be scope for Members to speak on the resolution. Only for the present, the discussion is being adjourned. The resolution is not being thrown out, but it is still alive and only the debate on the resolution is being adjourned. I support the motion.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the debate on the resolution on the disintegration of Hyderabad State be now adjourned".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: As the member who has given notice of the next resolution is not in his seat, let us take up Resolution No. 3.
Resolution Re: Pattas of Lands on which Penalties have been Imposed for Unauthorised Cultivation

Shri Arutla Laxminarasimha Reddy (Wardhanapet): I beg to move:

“That this Assembly is of opinion that—

(a) pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation be granted to the cultivating landless poor or to such cultivating poor peasants who have land only up to one basic holding as prescribed under the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Act;

(b) all penalties imposed be remitted completely irrespective of any appeal preferred in the matter and that penalties already realised, if any, be refunded;

(c) The recent orders of the Government regarding the previously cultivated gairan lands be withdrawn and the said lands be excised and given on patta irrespective of the fact that the remaining area of gairan is reduced to the Minimum limit of 10% of the total cultivated acreage;

(d) during the enquiry for patta of such lands instead of leasing them solely on the basis of Jamabandi records oral evidence be made admissible along with ‘on the spot’ enquiry;

(e) the remaining Government waste lands be given to landless and to poor peasants having an area equal to one basic holding as prescribed under the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Act;

(f) the distribution work of such lands should be planned by taluk-wise land distribution committees constituted of all political parties”.

Mr. Speaker: Resolution moved.
Resolution re: paddas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954

جلے - ان احکام کے باوجود اگے نام یہ نہیں کیا گیا - ان اراضیاں پر غربت لوگ اور خاص کر مہربانوں اور پیش طبیعت کے لوگوں کو چھوڑنے کے لئے ہیں۔ لیکن سرکارہاں کاغذات سیں اناں کا داخلہ یہ نہیں - زمرہ: لوگ کراچی کے سے کوئی لوک ہو۔ جو لوگ سے 90 اور 50 سے متعلق مقامات پر تصمیمات اور کلکتوں کے پاس رعایا نے لائق کے لئے درخواستیں پیش کیں۔ لیکن اون لوگوں کا تکمیل نہیں ہوا اور اناں کو جواب نہیں دیا گیا۔

جب وقت درخواستیں پیش کی گئیں اور وقت اون لوگوں دیا گیا تھا اور ان اراضیاں کو کاوش کرے کے متعلق افسوس کی کپتان - وہ لوگ جمعے جات مالی درخواستیں پیش کی اور اون لوگوں کے پاس موجود ہیں۔ اکثر اسی مقامات پر اسے لوگ نہ درخواستیں پیش کیں مگر اون پر متعلق نہ تو پہلو کی کاروائی کی گئی اور نہیں لوگوں کو زمینات دیکھیں - اس سال اپنے بہت طریقہ اخپار اکثر گئی جو لوگ سرکاری زمینات پر کاوش کرے ہیں - بل اعلی آفس سے ہوتے ہے۔ کبھی اور جا جا سے کاوش کرے ہوں باوجود اون لوگوں راحیل - سنہ 1952 اور 31

[ Shri Anna Rao Ganamukhi (Chairman) in The Chair. ]

کاوش کے ہوئے اور بعد سے کاوش کے ہوئے بہاری تاواتیاں عائد کے گئے ہیں - اون لوگوں پر تاواتیاں کو پذیر کیا گیا - سلسلا میں یہر آنے ہیں - اون لوگوں کی جاندار پٹی کے گئے ہیں - اون کے تاواتیاں کو ضبط کیا گیا - بعض عہدیداران کو اطلال لیکن تو گئے کہ بھی تھے احکامات جاری ہوئے ہیں لیکن اسی لوگ کے بھی تھے احکامات جاری ہوئے ہیں - کہ جن لوگوں کو ضبط کیا گیا تھا اون لوگ بہت جزئی کم منافع نہیں سر بر اس سے سلسلہ میں مختلف اوقات میں منشور صاحب اور دیگر عہدیدار رہے رہے رہے دیپریزیشن کا - منشور صاحب سے اون لوگوں تجہیز کی اور حکم اونا جاری ہیں - اور آخر اگلی تک احکام اونا جاری ہیں - اون اور لوگوں پر اسی جاری کی انتباہ کا اجساد تاواتیاں کا پذیر فیصلہ ہوگیا تھا - جو لوگی اونا تجاویر اور اسیوں کی کھیل تھی اور اجساد اپنے اوجیا اجساد متعلق گئے ہیں - لیکن کبھی متعارف اپنے اوجیا اجساد کا اجساد کا ان حکامات کے جاری ہوئے گے باوجود اون لوگوں پر اس سے قسم کی کاروائیاں جاری رہی ہیں - ان احکامات کے جاری ہوئے گے باوجود جو لوگ بہت ہیں سے زمینات کا کاوش کے تھے اون کی اجساد میں مختلف طریقہ پر مختلف مزاحمت کی گئی۔ پہلی بھوک پر گئے گاواں میں گھڑیا اپنے ان اراضیاں کو کاوش نہیں کیا جاسکتا -

P-II-2
Resolution re: pataas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

1170 20th September, 1954

A resolution to recover pataas for lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

Resolution in the House of Assembly, 1954.

The resolution states that the original resolution was made on the 21st September, 1954, and is hereby revoked.

The resolution is dated 20th September, 1954, and is signed by the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

(Signed) Speaker
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954

Resolution

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Resolution re: patti of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954

INTENSIVE CULTIVATION

It is hereby declared that the patti of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation shall be brought under intensive cultivation.

COMMIT

It is hereby resolved that the patti of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation shall be brought under intensive cultivation.

Commit
Resolution re: patias of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

20th September, 1954

...
Point of Order re: adjourning of discussion on the resolution re: disintegration of Hyderabad State.

Shri. V. D. Deshpande: I want the clarification from the Chair; but not from the other hon. Members.

Shri R. B. Deshpande (Pathri): The issue has been decided by the hon. Speaker himself.

Shri. V. D. Deshpande: - I know that the matter is complete but it has not been clarified. The resolution re: disintegration of Hyderabad State was not moved in this Assembly. The resolution was moved in the British Parliament. The Assembly is the supreme court in the Constitution. The House lacks the right of final decision. The question is not whether it is possible to accept a resolution of another Assembly. The question is whether there is power to table a resolution of another Assembly in this House.

Shri R. B. Deshpande: - The point is that the resolution was not made a matter of discussion in this House. If we discuss the resolution here, the matter will become final. The decision on the resolution is final. The Assembly will accept the resolution of another Assembly.

Shri. V. D. Deshpande: - I am not discussing the resolution. I am asking for clarification.

Shri R. B. Deshpande: - The resolution is in the Assembly. It is not in the British Parliament. The House lacks the right of final decision. The British Parliament is not capable of making a decision. The matter is not whether the resolution of another Assembly is possible or not. The question is whether the House has the right to table a resolution of another Assembly.

Shri. V. D. Deshpande: - I have a point of order. The resolution was not moved in this Assembly. The resolution moved in the British Parliament is not accepted by the House. The House has no right to table a resolution of another Assembly. The question is whether the resolution of another Assembly is possible or not. The question is not whether the House has the right to table a resolution of another Assembly. The point is that the resolution was not moved in this Assembly. The British Parliament has no right to accept the resolution.

Shri R. B. Deshpande: - The resolution was not moved in this Assembly. The House lacks the right of final decision. The House has no right to table a resolution of another Assembly.

Shri. V. D. Deshpande: - I have a point of order. The resolution was not moved in this Assembly. The House lacks the right of final decision. The House has no right to table a resolution of another Assembly.

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Shri. V. D. Deshpande: - I have a point of order. The resolution was not moved in this Assembly. The House lacks the right of final decision. The House has no right to table a resolution of another Assembly.

Shri R. B. Deshpande: - The resolution was not moved in this Assembly. The House lacks the right of final decision. The House has no right to table a resolution of another Assembly.
Mr. Chairman: According to May, "In the midst of the debate upon a question any Member may move, 'That this House do now adjourn', or 'That the debate be now adjourned', not by way of amendment to the original question, but as a distinct question, which interrupts and supersedes that already under consideration. The use of the motion for the adjournment of the House to supersede another question must be distinguished from its use as a substantive motion, i.e. before or between the orders of the day, when it can only be moved by a member of the Government. It need scarcely be explained that a dilatory motion cannot be made while a member is speaking, but can only be offered by a member who, on being called by the Speaker in the course of the debate, is in possession of the House."

A motion that consideration of a Bill which has been introduced or of any motion moved in the Assembly be adjourned to any future day in the same Session available for such business or to any future Session of sine die may be moved by any member at any time (except when a member is speaking,) and such motion shall take precedence over any other motion than before the Assembly. The Speaker after permitting a brief explanatory statement from the mover of the motion and, if the motion is opposed from the member opposing the motion, may without further debate put the question thereon".

Shri. B.D. Deshpande: — में आपकी विकटे रूल नंबर ४५ की तरफ मबजूल कराना चाहता हूं। बुसका संशोधन है कि —

"A motion that consideration of a Bill which has been introduced or of any motion moved in the Assembly be adjourned to any future day in the same Session available for such business or to any future Session of sine die may be moved by any member at any time (except when a member is speaking,) and such motion shall take precedence over any other motion than before the Assembly. The Speaker after permitting a brief explanatory statement from the mover of the motion and, if the motion is opposed from the member opposing the motion, may without further debate put the question thereon".

में एक सीरीज रूल के पहले जिसी मोशन के बारे में तजबीज पेश की जाय कि बुसका विलक्षण पोस्टपोन किया जाय तो बहु अली (Allow) किया जा सकता है। लेकिन यहाँ पर विलक्षण शुक हुआ, तब पांच स्पीचर भी हुएं, और दरमियान में बुसको ब्रेडबार्न कर के हूसरे रोजेट्यूशन पर विलक्षण शुक किया गया। हैसा नहीं किया जा सकता, यह विलक रूल से मालूम होता है। 'मे' ज पार्लियांस्टरी प्रिप्टेड को जो कोट किया गया है, बुसकी सुजाविश्व हमारे रूल में नहीं है। विस्तृतये यह जो बालरेटरी मोशन (Dilatory Motion) लगा गया था वह किस तरह से अली किया जा सकता है यह सवाल है। विस्तृतये बेचना वास्केरिंग है। में समझता हूँ कि यह रूल के लिखाफ बात ही रही है। में और साथ ही साथ और भी सात बात को प्रि प्रिप्टेड रोजेट्यूशन के मूडर थे, और बुसको अपने स्वायत्त विलक पर जाांहिर कराना था लेकिन बुसको मोशन नहीं मिल सका। हुमारे रूल में क्रोजर के सिछसिछ में जो रूल ४५ है बुसको में पढ़कर बताना चाहता हूँ।"
"At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move: 'That the question be now put', and, unless it appears to the Speaker that such motion would infringe the rights of reasonable debate, the Speaker shall, without any debate, forthwith put the question, 'That the question be now put'."

The House was adjourned.

"That the House be adjourned"
The modes of evading or superseding a question are: (1) by moving the adjournment of the House or of the debate (the so-called "dilatory" motions); (2) by moving the previous question; and (3) by amendment.

(1) By Adjournment of the House or debate: In the midst of the debate upon a question any Member may move, "That this House do now adjourn", or "That the debate be now adjourned," not by way of amendment to the original question, but as a distinct question, which interrupts and supersedes that already under consideration,
The use of the motion for the adjournment of the house to supersede another question must be distinguished from its use as a substantive motion, i.e. before or between the orders of the day, when it can only be moved by a member of the Government. It need scarcely be explained that a dilatory motion cannot be made while a Member is speaking, but can only be offered by a Member who, on being called by the Speaker in the course of the debate, is in possession of the House. If this second question be resolved in the affirmative, the original question is superseded."

If the Speaker is of opinion that a motion for the adjournment of a debate is an abuse of the rules of the Assembly,
he may either forthwith put the question thereon from the Chair or decline to propose the question”.

(Pro est)
speaking), and such motion shall take precedence over any other motion than before the Assembly. The Speaker after permitting a brief explanatory statement from the mover of the motion and, if the motion is opposed from the member opposing the motion, may, without further debate, put the question thereon.

(2) The Speaker may disallow any motion for the adjournment of any business if, in his opinion, such motion is made for the purpose of securing the adjournment of the meeting”.

(3) A motion under this rule cannot be made more than once during the debate of any question.
"A motion that consideration of a Bill which has been introduced or of any motion moved in the Assembly "

A motion that consideration of a Bill which has been introduced or of any motion moved in the Assembly be adjourned to any future day in the same Session available for such business or to any future session or *Sine Die*..."
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

20th September, 1954.

The Secretary,

Commissioner for Settlement of Disputes (Pattas of Lands),

Shorni:

Dear Sir,

I am to disclose a situation which appeared to be of a very serious nature where some of the (Pattas) of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation. The situation is as under:

The Pattas of lands which have been occupied by the tenants in question are covered by the provisions of the Pattas of Lands Act, 1954. According to the provisions of Section 15 of the Act, the pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation, are liable to be cancelled. The tenants, however, have not vacated the lands on which the penalties have been imposed. The tenants have been giving various reasons for not vacating the lands, including the fact that they have been living on the lands for a long time and that they have been cultivating the lands for several years.

The Commissioner for Settlement of Disputes (Pattas of Lands) has been receiving complaints from the landlords regarding the vacating of the lands. The tenants, on the other hand, have been giving various reasons for not vacating the lands. The Commissioner for Settlement of Disputes (Pattas of Lands) has been trying to resolve the disputes between the landlords and the tenants.

The situation is becoming increasingly complex and urgent. The landlords are demanding the vacating of the lands, while the tenants are resisting the vacating of the lands. The Commissioner for Settlement of Disputes (Pattas of Lands) is in need of your immediate assistance in resolving the disputes.

I would be grateful if you could provide any information or assistance that you may have in resolving the disputes between the landlords and the tenants.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

Commissioner for Settlement of Disputes (Pattas of Lands)
Resolution re: patta of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

By resolution of the Assembly, the Government have decided to impose a penalty of Rs. 50/- under Section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1865, on the persons found guilty of infringement of the Forest Rules. It is only to be hoped that all will co-operate in the protection of the forests and that no more penalties will have to be imposed in the future.

It is also decided to give Rs. 50/- as an additional bonus to the persons who have already been penalised for unauthorised cultivation. This bonus will be paid in addition to the amount already decided.

The Government will also consider the possibility of granting a bonus of Rs. 50/- to the persons who have already been penalised for unauthorised cultivation, but who have not yet received any payment. This bonus will be paid in addition to the amount already decided.

It is hoped that all will co-operate in the protection of the forests and that no more penalties will have to be imposed in the future.

1184 20th September, 1954
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954

P-II—4
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

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]
Resolution re : patta of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

20th September, 1954

[Text in Telugu]

Resolution re: patta of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

[Text in Telugu]
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

20th September, 1954.

1189

In the matter of the grant of pattas of land on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.
لا يمكنني قراءة النص الذي تم إخراجه.
Resolution re : pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation
20th September, 1954

(1) Be it known to the Body Corporate the Members of the Village -

Action

By

Pressure

(2) There is no

By

Insult

By

...
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

1992
20th September, 1954

For reasons of hygiene, all lands have been divided into pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954

[Text in Urdu]

[Text in English]

[Signature]

P-II
Resolution re : pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.
Resolution re: pursuit of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorized cultivation.

20th September, 1954

1145
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

Fishe Madh, 20th September, 1954

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, Order.

Interruption
 Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

20th September, 1954

ملک کے پیڈای مالکی کے - پیڈا اپنے یا تناوی کی وصولی کے سلسلے غیر زرعی جائزہ ضبط کے گنگ کی طرف سے میں شک اور کہ پہلے اقوام اور الیک کے ساتھ رہا ہوئے ہیں - لیکن تاریخ کے
جاہزی کا حکمران نظام حکومت نے اونکے متعلق رہا روا رکھی ہے - ہیں کہ کہ کے جاگرہ کاتریوں کرنا لازم ہے - اس میں کہ میں نے پنجاہر کی
پیشرفت ہے جو ہیں اسی کہتے ہے اور اس کو کہتے ہے جہاں تک انویں کے ہیں ہیں ہیں کہ جاگرہ کاتریوں کے
جاہزی کے - اس میں کہ کہ کہ کہ کہ کے جاگرہ کاتریوں اور والے مسٹسنون کے اپنی
تھا - اس میں کہ کہ کہ کہ کے جاگرہ کاتریوں کے

اس وقت کہ بھی اپنے نام کے پیڈا کے اس میں کہ میں وہ مستفیہ ہوئے کہ کوئی کا حب قانونا جاگرہ اور خالصہ اور حق مساوی طور پر رکھی گئی
ہیں تو پہلے بھی حق ہوئے کے جاہزی کے انویں کے جائزہ بھی ساتھ جائزہ کے حق کے ساتھ جائزہ کے
جاہزی نے - اس میں بھی میں یہ ہے جب کہ پیڈا کے
اور اس میں اسی میں پیڈا کے دیا جاتے - اس کے بعد دومور کو
تربیت دی جاتی - میں ایک مثل دینا ہوئے - دیکھ کر ہوئے بھی اپنی کوئی رہائی کا
اپنی اور جاری اکثر کا不留 - اور مزدور بھی وہاں رہتا ہے - بھی پیڈا کے ہے کہ اپنی کوشوں کے
زمانی بھی پسند کرنا ہے اور دوسرا تعلق میں ہے - میں کہ ہے جہاں کہ ہے جہاں
جاگرہ رہا روا تعلق میں ہے اور جدوں مقرر کرنا ہے بعد پتی اراضی اور
دیدی جاگے تو کون ایسے انکار کرسکتا ہے -

اس کے بعد بھی کہ کہ کا کہدہ ہے اراضی کے کہ پتی کے تعلق میں کس کس قسم کی شہدا کا لحاظ
کیا جاتا - بعض معزز تصورات کے یہ شکایت پیش کی جو جمعہ کے کہ جاذعہ کے میں انکا نام
ہیں - پہلی پہلی میں اور دیکھ متعلقہ جاذعہ میں انکا نام ہیں - لیکن یہ تو نہیں
kہا جاسکتا کہ ہو موجود میں لازم طور پر اپنی واضح - مستثنیاتی کے ہیں - لیکن
عام طور پر نہیں ہے کہ جاہزی کا حکمران ہو اور دیگر ہو اور جہاں
ایسے نہیں ہے - وہ ہو انیس نہیں شہدا پیش کرسکے ہیں - قانون میں اسے تو نہیں ہے

زبانی شہدا نہیں لاسکے اور پہلے نہیں کہ جاسکتا ہے -

شکریے - وینکس رام راو - بھی بات آپ منشن صاحب ہے میں لیجے -

شکریے - رام راذی - آپ سے مستر تو اسی کا قبضہ ہوتو آپ گواہون
کو لاکھ سات سال کا قبضہ ہیں کہ بھی پتی سکھتے ہیں - ہر قانون کے مستثنیاتی کو

گھر - اگر ہے قانون میں کوئی خاص ہو تو اس پر گور کریٹی ہو اسکی اصلاح

کریئے -

شکریے پنٹام وامیدو - آپ منشن صاحب کو سمجھائی ہوئیں - شاند منشن

صاحب کو معلومن نہیں ہے -

1197
Resolution re: patatas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

ادھی جے - رام ریڈی: عموماً یہ دیکھا گیا کہ تاوان غلتی فیصلے سے عائد کیا گیا - در اصل تاوان عائد کی کہا مقصد تھا - اگر گورنر پاپین بروت اور تاوان عائد کیا گیا اور صف پچس آئیدی بھی درخواست دیتے ہیں اور ہو نا واجب تاوان ہے تو کئیکثر اس کو معاف کریگا؟

اپک آئرینل سیمی - اعلان کچھی -

ادھی جے - رام ریڈی: چنانچہ اسیا ہوا - حارے متعز ثقیفی منشور صاحب جہب میکی کانستیوٹسی تشریف لئے تھے اور رعایا تھے ابیسی شکایت کی تو انہوں نے کئی کہ سہ کہا اگر تاوان عائد ہوا ہے تو معاف کیا ہے - اپک آئیدی کی طرف مراقبہ کریگی مصروف زیادہ هوں ہیں اس لئے مشترکہ طور پر درخواست دی جائے بغیر دہہ ہیں۔

شیری اؤ - رائہدرا ریڈی (راماسی پیٹھا) :- اس قسم کا حکم زبانی دے ہیں ہا خیرا دے ہیں۔

شیری جے - رام ریڈی: - اس کے بعد مجبوب زیادہ عرض کرنا نہیں ہے - مجبوب صرف یہ کہنا ہے کہ تاوان کی معافی لئے کاروانی جسے جسکا ہو اور ہم رعایا کی مدد کرنی ہے لئے تیار ہیں۔

شیری پنڈم واسدیو :- آپ کہنے ہیں مشترکہ درخواست دیسکیا ہیں اور منشور صاحب فرمائے ہیں منفرد درخواست دوہی مشترکہ درخواست کو بھی مانتا۔

شیری جے - رام ریڈی: مین اپنی زنا ہوئے کہرہا ہوئے۔

شیری کؤ - ایل - نرسہماراؤ : - اپنی تو آپ دو رہتی نہیں ایسے آلدوسا ہیں۔

شیری جے - رام ریڈی: - مین یہ کہا اور میرا مطلب یہ ہے کہ مشترکہ درخواست پیش کریگی لئے خاص احکام ہیں اور درخواست دی جاسکتی ہے۔

شیری کؤ - چیتا ریڈی: - مین آئرینل ممبر کو باد دالاہوئے کہ اپک پرائی کستیہ سے - شاندی تبس سالے یہ گھٹنی موجود ہے اور اس پر عمل ہوئیاہے - جملہ موضع کی رعایا سمااؤہ کرتی سے تو اس کے لئے تک نکہ کسی ضرورت نہیں ہے -

شیری پنڈم واسدیو :- اسیکر سر - پرائی قونٹی کہ گنتی کے منطقہ فرمی رہتی ہیں۔

لکین وہ عمل مین نہیں ہے -

شیری جے - رام ریڈی: - اگر اپنے احکام ہوئے کہ باوجود عہدہ دار متعلقہ توجہ نہیں کرتے ہیں تو ہازی ہی کوئی ہوئی چاہتے کہ اگیا توجود اس طرف ہاں ہوئے کرائیجی۔
ReFoh^w re .* p^ay qf Z%7M%s o?^ wAicA 20^ ^dp^wScr, 1954 1199

(जीत के जय महाबल)
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

Cheers

Result

Zimbabwe is fortunate to have such an efficient and dedicated law enforcement agency. The police have been effective in cracking down on illegal land occupation. The government should continue to support their efforts.

The result of the operation was positive. Many of the illegal occupants were arrested and their lands were returned to their rightful owners. It is hoped that this will deter others from committing similar offenses in the future.

The operation was a success, and the government can take pride in the work done by the police. Further actions of this kind are recommended to ensure that Zimbabweans have access to land and that the rule of law is upheld.
Resolution re: patas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954

Hear, hear...
Resolution re: patents of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954

Representative of the Government of Pakistan

...
Resolution re: powers of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

1204 20th September, 1954

To: Field Officers

Subject: Resolution re: powers of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

Dear Sir,

The matter has been brought to the notice of the Governor General in Council that powers of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation are being exercised in a manner which is not in conformity with the provisions of the relevant Act. It has been observed that the powers of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation are being exercised in a manner which is not in conformity with the provisions of the relevant Act.

It is, therefore, requested that the powers of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation be exercised in a manner which is in conformity with the provisions of the relevant Act.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Authority]
(مجید، اس سے زمین کے پاس میں کوئی گورنمنٹ کی پالیسی جس کا باوجود بالکل کئی ہی دونیا جاتیہ ہے۔ اس سے زمین کے پاس میں کوئی گورنمنٹ کی پالیسی جس کا باوجود بالکل کئی ہی دونیا جاتیہ ہے۔)

کئی ان کو زمین دی جائے - اس بارے میں گورنمنٹ کی بالپن

20th September, 1954

1205

لیند ہے جو کوئی نسبت اپنے قسم کی ساتھی گورنمنٹ کی کئی - حکومت کے ذریعے کے ساتھ ہے۔ اس کے نظریہ نہیں ہے کہ اس مسلسل کو دوہارے طور پر حل کرے - گاندھی جی کے اصول کے سلسلے میں ایک آئریل سیمار سے کہا کہ ان کا مشاہدہ یہ تھا کہ اس کے طور پر طبقوں کو جینے کو آج بسیں صدی میں بیش بہتر ہوگا تاکہ ہمارا جاتا ہے۔

- اورکوئی ہر کسی کہا ہے اور کوئی پیش طبقوں کہا ہے اور کوئی نہ ہے ہمارے ہی کہ بن مان بات کے بھی ہیں - اس کی پہلوی ہے لیکن کہا جا جاتا - لیکن آج گورنمنٹ ان کو زمین دینا کا مختلف طریقہ سے لائیں دہڑا ہے۔

- ان کو کسی نہیں کسی طرح پہلے بہت کچھ کہا جاتا ہے - میں اس کے قبضے میں ملک کسی کو لہر ہو جاتا ہے اس کو آپ کا "دب" اس کا "دل" کہرے - گھنے - نظام میں کسی فضائیت نہیں ہے کہ گنگ کے فضائیات نہیں تہران تھا ہے۔

- چھان اک بخشہ ہے وہ اس کا لگن کرے - لیکن چھان کا بد نہ کچھ ہے - لیکن چھان کو ہوئے ہوئے رہنے سے دوہارے ہوئے ہوئے ہوئے - جھان تک کہ یہ اورہ تہران ہو ہے۔

Penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.
Resolution re: pottas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

20th September, 1954  1207

In the case of Shirdon Kulaks and Aiyek Aiyek, where the land is leased to them by the Government, the Government has imposed penalties on them for unauthorised cultivation of land. In the case of Shirdon Kulaks and Aiyek Aiyek, the Government has imposed penalties on them for unauthorised cultivation of land.
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation

The Fifth Report of the Indian States Commission:

Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

The Report of the Indian States Commission:

Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

The Indian States Commission's Report:

Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

The Fifth Report of the Indian States Commission:

Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

The Report of the Indian States Commission:

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The Fifth Report of the Indian States Commission:

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Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

20th September, 1964.

...
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

In the House of the People, this day 20th September, 1954, Mr. H. F. A. Jafri moved the resolution that the House do take notice of the resolution passed by the Assembly of the Pakistan States of Jammu and Kashmir and that it be referred to the Committee on Kashmir for consideration and report back to the House.

The Resolution was adopted by voice vote.

Mr. H. F. A. Jafri said: "The Pakistan States of Jammu and Kashmir have passed a resolution at the request of the Government of Pakistan that the pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation be nullified and the people be relieved from the same. The Government of Pakistan has communicated to the States that it will support their resolution and take steps to implement it. The resolution was adopted by voice vote and I am confident that it will be implemented without delay."
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

20th September, 1954.

The 300 rupees fine which has been imposed on the owner of these lands for unauthorised cultivation.

The Fundamental Rights of the owners of these lands have been infringed. The owners have been fined for unauthorised cultivation. The owners have been given an opportunity to file an appeal against the said order.

The owners of these lands have been informed that if they do not file an appeal within the prescribed time, the said order will become final and binding.

The owners of these lands are advised to file an appeal against the said order within the prescribed time.
Resolution re: pattas of lands on which penalties have been imposed for unauthorised cultivation.

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The house then adjourned till Half Past Two of the Clock on Tuesday, the 21st September 1954.

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