

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
HYDERABAD STATE



Vol II
No 24

Thursday
10th July, 1952

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Starred Questions and Answers 10th July 1952	1807—1881
L A Bill No XI of 1952 , Bill further to amend the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 10th July 1952	1881—1899
L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to amend the Hy derabad Shops and Establishments Act 1951	1898—1931

Price Eight Annas

HYDURABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday the 10th July 1952

(TWENTY EIGHTH DAY OF THE SECOND SESSION)

The Assembly met at two o'clock

[MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

Started Questions and Answers

Verifications of weights and measures

*186 *Shri K R Veerawamy (Kalvakkal R worked)* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state —

Whether the Government have made proper arrangements under section 17 of the Act for verification of weights and measures in all the 25 sub offices of the Weights and Measures Department?

The Minister for Commerce and Industries (Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar) Yes Government have made arrangements for verification and stamping weighing and measuring instruments in the City of Hyderabad and in 4 district headquarters namely Warangal Nizamabad Aurangabad and Gulbarga

At 4 sub offices out of the 25 arrangements have been made for stamping and verifying weights and measures. Arrangements will be made to equip the other sub offices with necessary standards as and when funds permit

Shri K R Veerawamy As it is the primary duty of the Government to verify the weights and measures should they not have provided the standards for weights and measures during the last six years?

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar Yes But as I have already explained we have not got sufficient funds and therefore the Government was unable to do it

کوہاں میں اسے کوئی ملکہ نہیں

1508 10th July, 1952 Started Questions under Anjali

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालङ्कर - आज रेलवे मंत्रालय किया यह गवर्नमेंट बोर्ड अपूर्ण नहीं तो तब वह में सरकारी कर्मचारी संघर्षों मूल्यांकन किया जाए ? जबकि यह ही कि अपूर्ण तो है तो उनका काट के लियाही गुमायरा है जिस के लियाही से सरकार किया जाता है। जिस लियाही से ओर जगहों पर यह रख गय है

Shri K R Veerarayam When we are paying the Officers of this Department for the last so many years and when they have not been able to do anything does it not amount to criminal waste of Government funds?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालङ्कर - ऐसा नहीं है कि किंक आपीलस जो तूसदी भी अपूर्ण ही और वे तूसदी अपूर्ण तरह से बदल कर यह है :

Shri K R Veerarayam When the Government violate their own orders how can they expect the traders to abide by this Act?

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar It is a matter of opinion

Shri K R Veerarayam What action does the Government contemplate to take against officers who are responsible for this kind of thing in the Department?

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar This question does not arise

यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होगा : यात यह ही कि यह बदली में सवाल करते हुए और मैं भी सह से बदली में बदल देता हूँ :

Inspectors of Weights and Measures Department

*187 *Shri K R Veerarayam* Will the hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries be pleased to state —

Whether qualifications have been taken into consideration while appointing Inspectors under Sec 18 (1) of the Weights & Measures Act and Rule 188 of the Rules framed thereunder?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालङ्कर - सवाल आजरेल मंत्रालय यह ही कि अपारिषद के लिय खातिरीकैद की बदल ही यह नहीं। जबकि विद्यालय यह ही कि बदल ही।

Shri K R Veerarayam Recently the Government advertised in the papers that B. A.s would be taken as Inspectors, but they have appointed matriculates also

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालङ्कर - ऐसा कर दूषा ने रेलवे के लो नहीं।

سری جی سے فی مسالہ راؤ (سکندر آڈ گروپ) کو ۱۵ جون کو ۲۵ میں تک منعقد ہے ہے

بھی ویلایتیکار ویلایتکار بہاں تک سوئے پرنسپالس کو بننے کے باوجود اینٹری ڈیمیشن بھی کامیاب ہے اور اسی لیے ویلایتکار کا ویلیٹیکن پاک کرنا پڑتا ہے ।

Shri K R Veerarwamy May I know how many graduates and how many matriculates are there ?

Shri Venkayal Rao Vedyalankar I have not collected the figure of graduates but about matriculates I can say there is one

پرنسپالس کا اپارٹمنٹ ہوتا ہے । بھرپور بھرپور مادھیک پارٹی کا پاک ہوئے پرنسپالس ہوتے ہیں تو یہ بھرپور بھرپور ہے ।

Shri K R Veerarwamy My question is that the Government have advertised for B.A.s whereas matriculates also have been taken ?

بھی ویلایتکار ویلایتکار میں پھر ویلایتکار کوٹر کے پڑکا ہے کیونکہ سے بے پار بھرپور بھرپور ہے ।

سری گوبندر آڈ وائکاپوئے (دیگلور گروپ) میں ۲۵ گروپ کی
سرپریس مونٹ کا اسی میں برکراں کو نامانع ہے ।

بھی ویلایتکار ویلایتکار بھرپور بھرپور کی طبقہ بھرپور کے باورے پاک ہوتے ہیں ।

Shri K R Veerarwamy Is it not an injustice to dub matriculates and science graduates on the same footing and pay the same amount ?

بھی ویلایتکار ویلایتکار بھرپور بھرپور کا لیڈی ہوسٹ بھرپور مادھیکٹمنٹ ہوتا ہے
تو فیر بھرپور بھرپور کا لیڈی ہوسٹ بھرپور بھرپور کا لیڈی ہوسٹ بھرپور ہے ।

Shri K R Veerarwamy But has this not happened in all Departments ?

بھی ویلایتکار ویلایتکار بھرپور کا بھرپور بھرپور ہے میں بھرپور بھرپور ہے ।

سری کے آر ورنسن اسی میں بھرپور بھرپور کے بھرپور بھرپور کے
میں بھرپور بھرپور کے بھرپور بھرپور کے ۔

بھی ویلایتکار ویلایتکار پورے ویلایتکار میں بھرپور بھرپور ہے ।

श्री विनायकराह विद्यामहार किंविद्येषाह के मृत्युमुख स्थान शक्ती के मृत्युमुख पथ होता?

مہیر اسکرپچرز کی صورتیں جس

Sri K B Venkamayi Sir Speaker Sir I submit that the hon Minister is not answering my supplemental question.

M. Speaker The hon Member may put another question regarding the total number of graduates working there as Inspectors & etc giving him details and then of course he will answer it.

Shri K R Veeramony Actually my question was regarding the same.

M. Speaker But the hon Member has asked whether it
is a fact.

Communication to Weights and Measures Department

488 Shri K R Veeraraghavan Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether it is a fact that people of a particular community have been entertained in this Department even though they do not possess necessary qualifications?

2 If so for what reasons?

भी विनायकरत्न विद्या कार, आलैटेक डेवर का सुवाल मह है जिसका एक ही इम्प्रिंट
के लोगों का विस्तृत विश्वास न देखता हो यह है गो विनके पास बाही लाइनिंगेसके जही है।
विस्तृत का असाम मह है जिसका नहीं हो जा सकता विद्या विद्या नहीं होता।

Shri K. R. Veerasthavam: Is it not a fact that 60% of the Inspectors and 80% of the minor assistants belong to one particular community?

जी दिलाकरत विद्यालयकर पाहुडे को तपाकरत हो चुके हैं जिनमें अकबरला एक ही कम्पनीटि के साथ है। ऐसिन दोलिम्ब अकबरल के बाद जो तपाकरत हुक जित में बैठी रोकी जाए जाती गहरी रही गई। बाद एसोसिएशन पाहुडे हैं ही ने बदला उकड़ा हुँ। पर ५१ में जिस फिल्मेटि में ६० चला है जिनमें है १५ लिपि २५ मुद्राकरत और बदलून्ह आकड़क के ५ हैं। जिनका परोक्षण मह वा—लिपि २५ मुद्राकरत ७५ और एकल लकड़ है। जिस दफ्तर जेकुम जलवायी है

५२ वितर हो रहा है जिसमें विद्युत ४५ मुद्रामाला ६९ और ग्राम्य ३ के स्टॉक ८ हैं जबकि वर्षों पहले विद्युत २१, मुद्रामाला ५५, और ग्राम्य ५ के स्टॉक ८ हैं जिसमें ग्राम्य ४५ वर्षों की सुलभ विभागीय ग्राम्य है और विद्युत मुद्रामाला की हवायक कमी हुई है जबकि ग्राम्य की हवायक २०० वर्षों का विभागीय ग्राम्य है।

Shri K R Venkayam Does the Government intend to tolerate communalism in this Department and does it not go against the secular policy of the Government?

वी. विश्वामित्र विभागमन्त्री सब अपनी जाप से इस बात के बाहर चीज़ नहीं हो रही है क्योंकि विभागमन्त्री एवं अपने दोस्तों के बीच विभागमन्त्री के निमित्त बहुत बड़ी विभागमन्त्री के निमित्त भी है।

Shri K R Venkayam May I expect an assurance from the hon. Minister that he is not going to tolerate communalism hereafter?

Mr Speaker The hon. Minister's reply means that

شہر، بھی گورنمنٹ را اپنے کی طرف سے دوست کروئے گے۔
اسم راب ماری ہوئے تو ان کے لئے درجہ میں طلب کی گئی۔

वी. विश्वामित्र विभागमन्त्री आपको आत्मन सुनीता खालिय कि हर विभागमन्त्री में सौभग्यकाल ही हात में लकड़ीय करती है पुण्या बनाना नहीं रखा जाना क्योंकि विभागमन्त्री की वाल लकड़ीय ही है।

پریوری ڈی ڈسائیل (باقر) اس نے اپنے دوست کے
بروب ہوئے ہی نہ ہے کو سک میں نہ ہے ।

वी. विश्वामित्र विभागमन्त्री जिन विस्तैरण सारकार हो कर दीन घात हुआ। वह
کام्पन्यमन्त्री था।

پریوری ڈی ڈسائیل نے ۱۹۴۵ء کا کون ہریکولس ہے؟

वी. विश्वामित्र विभागमन्त्री विभाग के लकड़ीय नहीं हैं जो आगर संट्रिल हुये कर्मचार्यकाल
ही लकड़ी है वो विभाग भला बहुत दश।

Weights and Measures Office Secunderabad

*180 *Shri K R Venkayam* Will the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether it is a fact that the Weights and Measures Office at Secunderabad is situated in a small room since nearly 8 years at a very high rent?

2. What steps have been taken by the Government to provide the Inspector with suitable premises as required under Rule 187?

बी विधायकराय विद्यालयार कापका साथान वह है कि विकारानामाद म तीन साल से बेटव अर बेशरद आकोह के लिय बहुत लोटी सी जगह है या तीनी बचाव यह है तो नीचव म वह बहुत लोटी भागो है लिस कमरे के लिय ३० फरप महाना विवाह लिया जा रहा है। यह क्षेत्र न्युलिंगफल आपिल म हृ प्रसरा जब वह है कि बहुती बालों बहुती करत के लिय कोशिका की बड़ी हृ या नहीं विहार बचाव है कि लिस के लिय जाहाज है एक सकाहन कोशिका की। ऐसिन बाय रूप के बहुती के लिहाज से विद्या जिराया जाव जावी जावा मुख्यती है। इन १३७ वे मुख्यता यह जाओ है कि या मही विद्युत विवाह यह है कि यह जाओ है कि

Shri K R Veeramony Is the hon Minister aware that only a room of 6×7 is given to the Inspector and I would like to know how he expects the Inspector to have working standards in a prison like room?

बी विधायकराय विद्यालयार, य न बहुत रूप का जाप नहीं लिया है। ऐसिन ५ अ रिक्ते वह रूप बढ़ा है। बतार विकाना लोटा है कि विद्या विवाहार य काम है सकाया है। बदा नी नहीं है कि काम न हो रहे विद्या यह कि लोटी वज्जी जावी विवाहाय।

Shri K R Veeramony May I ask whether the Government intends to enlarge the accommodation for the Inspector at Secunderabad?

बी विधायकराय विद्यालयार, य न अभी बहुत है कि औदित करे, यह और विवाह विवाहायी हो सकत से।

Shri K R Veeramony It is nearly since six years that the Government has not provided sufficient room for the Inspector.

बी विधायकराय विद्यालयार विकारानामाद से वह आपिल दीन चाक से है श्री विवाह विवाहार (लम) सके अधीन विवाहार कराये जाने विवाहार विवाहार

बी विधायकराय विद्यालयार गवर्नरेट के पाह विषयाना विवाहार की गुणवत्ता हो है ऐसिन गवर्नरेट का विवाह नहीं है सकती। मुख्यता विवाहार वर कोई सकारा विवाह ही नहीं है।

Shri K R Veeramony Does the Government intend to acquire a building under the Land Acquisition Act and give a better building for the Inspector?

बी विधायकराय विद्यालयार लर ऑफीसर के तहत कोई विवाहार बहुत बहा भी नहीं है जरकी विवाही दल बहुत है और गवर्नरेट का यह विटेनेशन नहीं कि लिये जाने विवाहार को लक्षित हो गवर्नरेट का वहिवाहा हरायी हो नहीं है।

श्री नेस कोर्ट (लक्ष्मीनारायण) माझे ये ग्रन्त के कर्मे के लिय आकराये दाका लाक यार क्षेत्र ये है।

श्री विनायकराव विलालकार प्रतिसिपालिंगे में आपसीह म फरमाता किया गया है। विद्युत वे समस्ता हैं कि यह नव नामोंटिंग का उत्तर नहीं है। इस बारे विद्युत अधिक का हुआ ही यह सचाक चर्चा ही सका था।

Shri K R Venkateswamy May I ask the hon Minister whether the Senior Warden of the Department has ever visited the Office at Secunderabad?

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar I think that is the next question of the hon Member

*191 *Shri K R Venkateswamy* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether the head of the Department inspected the Weights and Measures Office at Secunderabad during the last three years?

2. If so how many times?

श्री विनायकराव विलालकार : श्रीप्रियर जारदोह म दिल्लीपरावाह का दौरा किया है २ दीन भरका किया है

Shri K R Venkateswamy Then has it not come to his notice that the 10 rms allotted for the Weights and Measures Office are very small? Was it not his duty to inform the Government about that?

(No answer was given -)

Shri K R Venkateswamy Since four years nothing has been done in the matter. Is it not tantamount to inefficiency?

An hon Member It is a matter of opinion

Mr Speaker Let us proceed to the next Question

Ans Director Weights and Measures Department

*192 *Shri K R Venkateswamy* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether it is a fact that a post of Assistant Director (Administration) was created in the Weights and Measures Department?

2. If so whether the said post has been filled by the son of a big Nawab who is not a graduate and had no previous experience?

1014 10th July 1952 Started Question and Answer
3 Whether a similar post exists in Bomby State?

मी विनायकराव विजालकार चाला यह हूँ कि अग्रिमट बायरेक्टर (अभियानदूषक) का कोई पोस्ट हुआ रे विषाटग म तु या नहीं। यवाह यह हूँ कि हां हूँ। दूसरा चूँ यह हूँ कि अगर पोस्ट है तो यह पोस्ट पर जिसी बड़ नवाच के सबके या एकटुर हुआ जो प्रायगुट नहीं है। आलम यह है कि अक नवाच के सबके का एकटुर हुआ है। जेनिल चूँ यह बहा हूँ त वागिरवार हूँ। बालम होया कि पुणार आलम म बड़े लोगों को भी जिसके पास बहुत काम आवश्यक रुपी थी नवाच का विताव रिशा जाता या जो कहे कि हुआ रे भवाव मेहुरी जावाव जो बहाकुर पहा बहु बहु ह असे ही अक नवाच पर जिसके सबके का एकटुर हुआ है।

दूसरा चूँ यह हूँ कि प्याय यह प्रबन्धक नहीं है यह प्रबन्धक है

तीसरा चूँ यह है कि असी जागोह बदबी म ह या नहीं जावाव यह हूँ कि अधिकार मेरे मालूमात हूँ इसकी न पाव अविलम्ब बायरेक्टर है। जेनिल जिहोन यह अभियानदूषक और टकलिला नहीं कोई उपरीक नहीं रही है। म नहीं समझता कि बदबी म जसा हूँ बदा ही यहा भी काल आहिय। म न ही बेका इ कि प्याय लकडीक बहुत फालामद हुयी है।

Shri K R Veerastromy May I know when the Asistant Director (Administrative) has passed his B.A.?

मी विनायकराव विजालकार युवा मालम नहीं कि युही ग काव री ज पास जिवा हु। अतर यह सवाल यहूँे किया जाता होरे मी तारीक का गोट केकर आहा। सवाल म यह पूछा गया हूँ कि यह प्रबन्धक है या नहीं य न प्रतापा कि यह प्रबन्धक है।

Shri K R Veerastromy Is it a fact that he was only an intermedate when he was appointed as Warden (Administration)?

मी विनायकराव विजालकार हा यह नहीं होया।

اے اونिल निर ज्ञ बूब ले लिक का मर हो ले का ज्ञ वृस क्षमरेस
1.A. (Previous experience)

मी विनायकराव विजालकार निहे श्रीविद्या वक्तव्यप्रिलिखत है जिहोन विषाटमट अगला गिरिजन किया है और बुवाकिसा टेकिलक जिहिलदूषक का विष्येहान गी पाए किया है।

M. Speaker Let us proceed to the next Question

Gulbarga Kodangal Road

*812 *Shri S Radrappe (Chitrapur)* Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

When the Gulbarga-Kodangal Road near Malkhedc now under construction will be completed?

Starred Questions and Answers 10th July 1942 ۱۳۳۶

الد ورکس، ر (مری، ہندی و اردوگ) واب ہے، مکانگ ریڈیکل
تی رک تکر نے اسیور رٹ کے کمی ہو گئی واب ہے کہ میرا
- ۹۰۲ م تھے کی تکمیل ہو جائی

Shri S. Budappa May I know the date on which the work was started?

مری مهدی وارحیگ خالنا ۱۹۳۴ وع هن کام سروم کانگا ها

Smt. S. Radappa What is the amount & netted for that?

سری نہایت وارثگ ملے جو اس تھا کہ لا ۴۵۶۸ وارث کا تھا۔

Sri S. Rangappa May I know the amount spent so far?

میری مہاںی وار حنگ سر کی نساد ہے لی شد۔ مکرے حملہ ہے مل
کی تک ۱۰ هو جکی ہے اُن لعاظ سے ہمارا حاکما ہے کہ دو ماں ردم حرج ہوئی
ہو گئی

مری ہنگوں را فیکاری ہے ۴ کام ۵ رہوا ہے ما آئدر ر اور جو بند پس
لے ۶ مسلم لئی ہے ۷ وہ صریحی

مری مسہدی بوار سگ اور سر لگی میر کا گھہ بھما علی ٹا گھڈار کو
د ۱۵۱ پا جو ۱۱ ان حلیے گئے اس وعدے کام ہی باعث ہوئی مددس ہے کام
زم ہی مدارلو اگلے گھہ دارکھا اداوا شوراں (Vacuous)
Property) فرار دن حالتے کی وجہ ہے انکر سلسہ ہے دو ہیوں میں

شری ہے اسی مثال راؤ کنگر، نکسے کو نارگش (Target) کے لئے کام ہو جائے ।

مری مہلک وار چنگ اسالوں میں ہی ہوا ہا۔ الہ ۴ ہذا س ہی کہ
علاد یہ ۷ کام ہم تکردا ہا ہے۔

پیری خری فی مسال را تو پیر کام کنون حالدم هم هی هرا ۱

بے سیمیہ از حکم من یے کھا کی آمدار ہاگ گا

* سری گوبال رائل (اکھال) ابھی کسی سڑک نہیں ہے جو کمل ہوئی ہے۔

شی مسجدی و ارجمند سکونت سڑک کیا ہوگی جو معطی کے راستے میں
پہا سریع ہوں ہم نے تکمیل طلب ہیں

1516 10th July 1952 Summed Questions and Answers
۱) سچانک شاہی دے کما بھٹکار کو کچھا ہے (Advances) پس لینا
کام کا ہے؟

شری مہندی وار حسگ - الواس چن دا حافا لکھ میں سکرے درمی
اداں کی حاصل ہے۔ ایک اس میں کھوا مند (D excess Payment)
ہوا ہے

شری حسے فی ممال راؤ کا گدارے ۱ مل ہاگہے تے مد گورہ
لے ایک برادری نو مط لائے ۹

شری مہندی وار حسگ - کام کے موافق کا ہے ہے کہا ہے نہ د مون
لے ایک برادری نو انوا کو برادر (Evacuee Property) برار دیا ہے
بھی نظر لیت دھٹکار کو کیا کامیابی ہے؟

شری مہندی وار حسگ - اپن کا حواب اس وہ بڑے میں موجود چن ہے

شری ملپا کولور (شوراپور) میک مالے کا اسٹرڈور (Revision)
کے مد، لانہ سے ۲۰ لامہ کوئے کا گا اس میں کوئی کام ڈھانے کے دن

شری مہندی وار حسگ - موہر کے اتنا من دوچھو (Propose)
کی گئی ہیں ہے مالے کے لحاظ میں ہی بعد میں حصوں کا گا کہ ۴ سل مل ور
ہے ساری حاصل ہے اس لحاظ میں ایکرو ڈھانے گا۔

بھی گوشان شاہی دے کما بھٹکار رکھ لے کر بھا کد ہے؟

Mr Speaker This question does not arise

Shri S. Rudrappa May I know whether the revised esti-
mate includes the amount required for the construction of
the bridges on the roads?

شری مہندی وار حسگ - جھاں کے عین حال ڈاٹے درج کی درم اسے
مکمل ہے

Shri S. Rudrappa When will the work be taken up?

Shri Mehmood Naseem Jung We have received sanction from
the Government of India—the Federal Govt and
I think the work will be started within two or three months

Mr Speaker Next

*813 Shri S. Budrappa Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

1 Whether there is any proposal before the Government for constructing an approach road to Chatipur taluk Malkheda which connects Gulbarga?

2 If so when is the work proposed to be started and completed?

سری بیدیوار حسگر ول شک ناگونی و بر حکومت گے میں
 ہے کے اے و سکے ملکھر کے رک کو ملانا ہے فر اگرنا اے و کام
 نہ دفع مرد حوب ۴ ۵ ۶ ۷ ۸ ۹ ۱۰ میں نہ ہو بر حکومت کے مامنے ہے
 ملے حوب کے لاطر ن سول ڈا ڈورا ہر پندا ہیں ہوں

Mr Speaker Next

Breached Tanks and Ponds

*814 Shri S. Budrappa Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

1 Total number of tanks and Ponds in Chatipur taluk Gulbarga district which have breached due to untimely rain in 1951?

2 The total number of these repaired or reconstructed so far?

3 The number of Ponds or Tanks not repaired and the reasons for the same?

4 The period required for such repairs or construction?

سری بیدیوار حسگر سول ۷ کے مامنے ہے ہوڑ ٹلچ گلر کے میں کسے
 الاب اور کسی کامہ میں ہو ۹۰ دفع میں غریبی تاریخی وہی سے ہوئے ہیں
 میں کامنے ۴ ۵ ۶ ۷ ۸ ۹ ۱۰ دفع میں تاریخ کی ریاضتی کی وجہ سے ہے ہا ہوڑ ٹلچ میں
 نالاب کے موئے کی طلائع ۱۱ ۱۲ ۱۳ میں ہے

دو رات سویں ۸ ہے کہ اسے کسی کسی ہیں ہیں دیواروں پر سر کی کمی ہے ۹۰
 ہے ۱۰ کہ ۱۱ نہیں فر ٹالاون کی مدد میں سریں ۱۱ کی کمی ۱۰ گر ۱۱ کی کمی
 ہو ہو میں کیا وجہ ہے اور سب کے لئے کسی مدد درکار ہو گئی
 ہو یونکہ ہمیں سوال کا حواب ۱۲ کہ اسی کیونکہ اطلاع ۱۱ میں ہے نہیں ۱۳
 ہوں ہمرا کے حواب کی صریح ۱۱ ۱۲ ۱۳ میں ہے

Mr Speaker Next

100 Shri Venkendra Patel (Aland) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(1) Whether there is an irrigation scheme under the contemplation of the Government for Aland Taluk in Gulbarga district?

(2) If so when will it come into operation?

شري مهندى بوار حسگر والي ڈھنے کے نا لد ملنہ مل جائے ہے اسی کی کوئي امکنہ حکومت کے نامے نہ ہوں ڈھنے 15 میں توں اکتمبر میں ہے کریں توکپ کام سروج کا حاسباً ہو کرکے امکنہ ہیں ہے اسے حواس طاری شری ویر مدر ٹپل کا صحیح ہے لہ لالہ میں ایک اکٹھا ویسے ہوائے ہے شری مهندی بوار حسگر والی ہے جس پلکے گاہر کہ میں سکھے الائون کا رہے ہوا ہے حکم نہ ہو دی، والی ہے اسکے علاوہ ایک اور ریکٹھل ملنہ میں ہے کیے ملچ ہے جسے حار روپی مان دادا ہے وہ تماری رائٹک ہے ایک اوس ملینہ نا ہی بنا رائٹک کے ام ہے کی کم ہے

شري مهندى بوار حسگر ہاں ہی ریلہ بولانک گاہر کہ میں ہے وہ میں ملیں ہیں ہے سارے ایک (Minor Irrigation) ہے وہ داخل ہے ان منورہ رہ کا ہے والا ہے وہ چوار انکو ہوڑا اور ان ایک گرد 66 لاکھیں لگتی ہے

ایک آرڈنمنٹ نہ ڈام کپ ریو ہو کا؟

شري مهندى بوار حسگر ۱۴ ج سالہ مدد میں داخل ہے ہے میں کی ہے پاچ سال کے ڈھنے سروج ہو

شري چندر ہے کھوڑ پھل (کلابیور) سارہ رہا ہے اور اکتمبر ج سارہ رہا ہے 15 کا صحیح ہے؟

شري مهندى بوار حسگر ہو کام کیے ہے والی ہیں ایک میسٹر میں ہے ہی داخل ہے ہب دفعہ سہی ہو گی اور وہ کام ریو کا حاسکا

My Speaker Let us now proceed to the next question
Shri Bhagwan Rao Boralkar

Five Year Plan

*287 Shri Bhagwan Rao Boralkar (Basmath General) Will the hon Minister for Labour, Rehabilitation, Information and Planning be pleased to state

(1) What is the total outlay on the proposed Five Year Plan for the Hyderabad State?

Starred Questions and Answers 10th July 1952 1519

(2) What percentage of the outlay has been allotted for
Majlis ud-Uloom of this State?

*The Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and
Planning (Shri V B Raju)*

(1) The total outlay is Rs. 40.53 crores for the 5 years 1951-56. A supplementary plan for 5.8 crores is also prepared. The total outlay is 46.33 crores.

(2) The plan is not prepared according to linguistic areas. The district wise distribution is attached.

شروعی میں سال را ۱۹۵۱ء کے ۲۰٪ نکر دو + ۴.۷۵٪

شروعی میں رامو خاص پر نکلے ہے نکلے ایک بڑی

م

شروعی کپڑا اگھارے اور ۲۱٪ کا ۱۹۵۲ء میں تک عاد
کا گناہ۔ کبی رقم سطھو ہوں؟

Shri V B Raju Please repeat the question

شروعی کپڑا اگھارے ۱۱٪ کے کا۔ عام میں نکر دو سو من ا
نما گا جو کہ ہر جوں نے دی مہاتم کے ایک لائروں سطھو تھے جو
اس کے لئے حکومت نے ۳ یہ روپا دو تھے ہوں ۱

Shri V B Raju This has not come to the notice of the Government.

شروعی حسب را (لکھ) پاچ میں ۲۰٪ نکر دو اسکے

Shri V B Raju There is a Planning Board

مڈیا اد کی گورنمنٹ بارٹری میں

شروعی حسب را ۱۱٪ کا میں ایک رہبری میں ۶

Shri V B Raju Representatives of different economic interests are represented there.

شروعی کے اپنے رہنمای (لکھوں) کا اور میں سو اکھیں میں نکلے ہوں

Shri V B Raju I issue notice

شروعی کی دیسپالیٹے کا حال ہی میں اسکی کوئی امیں کامنڈوٹ
ہوئے؟

1590 10th July 1952 Skipped Questions and Answers
(Specific Time) سیکھاں میں کیا ہے میری وی راجو حلیہ میں

بنا ہے

میری وی کی دسائیں ۲۰۴ تھے

Shri V B Raju There is one State Development Committee for Community Projects

میری وی کی دسائیں آئیں گے کون لگتے ہیں؟

Shri V B Raju I require notice

میری وی کی دسائیں کم و کم ۲۰۵ تک کیں گے کوں پاگائے؟

Shri V B Raju As the Government of India desired in their note on the Projects

میری وی کی دسائیں کافیں ہیں ایک لر ہیں۔

Shri V B Raju No M L A's are there

* میں کا کوئی ورکس (Restriction)

Shri V B Raju There is no restriction

میری وی کی دسائیں کامکوپ ایک ایل اے کو ووے (Associate)
کرے گے ایسے میں کون ہال رکھیں گے؟

Mr Speaker That question does not arise

Shri V D Deshpande I am putting that question to obtain information Sir

Mr Speaker M L A's are not disqualified

میری بھروسہ ریاست کا اور میں سر نے سوچ کر دائرہ ایکٹ
(District wise allotment) کے مکریں ہا مکریں ہیں؟

Shri V B Raju If the hon Member asks me to read,
I would do it

میری اٹھی ریالت کا (دھری) کم تو کم مرہواڑی کے باع اصلاح کی
حدیکت کیا آفریل مسیر پیگرس مانکری ہیں؟

Shri V. B. Rayu I shall read in two minutes the figures for all Districts. I would like to add more information. A supplementary plan is also included which is costing nearly 88 crores. It was not included in the draft outline that was released and the Department has tried to supply the supplementary plan also for the sake of information.

Hyderabad City	195 00 000
Hyderabad District	71 80 000
Nizamabad	63 90 000
Medak	54 30 000
Warangal	284 44 000
Kalimnagar	242 68 000
Adilabad	565 67 000
Nalgonda	284 17 000
Mahboobnagar	136 08 000
Aurangabad	78 09 000
Parbhani	80 95 000
Omanabad	92 86 000
Bhuvan	61 02 000
Nanded	82 56 000
Raichur	20 89 38 000
Edua	58 88 000
Gulbarga	90 68 000

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy But actually how much of it was acquired for investment?

Shri V. B. Rayu From where?

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy According to the plan 40 crores and odd is there. I want to know how much money was actually acquired for investment?

Shri V. B. Rayu I hope this question is towards the returns of the investment but not actual investment.

Shri K. R. Veeraswamy I want to know how much of that amount of Rs 40 crores and odd was spent?

Smt V B Raju The expenditure for the year 1951-52 is 7 crores 46 lakhs. The expenditure proposed to be made in 1952-53 is 7 crores 62 lakhs. There is thus a deficit of 1 crore 14 lakhs in the first year and 8 crores 37 lakhs in the second year.

مری وی اسامائی و اگھارے (وکھاپور) سرہ روی کے سے ی کم رقم ۵ ن
ی ۴

مری وی ی راجو حاضر طور سرہ روی ۶۰۰ اسائیں کاگانه
بھی پڑے (کارکارا) - نیک لین بھیوں کے سامنہ رکھ کر بخدا نیسا گذا ہے ؟

شری وی ی راجو ۱۴ اکتوبر میں اپنے سس خوبیوں
نامیں ہی ایڈس (Irrigation) گرکلچرل (Lands)
(Rural Reconstruction) روپ روپ (Road Development)
کائن اسری (Cottage Industry) (را - ۴)
موسل م (Social Service)

Mr Speaker Have copies been supplied to the hon Members ?

Smt V B Raju Yes, Sir

Mr Speaker Then they can refer to it themselves and the hon Minister need not read it now.

شری وی ی مسالہ را ایں دے کے لئے حاضر طور پر جو (۲) کو درج ہے کہ
ہم ۷ نو تھے ؟ ہے ؟

شری وی ی راجو وہاں گھبرا براہمکٹ طکام ہو رہا ہے - ساری دعا
حایتے

بھی ہائیکور (پھر) جو راجو بھائی گئی ہے کہا جاتا ہے ؟

Smt V B Raju First year of the plan the expenditure
is 7 crores 46 lakhs

۴ ملاں کے مراں سچ ہوائے

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G RUSES

	1951-52 Proposed	1952-53 Revised	1953-54 Proposed	1954-55 Proposed	1955-56 Proposed	Total Proposed
HYDERABAD CITY						
1 Agriculture	47 36 0 0	61 37 300	80 78 600	40 08 100	40 16 100	40 24 100
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	73 000	2 70 0	28 000	69 000	38 500	36 000
3 Dairying & Milk Supply	1 60 000	31 87 9	* 000	* 000	3 0 4	8 000
4 Forests						1 71 000
5 Co-operation	65 000	4 10	28 180	9 490	9 4 0	89 970
6 Fisheries	1 400	1 81 5	35 0	8 90	4 40	84 380
<i>I Agriculture & Rural Development</i>	30 07 490	61 87 468	87 85 250	40 89 870	40 08 5 0	41 04 720
<i>Major Irrigation and Power Projects</i>						
1 Major Irrigation Projects						
2 Minor Irrigation Projects						
3 Power Projects						
<i>II Major Irrigation and Power Projects</i>						
1 Cottage Industries	6 6 058				26 028	32 09 460
2 Other Industries	6 02 000				11 02 000	
						33 09 460

Selected Questions and Answers

	<i>III Industry</i>	12 8 098	15 64 098	28 098	35 098	38 098	39 098	40 098
<i>IV Transport</i>								
1 Education (General)								
2 Education (Technical)	8 91 000	8 04 000	10 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000
3 Vocational	8 0 000	8 4 00	+ 88 014	2 88 014	+ 88 014	2 88 014	2 88 014	2 88 014
4 Medical								
5 Public Health								
6 Housing								
<i>V Social Services</i>								
7 68 000	+ 779 000	+ 0 014	6 10 014	6 10 014	6 10 014	6 10 014	6 10 014	6 10 014
8 67 000	119 00 88	4 8 97	4 14 98	4 19 87	4 19 87	4 19 87	4 19 87	4 19 87
Grand Total								
MILLION R.								
<i>I Agricultural and Rural Development</i>								
1 Agriculture	68 000	88 900	90 000	92 400	92 900	93 000	93 000	93 000
2 Veterinary and Animal Husbandry	49 018	1 076	8 469	27 469	35 469	35 469	35 469	35 469
3 Dairy & Milk supply	+ 140	+ 148	140	+ 148	+ 148	+ 148	+ 148	+ 148
4 Pesticides								
5 Co-operation	8 960	8 180	+ 630	86 80	86 810	86 810	86 810	86 810
6 Fisheries								
<i>II Major Irrigation Projects</i>								
1 Major Irrigation Projects	1 41 091	60 559	+ 14 460	8 60 90	8 60 90	8 60 90	8 60 90	8 60 90

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

1526

10th July 1952

I G Rutter

	Proposed 1951-52	Actual 1950-51	Proposed 1950-51	Proposed 1950-51	Total 1950-51	Total Proposed
<i>MEDAK-(Crown)</i>						
2 Major Irrigation Projects	\$ 10 000	\$ 80 000	\$ 40 000		15 80 000	
4 Power Projects						
<i>II Major Irrigation and Power Projects</i>						
1 Cottage Industries	\$ 10 000	\$ 80 000	\$ 40 000		15 80 000	
2 Other Industries						
<i>III Industry</i>						
1 Roads						
<i>IV Transport</i>						
1 Education (General)	1 91 500	1 30 800				16 08 700
2 Education (Tech and Vocational)						
3 Medical	38 650	85 640	86 41	9 908	80 626	3 30 910
4 Public Health	17 040	9 944	9 490	8 448	94 07	1 11 016
5 Housing						8 98 686
6 Social Services	177 990	1 8 518	81 031	1 80 416	1 2 092	2 4 998
<i>Grand Total</i>	\$ 10 240	\$ 76 677	7 00 925	1 70 708	11 1 924	\$ 91 908

Starred Questions and Answers

St. 1 Questions and Answers

		NAGONDA			10th July				
		1 500 100	1 15 900	2 3 700	3 50 100	3 80 100	3 80 100	11 36 00	1 35 4
1	Agencies	1 80 400	2 00 100	1 15 900	3 50 100	3 80 100	3 80 100	11 36 00	1 35 4
2	Veterinary & Animal Healthancy	57 920	1 000	44 948	44 948	44 948	44 948	44 948	44 948
3	Dairying & Milk Supply Forests	2 148	1 148	9 148	9 148	148	148	148	148
4	Co operation	14 450	10 000	41 980	49 950	41 980	41 980	41 980	41 980
5	Fisheries	4 000	4 000	5 984	6 984	0 984	0 984	0 984	0 984
I	Agriculture & Rural Development	8 84 9 3	9 00 814	22 80 105	4 38 886	4 48 8 5	4 84 687	19 81 915	
1	Major Irrigation Projects	5 5 000	6 4 000	7 00 000	9 85 000	9 80 000	9 80 000	9 80 000	
2	Minor Irrigation Projects	6 00 000	7 4 80 000	75 80 000				15 90 000	
III	Water Works & Power Projects	87 8 000	28 27 000	88 80 000	9 38 000	9 38 000	9 38 000	188 1 000	
1	Cottage Industries								
2	Other Industries								
III	Infrastructure								
1	Roads								
IV	Gen. expenses								
1	Education (General)	1 87 470	1 2 690					18 37 300	
2	Education (Technical & Vocational)	19 874	18 968	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000
3	Medical	68 986	1 90 204	1 8 6	1 6 80	2 18 103	2 18 103	2 18 103	2 18 103
4	Public Health	17 060	9 994	1 00 111	1 01 011	1 00 099	1 05 960	1 05 960	1 05 960
5	Housing							4 9 01	4 9 01
V	Social Services	9 85 820	9 40 890	89 800	2 8 78	3 0 894	3 0 894	87 16 000	87 16 000
	Grand Total	87 41 388	88 93 694	88 49 020	16 20 166	16 81 809	16 81 809	34 1 96	34 1 96

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN
1 G RUPEES

	1951-52 Proposed	1952-53 Revised	1953-54 Proposed	1954-55 Proposed	1955-56 Proposed	Total Proposed
HYDERABAD DISTRICT						
1 Agriculture	50 900	60 200	61 600	1 18 500	94 900	94 900
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	40 116	37 373	30 680	30 680	30 914	1 63 100
3 Dairying & Milk Supply						
4 Forests	63 459	80 688	83 145	8 86	8 868	8 868
5 Co operation	37 960	8 780	1 46 880	1 06 30	67 180	79 770
6 Fisheries						
X Agricultural & Rural Development Projects	1 74 125	88 150	8 11 813	3 11 0 8	2 1 0 8	2 34 40
1 Major Irrigation Proje						
2 Jheels						
3 Minor Irrigation Proje	* 91 000	8 00 000	1 70 000	\$ 00 000	\$ 00 000	10 61 000
4 Jheels						
5 Power Projects						
VI Marine Industry & Power Projects	* 91 000	8 00 000	1 70 000	\$ 00 000	\$ 00 000	10 61 000
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
VII Irrigation						
8 Roads						

9th en Questions en 1 An

10th Jul, 1952

139

TALUKDOSE		KARIMNAGAR		9	
1	Tuition fees (General)	1,48,500	1,35,460		37,900
2	Education (Local & Vocational)				
3	Medical	2,164	2,184	2,26,754	1,8,20,008
4	Public Health	1,80,571	95,108	5,14,050	20,04,465
5	Housing				
6	Social Services	8,96,183	8,16,82	8,05,354	48,92,804
7	Grand Total	91,880	88,889	1,39,988	11,90,705
					1,60,500
KARIMNAGAR		9		9	
1	Agriculture	1,88,400	9,00,100	1,19,960	9,80,100
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	57,990	1,0,6	4,4,48	1,20,0
3	Dairying & Milk Supply	0,40	0,143	0,45	0,14
4	Forests	14,4,0	10,680	4,980	10,10
5	Co operations	4,050	46,9,00	0,934	1,896
6	Shelters			0,58	0,796
7	Agricultural & Rural Development	8,34,975	0,80,814	4,48,81	19,61,915
8	Water Irrigation Projects				
9	Water Irrigation Projects	0,8,000	5,4,000	0,88,000	81,41,000
10	Power Projects	76,00,000	0,80,00	6,80,000	1,20,000
II	Mainstream Oil & Power Projects	81,8,000	78,27,000	83,80,000	9,80,000
1	Cottage Industries				188,7,000
2	Other Industries				

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

I G RUTES

10th July, 1953

Starred Questions and Answers

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total	
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
KARIMNAGAR—(Contd.)							
III	Proposed						
IV	Roads						
1	Trade Routes						
2	Education [General] & Vocational	1,64,000	1,78,610				
3	Medical	19,934					
4	Public Health	58,966	58,966	1,20,254	1,78,767	8,000	8,000
5	Housing	17,060	9,264	1,05,111	1,04,011	1,98,785	9,18,105
V	Social Services	9,60,460	9,46,770	2,89,865	2,82,776	3,07,694	3,01,785
	Grand Total	88,54,378	88,54,894	88,49,590	18,69,168	16,81,809	7,68,852
WARANGAL							
1	Agriculture						
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	1,39,200	1,70,700	1,77,400	8,45,900	8,68,200	8,82,200
3	Dairying & Milk Supply	71,264	10,071	54,855	8,46,855	1,44,755	1,44,708
4	Forest	2,148	1,768	2,148	2,148	2,148	2,148
5	Co-operation	24,650	18,660	47,660	48,860	41,920	39,440

I		Agr & TOWN & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1 98 646	2 71 746	7 39 246	8 70 618	6 88 459	23 74 300	26 91 000	ed Qtr 86 + rd A 26 00 000	1 91
4	1	Maj Irrigation proj etc									
	2	Maj Irrigation Projects	4 01 000	3 01 000	6 0 000	9 00 000	17 00 000				
	3	Power Projects									
II	Maj Gen Inv servcs & Power Projects	4 01 000	8 01 000	2 0 000	9 00 000	8 80 000					
	1	Cottage Industries	Rs 146 51 48 000		Rs 146 44 0 000	Rs 146	Rs 146	Rs 146	Rs 01 000	Rs 01 000	
	2	Other Industries									
III	INDUSTRY		al 8 146		44 89 146	Rs 146	Rs 146	Rs 146	1 3 12	1 3 12	
	1	Roads	8 00 000		8 00 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	10 40 000		
IV	Tax & Sport		8 00 000		8 00 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	10 40 000		
I	Education		2 84 070	\$ 17 900					8 20 100		
	(a) General										
	(b) To bone land		17 08	1 36	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	69 26		
	To tribal	1 98 408	1 22 438	1 99 0 4	1 4 208	1 81 8	1 99 019	1 99 019	0 80 *		
*	M o e	90 908	8 92	1 40 9 8	1 8 46	1 1 908	1 1 939	1 1 939	0 9 054	0 9 054	
3	Public Health								4 00 000		
4	Homes E										
V	Sociai Services		6 16 683	6 8 683	9 6 99	8 34	8 1 466	8 89 368	64 93 94		
	Grand Total		60 61 980	10 8 40	40 16 898	4 06 86	47 98 1	1 8 000	0 9 4 399		

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

1532

10th July 1952

Stirred Questions and Answers

		I C Hub					
		Proposed	Revised	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	Total
		Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
NIZAMABAD							
1	Agriculture	3 21 100	3 40 500	3 30 900	7 77 300	7 38 800	29 0 800
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	42 078	40 367	30 367	30 367	4 082	1 47 861
3	Dairying & Milk Supply						
4	Tourists	6 985	947	4 280	4 280	4 280	17 490
5	Co-operation	20 670	1 160	48 040	1 610	1 610	1 610
6	Fisheries						
Agricultural & Rural Development							
1	Major Irrigation Projects	4 10 184	8 03 497	8 54 738	8 30 388	7 91 008	32 09 881
2	Minor Irrigation Projects						
3	Poar Projects	1 90 000	1 31 000	8 92 000	2 20 000	2 80 000	18 10 600
Major Irrigation and Power Projects							
1	Cottage Industries	1 60 000	1 31 000	8 51 000	2 30 000	2 80 000	18 10 600
2	Other Industries						
Infrastructure							
1	Roads						

1588

104h July 1952

Stirred Queues and Assembly

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G RUBES

	Proposed	Released	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Total
1951-52	1955-56	1959-60	1959-64	1954-55	1956-58	
PARCHANI—(Contd.)						
6 Fisheries						
I Agriculture & Rural Development	115 923	58 001	1 07 980	60 745	1 09 775	1 90 00
1 Major Irrigation Projects						
2 Minor Irrigation Projects						
3 Power Projects						
Major Industries & Power Projects						
Cottage Industries						
Other Industries						
Industry						
Roads						
Transport						
Railways	89 801					10 89 600
(a) General						
(b) Technical & Vocational						

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

1588

10d Jul 19 2

I G HURKES

	Proposed	Borrowed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Total
	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
BUDGET (Contd.)						
IV Transports						14 97 900
1 Education (General)	1 0 600	1 01 840				
2 Education (Technic & Sc.			8 000			8 000
Vo at onset)	10 874	1 68 804	9 30 884	o 88 884	2 89 67	61 8 4
3 Med ed	70 970	7 804	68 168	64 280	8 803	10 89 913
4 P bl & H. slth	11 927	7 804				8 12 859
5 H. und g						
V Soc & Services	9 37 086	2 6 406	2 01 671	8 00 464	8 31 800	26 49 406
Grand Total	2 1 062	1 05 874	12 96 196	4 06 619	4 89 910	6 8 186
			NANNED			
1 Agriculture	36 900	96 900	95 900	91 900	89 900	84 900
2 Veterinary & Animal						
Husbandry	40 018	1 683	67 469	2 01 469	91 469	97 00
3 Dairying & Milk						
Supply						
4 Forests	1 607	1 600	1 607	1 607	1 607	8 069
5 Co operations	7 850	8 180	40 740	40 570	4 80	1 84 960
6 Fisheries	15 646	18 515	18 885	19 885	19 885	70 416

1 Question

LA

78

71

Star ed Questions and Answers 10th July 1952 15°9

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G ROYALS

	1951-5 Proposed	Revised Proposed	1952-3 Proposed	1952-3 Proposed	1952-3 Proposed	Total Proposed
AURANGABAD—(Contd.)						
5 Co-operation	17 Lakh	10 500	81 580	37 580	76 080	46 190
6 Fisheries						1 48 770
I AGRICULTURAL LAND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1 380	7	67 468	1 27 516	1 80 596	1 79 076
1 Major Irrigation Projects						79 492
2 Minor Irrigation Projects						
3 Power Projects						
II MAJOR INDUSTRIES & POWER PRODUCERS						
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III INDUSTRIAL ROADS	3 00 000		8 00 000	3 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000
IV TRANSPORT						14 3 900
1 Education (General) Religious (Tech & Vocational)	91 000	65 000	17 000	16 000	16 000	69 769
2 Medical	17 768	17 000	62 254	59 52	59 897	1 0 67
3 Public Health	69 165	52 108	1 46 349	1 48 616	1 49 049	4 81 069
4	19 863	11 716				6 58 335

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

1951-52 1952-53 1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 Total
1952 July, 1952. 1952 Questions and Answers.

	I G Revenue				
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
RAJCHOUR—(Contd.)					
2. Medical	79,364	79,364	1,39,084	1,40,508	1,51,948
3. Public Health	30,938	15,598	95,693	1,01,813	1,06,351
4. Housing	..	..	..	..	..
V. Social Services	2,43,716	2,07,851	2,85,656	2,59,399	2,06,098
Grand total	587,17,908	397,80,685	670,29,498	496,90,498	242,63,121
GULBARGA					
1. Agriculture	37,900	37,900	40,400	51,700	46,700
2. Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	44,548	1,636	34,018	34,572	34,572
3. Dairying & Milk Supply	..	..	..	..	..
4. Forests	335	585	585	585	585
5. Co-operation	..	..	..	..	..
6. Fisheries	11,890	8,890	59,980	78,310	77,250
I. Agriculture & Rural Development	..	..	..	..	..
1. Major Irrigation Projects	94,873	68,457	1,40,688	1,04,508	1,53,508
					1,47,787
					7,06,609

2	Minor Irr. grt on Project	1 61 000	1 47 000						1 61 000
2	Power Projects								
II	Major Irr. & Irrigation &								
Power Projects									
1	Cottage Industries	18 450		18 450		18 450		18 450	18 450
1	Other Industries								
III	Instrument								
1	Books	\$ 20 000		\$ 20 000		\$ 20 000		\$ 20 000	\$ 20 000
IV	Transport	\$ 50 000		\$ 50 000		\$ 50 000		\$ 50 000	\$ 50 000
1	Education (General)	1 59 400	1 59 400						
2	Viduation (Peninsular)								
4	Vocat. on	37 045	37 045						
3	M. dical.	1 79 805	1 55 362	1 26 094	1 56 388	1 8 08	2 0 444	6 0 874	
4	Publ. & Health	34 465	16 019	90 845	1 10 060	1 89 869	1 34 619	4 26 618	
5	Housing								
VI	Social Services	8 85 9 8	8 60 354	2 41 040	" 8 858	8 09 572	658 000	2 08 486	
	Grand Total	10 06 260	5 44 715	7 41 92	9 41 000	11 36 624	10 94 308	90 68 380	10th July 1952
1	Agr. Culture								
2	Veterinary & Animal	18 400	18 400	10 000	28 400	43 400	35 400	1 98 260	
	Husbandry								
3	Dairying & Milk Supply	69 490	8 424	6 699	4 699	4 000	48 000	2 00 537	
4	Farm "	3 40 400	1 35 047	2 00 440	2 37 680	2 61 600	2 66 350	1 98 680	
5	Co-operation	30 190	3 980	56 910	76 820	75 600	70 260	8 60 200	
6	Others								
I	Agriculture & Rural								
	Development								
1	Major Irr. govt. Project	8 46 068	2 90 750	3 97 828	4 44 068	4 48 118	4 48 140	20 41 108	
2	Minor Irr. grt on Projects								

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G Rupees

	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Total
I	1937.67	1938.65	1938.64	1936.65	1935.66	1935.66
RIDGE (continued)						
III Power Projects						
II Major Institutions & Power Projects						18.8.00
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
IV Transport						
1 Education (General)	1.95.76.	1.95.360				
2 Education (Technical & Vocational)						
3 Medical	98.048	98.648	99.857	1.08.499	1.18.860	1.48.399
4 Public Health	46.200	46.068	52.614	59.205	88.112	9.959
5 Housing						4.1.1
V Social Services	1.69.168	2.64.110	1.80.463	1.97.4.8	2.80.47	2.91.851
Grand Total	6.60.319	6.10.698	6.59.333	6.95.066	6.4.890	6.86.080
						65.49.707

OSMANABAD—(Contd.)							
7	Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	18,300	18,600	24,900	37,800	* 600	37,800
8	Dairying & Milk Supply	42,600	8,484	47,609	4,600	43,600	4,050
9	Forests	68,100	80,486	64,485	65,486	66,619	67,856
10	Co-operation	18,200	17,790	44,150	54,160	55,490	44,840
11	Fisheries						
X. AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
1	Major Irrigation Projects	1,62,017	67,683	1,81,168	1,96,170	1,93,278	1,88,846
2	Minor Projects	6,00,000	5,80,000	4,80,000	15,40,000	8,00,000	81,70,000
3	Power Projects						
IV	Mines & Minerals	6,00,000	5,20,000	4,50,000	11,40,000	8,00,000	81,70,000
1	Pearls						
2	Cottage Industries						
3	Other Industries						
III	Commerce						
1	Rocks	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	4,80,00,000
IV	Transport						
1	Educational (Gen.)	1,66,450	1,66,450	1,66,450	1,66,450	1,66,450	1,66,450
2	Education (Loc.)						
V	Vocational						
1	Medical	17,609	17,409	17,409	1,20,904	81,801	1,78,597
2	Public Health	39,138	17,000	94,687	17,800	91,181	9,70
3	Housing						
V	Social Services	2,40,991	2,35,405	1,66,168	9,08,312	1,65,007	8,46,290
Grand Total							
		13,08,000	6,94,067*	11,50,580*	30,48,404	1,76,310	9,14,446

Mr Speaker Let us now proceed to the next question

Evacuee Properties

*292 *Sirs Ankush Rao Venkat Rao (Partur)* Will the hon Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning be pleased to state —

(1) What properties of evacuees and of others having interest therein have been taken into custody by the Custodian of Evacuee Property in Hyderabad State?

(2) What action has been taken against persons staying in India who having sold the major portion of their property have sent their children abroad?

(3) The number of such cases in Parbhani District?

(4) What action has been taken in such cases?

Sir V B Raju (1) Properties of evacuees 8026

Properties of others having interest therein 118

(2) Action taken by the Custodian in such cases is to declare them wherever permissible as intending evacuees

(3) Three

(4) In two cases enquiries were made with a view to declare the persons involved as intending evacuees but they were found not to be intending evacuees. In the third case enquiries are in progress.

شریا انکس راڈو سکٹریاں لا ہل کی کسی مدداد کسواں کی بگراں میں ہے؟

Sir V B Raju I require notice

شریا انکش راڈو سکٹ راڈو کاتب ساکھے ہیں کہ بڑھی کے ہی انکس ان انکواری ہیں ہے ان میں جو کسون کے نال ہیچ پاکستان حل گئے ہیں؟

Sir V B Raju It is not quite audible

شریا انکس راڈو سکٹ راڈو کامسرجنس ساکھے ہیں کہ ہی لوگوں پر کسی حل نہیں ہے ان کے نال ہیچ پاکستان حل گئے ہیں؟

Sir V B Raju Can it be translated into English so that I can follow correctly?

Sir Ankush Rao Venkat Rao The cases that are under investigation or inquiry, you say, are two So

Shri V B Raju No, there is only one case under inquiry in the District of Pashuram. When enquiry is in progress I cannot answer any question with regard to that. With regard to others as I said the enquiries were closed.

Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao What action has the Government taken when the enquiries showed that the persons have sold the major portion of their property and also sent their children abroad?

Shri V B Raju The enquiry revealed that they were found not to be intending evacuees and so the cases were closed.

فہری اکس رازو سکٹ رائے اسٹاک اماؤنڈ لی ہے میں ہو ۔

Shri V B Raju The meaning of the word Intending can be easily understood.

Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao But what is the action taken when actually he sent away his family and a major portion of his property has been sold?

Shri V B Raju I think the question is not pertinent. The information with the hon. Member might be something different from the information that is with the Department. Enquiries were made with a view to declare the persons involved as intending evacuees but they were found not to be intending evacuees.

Shri L. Muthiah (Poddapalli) Is the hon. Minister aware that children of those two families have been sent to Pakistan?

Shri V B Raju I am not aware.

فہری اکس رازو کو اے سکا کسی نو (Intending Evacuee) اسٹاک اور اکتوبر موار دھی کلئے مال بھون کو ناکسان پیش کیا گی ۔

Shri V B Raju This is a department administering the enactment of the Government of India and the Custodian receives instructions from the Custodian General Government of India. So I am helpless to answer in this matter.

فہری اکشن رالو سکٹ رائے۔ اب کو اسکا اندریں ہو ہو گا ۔

Shri V B Raju I am prepared to give information but I am not prepared to give any opinion in the matter.

1518 10th July 1952 *Stated Questions and Answers*

شری مسٹر نسیم حسین (حدار آنڈہ) اپ کو علم ہے کہ جب سے لوگ اپنے میں سورج چلے ہیں لیکن انکو بھی نا دسان ڈاکارم فوار دیکھ بوسن لائی جائی ہے اور برمیان نہ جانا ہے ۹

شری مسٹر نی راجو رہائی کے متعلق کیا اپنے سمجھتے ہیں ہیں

۴

Mr Speaker Let us proceed to the next question Shri K I Naseemha Rao

Detained workers of Singareni Collieries

*822 A *Shri K L Naseemha Rao* Will the hon Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning be pleased to state

How many of the workers of the Singareni Collieries detained during the years 1948-51 have since been reinstated?

Shri V B Raju 22

شری مسٹر نی راجو رہائی کے متعلق ماضی میں کہ جب تک تو لوگ اپنے میں مہیں رہا ہو تو تم پر ہو گئے لیکن اب کہ ابھی بوکری ہیں مل

Shri V B Raju Is the question being put to me as Labour Minister or as Minister in charge of Commerce and Industry I would like to know?

شری مسٹر نی راجو رہائی کے متعلق ماضی میں مہیں رہا ہو تو تم پر ہو گئے

Shri V B Raju The Labour is under the jurisdiction of the Government of India and not under the Government of Hyderabad

Mr Speaker Let us proceed to the next question Shri Achut Rao Yognay Kawade

Financial Aid Rehabilitation

*822 *Shri Achut Rao Yognay Kawade (Kallam)* Will the hon Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning be pleased to state

(1) Whether any financial aid has been given to the villages of Channia and Gow of Kallam taluk in Osmanabad district for rehabilitation purposes?

(2) If so, what is the amount given to them?

Started Question and Answer 10th July 1932 1519

(8) Whether it is a fact that the amount is being recovered from the villagers?

Sher V B Rayu (1) Yes I enclose you were given to the villages of Deo Dhanua and Gou in the year 1919 to

(2) Deo Dhanua Rs. 15 840
Gou Rs. 26 485

(8) No It has been brought to the notice of Government that the villagers are not still in a position to repay the loans and hence the recovery of these loans has been suspended till further orders.

مری احوب راڈ و گراج کوڑے اگر ڈھوند اردو میں دعا ہائے ہو
مسائب ہوگا

مری وی فی راجو ہاں
(۷۳۳ ۲۲۲۰)
۲
۲

مری ادھورا لی سل (دیکھ دیکھ) نا گروہست + رقم داہم نسی کا ازاد
رکھی ہے ۹

مری وی فی راجو فاس بُرکرہا ہی پڑیکا
مری ادھورا لی شل کناعہ انداز برار (Proper) ہے ہی اسی رقم
دیکھی ہے ؟

Sher V B Rayu I require notice

مری سی اچ و سکٹ رام راڈ (نومبر) نو سے گاؤں و کسی رقم دیکھی ہے ؟

مری وکا فی راجو دو دھورہ ۵۸۸ ۴۸۶
گور ۲۶۵۸۰

مری ادھورا لی شل ہوں انکس ہن جو مانند ان جان گئی ہیں ؟ ایک
مالکوں کو رقم بخوبیہ نا ابتدہ نا لون (Loan) کے طور پر دیکھی ہے ؟

مری وی فی راجو اعوبس ہے کہ ابھی لون (Loan) دا گاہ

شری وی اُئی دشپانڈے کیا ان کوں میں صوب مانند ہی جان گئی
ہے ہا قریب ہیں کوئی مصائب ہوا ہے ؟

Sher V B Rayu I require notice

پس ترنا لکن جو ہے حادثہ ذر ورایح و ہم دریں ہیں و سید ولی ہیں مل کلائے کو
سامنے ناگائی ہے جو ہاتھوں نہ دھند و مود (Handloom) اور مسٹور (Mistur) (Hand woven)
ذللاہ ہمال دھسکائیے لکن ذر و گن کی صورات ری ہیں کہ کہا امن
لئے عام طور حوتکوڑی (Coarse) کرا ماسکار ورمسدی وگ سہل کریے
ہیں ہیں قریباً ۱۰۰٪ لکن ہیں رکھا گئے کہا کہا طاسکار
ہیں بڑھا میں طرح (Raw Iron) میں کشکار سعکار رہے ہے جملے
سی واللکن اب کس گھاگائیے کہا مکھی سعکھی کے طور را کی سب ہیں ر
اسکی اسی طرح لئی ہریں ہیں قریباً اگر ہم ہرور ہم دکھیں وہہ بگا کہ ما
گر کنٹر (Agriculturist) بڑا دیر ہے اک رول سرے نہیا
پاکہ کھسل لانکس ہو لئے سی ہے اس سی ہیں رکھیں گئے ہیں اصلیے
اسکار اگر دس ریا شے حوب (Jute) میں جلی سی واللکن اب اس
اب ہیں جسی ہے کہا جو ہیلے اسماں ہے ہن ان کے ہے ہوب و ری ہے ب
ہونکے سی ہوئے کوچھیتے ظاہر ہی کہ اس کا ارکا تکاری و دنگا سس (Meat)
لدن (Lish) گھنی سکر کول (Coal) دھام ۱۰٪ ہریں ہیں جو مال
ڈالیں میں اسماں ۲ ہیں ہیں جلی ۴ سب ہریں سی ہیں لکن اب سی
ہیں ہیں ن لھاطی یہ اسی ہے ملکی کلام لوگ اور اگر کھفرست سار ہو گئے کہ
طرب دو کسی جلی ہے ڈھاکر دو ہای ہے ہماری کردنا گئے وہ اسکی ساہ ساہ ہو
ہوں جلی سی یہ اب اک بر لکن عالم کردا گئے اک آریں میں رے کہا
کہ ہدو سان کی آمدی یہ کسی ٹوہ گئی ہے اب ہوں ہے اس کی آمدی ۴۰۰ روپے ۶ لائی
لکن ہیں سمجھا ہوں کہ ۶ بھگر لاطھے ڈاکر ر وی روپے میں اک مان میں
کھاڑ ۲۲۴ ۶۳۲ ۶ ہن آمدی ہیں آمدی ۶ روپہ ہیں اور ۴۰۰ روپہ ۶ لائی
ہای ہے لکن اسوب ۶ روپہ کی جو موب ہر دن ہیں و آج کے ۲۶ کے پر ہے
اسکی میں ہیں کہ ہماری آمدی گھٹ گئی ہے اصلیے آج ہو ما دے سامنے کہا ہمارا
ہے ۱ آمدی ٹوہ گئی ہے غلطی پر ہی ہے

معٹ اسپکر ۶ ل سکلار لینک کے اسیج پر ہے سکا لھاطر کہا جائے وہ جو ہو گا
شری وی ٹھی دشمنی ہے جان یہیں ۶ عرص کرنا ہے کہ کہا جو ہر دس
بردار اپنے ریلس لس (Surplus Labour) کے درجہ سے رہے رہے جو ۱۴ داروں
اور حاکم داروں کی دولت پڑھائے ہیں کہ موب (Contribute) کریے رہے اور اکی دولت
میں اپنالہ ہوا رہا اب اس بھرواد کر جو ہیں دی کہ موال پھدا ہیں خوبی کوکہ ان میں
اوی سکت ہیں ہے میں ہے جلی ہیں موص ۱۵ ہاکہ اگر انسپکٹر میں کی دلوں کی لئے
چاکرہ سکن لا جائیں ہیں برو و مایل مول ہو سکا ہے لکن سہی ہمہ سرمایہ داروں
پر حاکم داروں کے بعد کے لئے ہو کسی مسم کا کام تمام ہیں دیجے نہ کو جی ہیں

یہ کہ اس نام کا بیکن ہاد نہیں ان حلاں سے نہ وس نہ ہوں نہ مل ہادر کم
مانسے سکد رہ لے کے لئے جو تی آتا ہوئے یہیک نامات نرولہ مل ہاد مسر
یے اسکو نکو سل تکن (Equitable Tax) + نہ ہی پھی سمجھا کہ سکو
کس طرح یہ نکو سل کسی + نکاٹھے نہ ہی کھو گا کہ + نہ ہو کے لئے نک
ریپرسو میکن (Repressive Tax) نہ رتے ٹیئے کا تو من (Economists)
کی روشنی میں کو ہدوں میں چنان ٹیکرائیں (Industrialization)
جس شے وہاں ملیں سکتی (Exigency) طور دھیں کسی
(Emergency) دو حصے حلاں کے سب و داں + نکاٹھے سکنی عام طور د
سکو نکو سل تکن سمجھا درستین مل نہ ہم چون کریمکری نویکہ ہدوں
اندک + نفع زرعی ملکی ورلوجوں کی ال ال اسی ہی ہیں کہ و اس نکس کو
مالی کے + وہ د ب تریکیں من وحدتے سکارا بند کے وہ امہری سکی سب
خلاف کریے کی مروڑ بیوس ہو رہی ہے

भी सम्मीलित हात गमनीशाह (रामेश्वरन) जिसे सेलकटक का दिल भी भाषा है जिस द्वारे ये अपोहित हो चाहिए से दो विरोध दिया जा रहा है मैं समझता हूँ कि वह गर बड़ी है। बात यह है कि वह अपोहित हो के किंवद्दन फैला कर देता है। न यह बात बता देना चाहता हूँ कि पहले भी जिन भी आतिथे ऐसकम्पाइट पराएँ भी कोहित हो चुके थिएहुएके द्वितीये में भुट्टा का दाना देकर सकारात्मक रसन भी कोहित हो चुके थे। और उन बापाजियों की दृश्यता बहु कर दिलकी मजाहिलत करने की तोहित ही था रही है।

سری وی کی دسائٹ سے ملے کہ سور (Consumer) کا نام ہے
جنابوں کا نام ہے ل

भी जलसैनिकास गोरोडावाल बांधिर कर्तवय का दिलसौका भी बपतरियो लेही मिलकाता हु बहुधाम भिस भूलावे मे आत वाले थम नहीं है। इस वालाते हु विधाच पर का जीवन है बीर बड़े इस दिलावाता हु वालों पुरा वरद के लिये कहूँ से कामा क्यामगा ? जिसके लिये अकर दस्त की जबकाल है गवानाट यज अपन जराव को दारकनी देन की कोशिश करती है तो विसफेले उत्तम कारण की कोशिश की जाती है।

مسٹر اسکر نہ بھجتے۔ ریلیگن کے وہ حکم نہ دار از هرائے کی سروں
۲۷۴

भी लक्षणीयतात् यसरीतलम् सक्तं वृहु अद करिता हू भी जो लक्षणीयतात् यसरीतेट
नाक और दाढ़ वापस कर रही हू ब्रह्मणा विहेकाम करन के लिए पश्चिम की दररोज़ भी दोबर्ग
परा संवाद ।

میٹ اسکر حتیٰ اسم میں اسٹا ہیں حلاسمہ آگا ہے۔

भी अस्थीनिवास पतलीवार नूज यह का करता है कि चर्च और सेल ट्रॉफे से बच्चों के हाथ भाँटिए और भी हळ को भी बिलखे बालामचा चिरबा आहिं। तुम्हारे लालोंकडे नेम्बदा आप अपीलिंग न इलेक्ट्रों के बारे में बहुत ह ज्यादा शाह (१) व बटम (२) व बेल (३) तो अनेक भारतीय हीना कि नियमों बालांड फैशन गा छा ५ क्यों चरिष्ट राह के अस्थीनिवास के बारे में बिलखे (४) व (५) ते बेल और म स खेता बु चा भी बिलखे ग आवा ह

سری دی کی د ماندے
کے۔ ۱۵۷

श्री मायदात्र लालदीव नारील (हृषीगाय) जग्यते हि पांच भी मध्य सेष्टु द्विं गविष्यमी शापे
हि तो विचार हृषीसहस्रोदैर मायदात्र वाहौ कर्त्तोरात्र जाति न नारी अही तामि वहात गवात पुष्टज्ञ
देता भावाम हृषीले वाहौ दाया औरकी तामर त्वारे व तामा नामद दे हि दंसि शाका भागत
नाहौं पन धात्रक वाना तावणामा ज्वा तुम्हा वस्तु खोटे ताम ब्रह्म गारा भक्ष ख्या बोरी
प्रत्यापा सेष्टु द्विं दायि केकाता व वाय हौंगो उपवासा दीन प देता त्वात्स न्यावा व्यावा नियम
ब्रह्मा तरी रोकिस पारी उ कालत सेष्टु द्विं खतो देता हि हा जा खाप्यापथा युद्धा ताम व्युत्ता
आती महसूल मध्या दसे साम यावो वाहौ की बहीरात्र त्राहागयर हो जसे देंग आवाय वाहौ
को एष्टु द्विं वाकीत याका त्राहाग्यावकावी तिहीरीत दक्षत्वा वाहा या त्र व्याप्त द्वारा त्वार

काशी ने आम्ही कॅ म देके रुका साठे पाला सुणावियांनो आहे ती नांव बाधा आलीलीहि
१५ मासांपै याची गांडी गा तिळी मी दुखाव ने देखू घेण वो अस्त्रांचा गिरण्या गाविरी
तोंक काप्पलिट्ट महाराज रण नी बाजां सालगी की आम्ही गरीब आहोत एविचाच्या सुकावै
ए येते बनावा आविष्कार यावर बाजाम होणार आही तो धारी नंदी बज

पात्रकरी संस्कृत वेदों का हा वाय निकलतो दूष वासीं राजाल महान् शामुस व
नितार अलू पदा होताह ५ गि आटो गावर भज करतो अरोवर वातम चापर बोगलाहिं
बातमीत सेस्ट ठेंकु डाढ़ु सम बल वाय मुख आधिं ६ या ए लहमान बोगत हि मात कोव
त्याहिं याइ य वक्ता परा यावर दे स डक्क र गवार गाही वरी अद्वला परावकाल पात्रिक
जसे परा हा गुस्ता छापावाने बहै हुआवूसत माझ्या मुच्यावाय माझ्या आवा वर्ची विचारी
कडन मी बापकी रुग भयो

Mr. Speaker The Question 19

That L.A. Bill No. XI a. Bill to Amend the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1959 be read a second time

The Motion was adopted

Now I shall take up the Bill clause by clause

Smt A. Begum Reddy (Sultansabad) I want to raise a point of order before the Bill is moved clause by clause because as

the amendments are moved I will not be able to say that they are out of order

Mr. Speaker The hon Member can State his objections

Smt. A. Raja Reddy Sir the first amendment proposed by the hon Finance Minister pertains to Section 6 of the Act

Mr. Speaker What is the clause?

Smt. A. Raja Reddy, I shall read out here Sir

After clause 2 the following clause shall be inserted and clauses 3 and 1 shall be renumbered as clauses 4 and 5 respectively —

(8) In Section 6 of the said Act what I want to say is that the amendment is out of order for the following three reasons —

(1) The Statement of Objects and Reasons reads as follows

The present rate of general sales tax at every point of sale is 0.5 two pice in the rupee and in order to bridge the gap between the income and expenditure as also to rat on some taxation this rate is proposed now to be increased to 0.8 four pice in the rupee For this purpose it is essential to control the list of exempted goods in Schedules I and II of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 and bring the same in conformity with the analogous Madras Sales Tax Act

So the scope of Objects and Reasons is only about Sections 6 and 4

(2) Now the Amendment Bill which has been brought pertains to Section 1 of the said Act

(6) By no stretch of imagination it can be said that amendment to Section 6 can be allowed as a consequence of the amendment Bill which proposes amendment to one Section of the General Sales Tax Act So to say the amendment proposed in Section 6 is not a consequential one in relation to the Amendment Bill proposed in Section 4 of the said Act

In view of the above I think the proposed amendment in Section 6 of the said Act is not in order

M^r. Speaker I have understood the point

What he means to say is this In Bill No XI of 1952, it is stated

2 In clause (1) of section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words 'at the rate of two paisa' the words 'at the rate of four paisa' shall be substituted'. That means, the Amendment Bill only refers to Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act and that there is no reference to Section 6 of the Act. The amendment that is moved now runs as follows —

3 In section 6 of the said Act

(1) in the words in bold and specie shall be leviable at the rate of four annas only in one hundred rupees the following shall be substituted namely

Shri A Raja Reddy Sir I have further said about the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Besides the amendment in Section 4 does not in any way consequentially make it necessary to have an amendment in Section 6. There is no consequence at all.

M^r. Speaker We shall consider it at the time of moving the amendment to Section 6. There is another amendment which relates to Schedule 1 [Sec 2 (f)] There can be no objection to that

Shri V D Deshpande But the wording has to be changed consequently, because it is said therein,

'For the Schedules given in clauses 4 and 5 as renumbered the following Schedules shall be respectively substituted namely

M^r. Speaker The hon Member means the amendment to amendment to Section 2 (f) Schedule 1

(Pause)

Shri Pappu Reddy (Marahumpatnam) I think it would be better if we adjourn for recess

Dr G S Melkote Mr Speaker, Sir, In the second amendment Clause 8 is given and Clauses 8 & 4 shall have to be

consequently re-numbered as Clauses 4 & 5. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons the broad outline is mentioned. Now in the third amendment there is a further amendment to Sections 2, 3 & 4 and I think it would be more convenient if I include the amendment to Section 6 also.

Mr Speaker According to the Bill under Clause 2 only Section 4 is to be amended.

In clause (1) of Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words at the rate of two pies the words at the rate of four pies shall be substituted.

Then for Schedule 1 of the Act the following Schedule shall be substituted namely Schedule 1 under Sec 2 (7)—exempted Goods—and then comes Schedule II—Goods on which an additional tax is leviable that is under Sections 3 (2) and 4 (2). So Section 6 does not come at all as the amendment says. Either it is a misprint or something else. But anyhow we shall take up clause by clause. So the first question that arises is about cl 2 viz.

In clause (1) of Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words at the rate of two pies the words at the rate of four pies shall be substituted.

I have received one amendment to this clause from Shri Ankush Rao Venkatasao.

Shri Ankush Rao Venkatasao Mr Speaker, Sir I beg to move

That in line 8 of Clause 2 for the words four pies substitute the words one pie.

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

Shri Ankush Rao Venkatasao Mr Speaker Sir Much has been said on this topic and I do not want to go into repetitions on what has been said before. The General Sales Tax Act has been introduced in our State only a few years back. The Department has not yet grown up and at this stage I think sudden changes like this increase in the rate of taxation should not be proposed every time because it will

be difficult for those who are taxed and those who collect it. As the hon leader of the P.D.I. has said the Finance Minister will do well to wait till the Taxation Enquiry Committee's Report comes out and up to that time the rate of tax as has been prevailing up till now can be allowed to continue.

As has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill namely to rationalise taxation I suggest that the proposed additional taxation should be brought in conformity with the level obtaining in Madras where the rate of taxation is Re 0.09 in a rupee in place of Re 0.04 in O.S. Rupee here. In view of the fact that by April 1958 we have to change over from Hindi Rupee to the Indian Currency—which change over entails several implications in the collection of this tax I would suggest that the Bill be postponed till that time. I wish to be clearly understood that I do not welcome this measure but if still we have to implement it thus I would suggest that the Bill be postponed till an opportune time i.e. till after the receipt of the report of the Taxation Enquiry Committee. There are also other difficulties on the part of traders that we have to take into consideration. Till now the traders I am afraid are not maintaining separate accounts with regard to collections of sales tax and now they have to shoulder a heavy burden. Then there is also the manner and method of collection of this tax that we need be assured of.

In the end I would suggest that in view of the above considerations the Bill be postponed till an opportune time.

Thank you

Mr. Speaker What exactly is the suggestion?—To postpone the Bill or to bring it on par with the Madras level?

Shri Ankuash Rao Venkai Rao The amendment that I have moved is a token amendment. The real motive is to bring the taxation to the level of Madras if we should go on with this Bill now or to postpone it till the Taxation Enquiry Committee's Report is out.

Shri Batubhai Kotecha (Parsoda) Can the hon Member move a token amendment at this stage Sir?

Mr. Speaker It is not a token amendment.

B ill is U ter to men t
th Hyde al l Gen al
Sal Taa At 19 0

Sh. Ratnai l Koteela The hon Member himself has said that it is taken a need neni.

भी म विकास प्रसाद स्वीकार सर हावृत म जी अमरमद्दह से उत्तर करने वाले न जी करने के लिये आव ह अनितके उत्तर ने म यह कहा कि हमन बाबी बचत प्राप्त चिन्हों ह जिनमें दो पाँवों के हिंडाएं से हेल्पर्स बैट्टर करने को तथा नीचे लिया ह जिनके उपर करने के बाद चिन्हम लगते ह यह कौन करता है? इसपरी बात यह ह कि भवतात्र दे ३ पाँवों नलदी रिप रोल्स-बैट्टर ह बाबी ने १ ५ जी चिन्ह तथा बाबी ह और हमारे बाहु दों पाँवों नलदी बीज रोल्स-बैट्टर ह भगवर हम बाहु के लोगों की लालाच और बाहु के जोगों की लालाच को देख तो भाऊ द्वया कि बाहु सरवा लालाच ह लिया ५ बीटे मलदी चिन्ह ए बीट लालाच होने की बजूहते हमारे बाहु जो दो पाँवों टैक्स ह यह कम ह इनारे बिल्डिंग बैट्टर के लियाच से से ज़ाहन्स में जी अनितक चिन्हों वा राता ह जिन पर बहुतारा बाही नहीं और दिल्से के काश्चार पर कोई बार नहीं चढ़ता हमें यह भी देखता ह कि हमारे बहुतालीगा प्र-टैक्स से लियाच से-उत्तर क्षम प्राप्त किया गाता ह हमारा बैट्टर हीन करोड बिल्डिंग का ह चिन्ह से लैटर मे चिन्हाता करने की लक्ष्यते भक्त करोड शम्पारा हुआइक हुआ चिन्ह पर अलाहार करना के बाहु लोगों की सबकान के लिय जी बहुत कीचिन्ह भी लेकिन बाबी लालाच नहीं हुआ लोगों की समझान के लिय यह बजूहते भी आहुती ह ५ गर हम बाल को देख सी ए सम बाहु ह बारात की वायप नहीं ह भगवर हमें गहनमट का बैंडगिल्टकल रखना ह तो हमारे से-उत्तर बफर बैल बदला हुआ चिन्ह अक पाँवी करने के लिय जी अमरमद्दह लालाच गाना ह जिन ए लिय छाई युप हुए हुआ अपोक्षिण के लेता यह संधारण देते ह कि यह प्रबल बैट्टर ह लिय मे से दोनों के लालाचारा कम करें और आपिरो तथा सफकास का नावेजा लातिज कर के अपिलिंग को युप हुए हुआ चिन्ह जा सकता ह जीव प्रकार किंचि के लैटर की बकल नहीं हुए भी म बहुता कि जापें करने मे बीट हमारे करने मे फरक ह जापकी पाँवों और हमारी पाँवों दे फरक ह जाप की अ चिन्हातोंकी मे बीट हमारी आपिक्षातोंकी मे फरक ह तून बहा ती नहीं कर एकते कि जापेंहिंग ही भी जाप करे हमारा जाप ह जिनकी समझाये और चिन्हास समझ द कि यह हमारी बाहों की मानने के लिय बायर हो जाए पायुल गहन्मट न जिहे नावेजा नहीं चिन्ह ह एवं यह चाहूहे ह कि चिन्ह दैख लिय लोगों मे वर्षी आपिरो और बारक बाहु की सोजा ह जिस तरह यह लगबूह अपल मालिक जो काल करल और यही हमारी वालिकी ऐंगी तून गियाक मालक की भी चिन्ह दैख लगाना बाहुहे ह कि यह जो सरकारात का नावेजा केरहे ह जाप बहुत लोड व हम आहुते ह कि यह बहुत चिन्ह बात को महसुप करे यह नहीं कि काला ह शूष्य मे भावने साथ ही चिन्ह को चारी से चिस्तेवाक करे चिन्हात्मनी पि कि जेक के नहाओं दे काहुआ कि यह जामोत ए ह तून भी जिती तरफ जास रहे ह लेकिन हमारा भाव अहिंशा का ह हमारा मालगृह्य परिवहन का ह न बदलता ह चिन्हाच चाहुर के दिल्से मे भी यह बाहु कालीहोपी कि कलता जो भाव जकरते ह और भूमिकों ह यह चूर वारपक्षास का मावेजा लोड द चिन्ह दैख यांगिरातों को भी हम दै साथ काम करना का भीक चिन्ह बायर चिन्ह हुए अबलक बाजनी चिन्ही दूधरे बद दे गुवारी ह चिन्हात्मन बायर यह बाहु त दे यही तोर पर नाविक नहीं ह यह बाहु

विभिन्न के भाग से पूरी होगी बागर जिसके लिये औरी ही देते रहते हैं। माना विषयात् है कि हिम्मतवान् में अद्वितीय ही पार्ट भी ही कामवाले होने वाले वे उत्तरसंघ रहते हैं वह इस औरी विभाग से बनता पर अवश्यकता नहीं की जा रही है अन्यायनीत प्राप्ति सेवा के विभाग से ही यह विषय नहीं है विभि विभाग से यह समझता हूँ थी बातेवेक्षण वर्णन पर कल्पनाशन लाय है मृदृ दृष्टिधृष्ट है कि वह विभे वापिस भेज

مری دی کی دی نہ سمجھے اور لے न ले न ले
هر دے بروں کरना फر مکارे न न सुनो

Shri Ankush Rao Venkot Rao Mr Speaker Sir I want to clarify my amendment In line 8 of clause 2 my amendment as typed reads

For the words four pices substitute the words one pie

This is a mistake in type My intention was that for the words 1 pies 8 pices should be substituted What I exactly said was that I wanted a reduction of one pie from the proposed taxation but not to reduce it to the level of one pie

Mr Speaker But the amendment as it stands is for the words four pices substitute the words one pie

Shri Ankush Rao Venkot Rao My intention as I submitted was to reduce it by one pie

Mr Speaker That may be the intention But it is not so expressed The intention as expressed in specific words is that four pices should be substituted by one pie

Shri Ankush Rao Venkot Rao In my draft copy it is put that it should be reduced to three pices

Mr Speaker This cannot be admitted at this stage

Shri V D Deshpande An amendment to an amendment can take place if the Speaker permits

Mr Speaker Let somebody else move the amendment to the amendment

Shri G Sivaramulu (Mantham) (intervening) Mr Speaker Sir I want to put before the House some of my remarks on the Sales Tax Bill

10th July 1952

1561

Mr Speaker Not remarks on the Sales Tax Bill but remarks on clause 2

Smt L K Shroff (Ranchur) I would like to invite your attention Sir to Rule 28 (1) of the Hyderabad Assembly Rules which is as follows —

An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed

The amendment sought to be moved by the hon Member is not within the scope of the Objects and Reasons of the Amending Bill. The Statement of Objects and Reasons is clear on the point that the amendment is brought in order to bridge the gap between the income and expenditure. If the amendment sought to be moved by the hon Member is accepted by this House the purpose itself will be nullified.

Mr Speaker I have allowed the amendment to be moved. But now if an objection is raised

Smt L K Shroff Sir I rose several times but I could not catch your eye

Smt G Rajaram Sir There was already discussion over this amendment. I would now like to move an amendment to the amendment moved by Smt Ankush Rao Venkat Rao

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies substitute the words three pies instead of one pie

Mr Speaker This is an amendment to an amendment and does not therefore require notice

Motion moved

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies substitute the words three pies instead of one pie

Does the hon Member want to say anything?

Smt G Rajaram I do not like Sir

Mr Speaker (addressing the hon Finance Minister) There is one amendment saying that the words four pies should be

substituted by the words one pie now there is also another amendment that the words four pices should be substituted by the words three pices Have you got anything to say about it? Otherwise I shall put the amendments to vote

Dr G S Melkote Mr Speaker Sir I cannot accept the amendments I have thought over them The reduction that the hon Member wants to bring about is one pie There are two aspects to the question As a general policy of taxation it should be easy for the Administration to handle the situation This collection of 1½ dubs in the present context is very difficult The second thing is The whole change over in the Sales Tax has been brought about in order to bridge the gap that is going to be created by the abolition of the customs Even that would be defeated by the amendment Hence I cannot accept them

Shri Annap Rao Govans Mr Speaker Sir About the difficulty of collecting 1½ dubs I want to make it clear that shortly the IG currency is coming into force here and the collection of this 1 pie cannot be more difficult

Dr G S Melkote With regard to that point I would reply in the end

Mr Speaker I want to know whether Shri Ankush Rao wants his amendment to be put to vote

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao Yes Sir **

Mr Speaker The Question is

Shri S K Praneshacharya (Tandur serum) On a point of information Sir I want to know whether you are putting to vote the amendment to the amendment or the original amendment of Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao

Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao I accept the amendment of Shri G Rajaram to my amendment

Mr Speaker Then withdraw the amendment that was moved

Shri Annap Rao Govans If he withdraws his amendment where will be the amendment to the amendment?

Mr Speaker So I shall put the amendment to the amendment first to vote

The Question is

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies Substitute the words three pies

Shri G Rajaram (Intervening) Sir When the Mover of the amendment himself has accepted my amendment it is not necessary that my amendment should be put to vote

Mr Speaker Has he accepted your amendment?

Shri G Rajaram Yes Sir

Shri V B Raju When the Mover of the Amendment himself expressed a desire to withdraw his amendment where does the amendment moved by Shri G Rajaram stand?

Shri Anugraha Rao Govane Sir There is much confusion

Mr Speaker No doubt

Shri Anugraha Rao Govane Sir You yourself said that the Member should withdraw and the member accordingly said that he is going to withdraw

Mr Speaker When he accepted the amendment to the amendment I did not quite follow Otherwise I would not have asked him to withdraw

Shri Ankush Rao Venkata Rao I accept the amendment to the amendment and therefore no question of withdrawal comes

Shri Pappu Reddy Now we can make a fresh start Sir

Mr Speaker (addressing *Shri Ankush Rao Venkata Rao*) Do you accept Shri Rajaram's amendment?

Shri J K Praneshacharya Last time I had objected to this procedure because when the amendment is moved it is for the House to accept it or reject it But it is not for the Mover or anybody else to accept it

Mr Speaker I would put the amendment as accepted to vote The Question is

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies Substitute the words three pies

The Motion was negatived

The Question is

The clause 2 of the Bill stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Smt V D Deshpande Sir I demand a division

THE HOUSE DIVIDED

Ayes 81 Noes 70

The Motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

The House then adjourned for recess till Half Past Four of the Clock

The House re assembled after recess at Half past four of the Clock

[*Mr Speaker in the Chair*] —

Mr Speaker We shall proceed with Clause 3

Dr G S Melkote Mr Speaker Sir I am not moving the amendment now

After Clause 2 the following clause shall be inserted and clauses 3 and 4 shall be re numbered as clauses 4 and 5 respectively —

* 3 In Section 6 of the said Act—

- | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | | |
| (2) | | |
| (3) | | |
| | for bullock | Special provision
pails etc , |

It need not be taken into consideration

Then comes the other amendment 'For the Schedules given in Clauses 4 and 5 as renumbered

Since I am not moving Clause 3 (Amendment to Section 6) the clauses 4 and 5 as renumbered have to be changed as 8 and 1 as mentioned in the original Bill

Mr Speaker Then the numbering will be changed as 3 and 4

Sirs Raj Reddy An amendment is being brought by the hon Member in charge himself Can it be brought by the same Member

Mr Speaker It is a very minor point and in fact it is a consequential change and then before moving the amendment he has made the change I think he can do that

Now the question is For Schedules given in clauses 3 and 1 the following Schedules shall be respectively substituted namely —

Schedule I [Section 2 (f)] Exempted Goods

- 1 All cereals and pulses including all kinds of rice (except when sold in sealed containers)
- 2 Flour including Ata Maida Suji and Bran (except when sold in sealed containers)
- 3 Bread including Dabai Roti and Chapati Kulcha and sheer mal
- 4 Fresh Eggs
- 5 Vegetables green or dried (except when sold in sealed containers) other than medical preparations
- 6 Ghee including bhura sugar
- 7 Salt
- 8 Fresh milk curds butter milk and butter (except when sold in sealed containers)
- 9 Agricultural machinery and all kinds of Indian made spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles relating to agriculture

1586

10th July 1952

*I A Bill No. VI of 1952
a Bill further to amend
the Hyderabad General
Sales Tax Act 1950*

- 10 Agricultural implements
- 11 Cattle feeds including fodder
- 12 Electrical energy
- 13 T man and chilkes
- 14 Karid oil Th oil and Karla oil
- 15 Cloth woven on hand looms exclusively out of hand spun yarn and sold by persons certified by All India Spinners Association and dealing exclusively in those commodities
- 16 School exercise and drawing books
- 17 All text books approved by the Director Public Instruction
- 18 Kerosene
- 19 Matches
- 20 Motor Spirit as defined in the Hyderabad Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Regulation 1858 I
- 21 Goods on which duty is leviable under the Hyderabad Abkari Act 1816 Fasli and the Hyderabad Opium Act 1888 F
- 22 Handloom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs 8 per yard

SCHEDULE II

Sections 8 (2) and 4 (2)

Goods on which an additional tax is leviable

- (1) (a) Motor Vehicles including motor cars motor taxicabs motor cycles and cycle combinations motor scooters motorlettes motor omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries
 - (b) Chassis of motor vehicles
 - (c) Component parts of motor vehicles
- Articles (including rubber and other tyres and tubes and batteries) adopted for use as parts or accessories of motor vehicles not being such articles as are ordinarily also used for other purposes than as parts or accessories of motor vehicles

10th July 1952

1567

- (2) Refrigerators and air conditioning plants
- (3) (a) Wireless reception instruments and apparatus and component parts thereof including all electrical valves and emitters amplifiers and loudspeakers which are not specially designed for purposes other than wireless reception
- (d) Radio gramophones
- (1) (a) Cinematographic photographic and other cameras projectors and enlargers lenses and other parts and accessories of such cameras projectors and enlargers and film plates paper and like required for use therewith
- (b) Binoculars and opera glasses
- (5) All electrical goods instruments apparatus and appliances including fans and lighting bulbs electrical earth conductors and porcelain and all other accessories
- (6) Any pen pencil or pen and pencil set sold for Rs 12 or more
- (7) All clocks time pieces and watches, and parts thereof
- (8) Gramophones of every description gramophone records and needles including accessories and the spare parts thereof
- (9) Silk including artificial silk and all silk goods but excluding silk thread and silk woven by handwoven yards costing Rs 6 per yard
- (10) Perfumery cosmetics and all toilet articles, excluding washing soaps
- (11) Fire works
- (12) Cigars Chootas pipe tobacco and tinned tobacco used in cigarettes and paper loose cigarettes costing not less than two annas per packet of ten cigarettes
- (13) Rifles, Revolvers pistols and ammunition for the same
- (14) All goods manufactured with or of sandal wood or ivory
- (15) Silk carpets or woollen carpets
- (16) Woollen goods woollen rugs and shawls costing Rs 15 or more including woollen and cotton mixtures
- (17) Plastics celluloid and bakelite goods and goods made of similar substances

1568

16th July 1952

*L A Bill No XI of 1952
a Bill further to amend
the Hyderbad General
Sales Tax Act 1940*

- (18) Sanitary fittings of every description excluding cement and non pipes
- (19) Upholstered furniture tubular iron and steel furniture of every description including safes and treasure chests
- (20) Vacuum flasks of every description including hot water ice and cool jars and ice boxes or containers
- (21) Musical instruments of every description including accessories and spare parts of every description
- (22) Tiles used for decoration purposes
- (23) Cigarette and cigar cases cigarette pipes and lighters
- (24) Articles of every description manufactured from foreign electroplate nickel German silver or stainless steel except accessories and component parts of bicycles
- (25) Playing cards of every description

Sirs I K Shroff Mr Speaker Sir I would like to move an amendment to this amendment now

In Schedule I add to the list Chalks and their parts and Guts and Slivers

Mr Speaker Has the hon Member given notice of the amendment

Sirs L K Shroff It is an amendment to the amendment

Mr Speaker But at any rate I must have the amendment

Sirs L K Shroff I shall give it in writing now

Sirs G Srivamulu I have sent an amendment to the Secretary to add Medicines Iish Tiwts Meat Mill Cloth and Kambals and blankets

Mr Speaker Where does the hon member want to add them?

Sirs G Srivamulu After item 23 the above items may be added as items 2d 24 25 26 27 & 28 in the List of exempted Goods Schedule I

Mr Speaker Now the amendments are three. Of course I have allowed the move because those are verbal changes only. Now in clauses 4 and 5 should be corrected as in clauses 3 and 4 and the clause should read. For the Schedules given in clauses 3 and 4 as I numbered the following schedules shall be respectively substituted namely—

There are 22 articles mentioned in this amended Schedule and in Schedule II it is amended there are 26 articles.

There are two amendments yet in the House just now one by Shri Srinivasa :: The following may be added to the list of exempted goods in Schedule I [Section 2 (f)] and numbered serially—

- 23 Medicines
- 24 Meat
- 25 Fish
- 26 Fruits
- 27 Mill Cloth
- 28 Kumbas and Blankets

And then there are two more items in the amendment moved by Shri L K Shastri to be added ::

- 29 Charkas and their parts
- 30 Silvers and Guts

Mr Speaker All these amendments are of the same nature. These three amendments are moved.

Now there will be discussion about them.

Shri G Srinivasa At the outset I place before the House that this Sales Tax Bill ought not to have come before us at a time when people were looking forward for a better legislation creating ameliorative measures. This is a hasty measure brought in by the Congress Government the party in power.

Mr Speaker Instead of speaking on the general principles of the Bill the hon Member may restrict himself to the amendments moved by him.

Shri G Srinivasa (continuing) I am under the impression that you all would permit me to discuss the general

principles as well. But now I would confine myself to my amendment.

I want to draw the attention of the hon. the Finance Minister to this. I want medicines fish and fruits to be included in the list of articles exempted from the operation of the sales Tax. These are primary goods required by the rich and the poor alike. By not including these in the schedule I submit the hon. the Finance Minister lends to the peasants the poor villagers and those who live in the remotest parts away from cities and towns the use of such scientific drugs, injections, tablets etc which are most useful to preserve health. Imposing the proposed tax on the essential articles amounts to prohibiting the poor people from purchasing these medicines like Amritanjan and Paludrine which are very common and the application of which can be understood by even a man of little commonsense. Every one knows that Amritanjan is a specific for head ache and Paludrine for Malaria, and these medicines go to the remotest parts of the State and are freely used by villagers without even consulting a doctor. If such medicines are so common as to be understood by every one is it not the duty of the hon. the Finance Minister I ask him to see that these are made accessible to the poorer sections of people and kept within their easy reach? By so doing it would in a way be helping the hon. Minister for Public Health and Education and if the hon. the Finance Minister comes out saying that these medicines are not taxed then I think he will be adding to the services of the Health Minister. It will be in the greater interests of the country to see that these scientific drugs and medicines reach the villagers and they derive the maximum benefit therefrom without paying heavy bills to doctors. The hon. Finance Minister himself being a doctor and a medical practitioner could he ignore such an important item? I do not know where he was at the time the Bill was drafted but I am confident that he will tell the House that he is agreeable to include medicines in the exempted goods.

Next I come to the question of fruits. It is needless on my part to say that fruit does good to health. The hon. the Finance Minister being himself a medical practitioner prescribes fruits to keep up good health.

Grow More Fish is also the policy of the Government. The Congress Government has gone to the extent of asking the people to use fish as an alternative food. I do not know what they will ask the people to do in future as an alternative for fish. I am afraid they may go to the extent of asking people to go on fasting. Fish is considered to be a substantial food rich in vitamins. I request the hon the Finance Minister to exempt fish also from the operation of the Sales tax and see that fish is made accessible and easily available to the poor man.

When I look at the Sales Tax Bill itself I cannot help feeling that the Congress Government has proved that it is not a representative body of the middle classes. Medicines, fish, fruit etc. are all things used by middle class people and when these articles are sought to be taxed I submit to the House that even the middle classes are not in the grip of the present ruling class. They have so worded the bill that it is the upper class, the capitalist class, that is going to have the benefit of additional taxation. I therefore once again try to impress upon the hon the Finance Minister to exempt these things from the sales tax.

Coming to kumbals and blankets I submit that these are used mainly by villagers and so they also must be exempted and included in the list of exempted goods.

About mill cloth 99 per cent of the middle class people use mill cloth. However much the Congress want to popularise khadi I am of opinion that khadi wearing is not an ordinary job. It is only possible for the capitalist class to wear it if they really take it seriously to heart. It is so costly that the cost of a dhoti or a shirt or a cloth piece is ordinarily higher than the price of mill cloth. As such, no ordinary person is in a position to wear it completely and throughout the year or to turn all his house hold need into khadi. Unless the Government finds out other ways and means to see that khadi is cheaply sold and produced in such an abundant manner that all can get it there is no use of taxing mill cloth to the detriment of middle class people. Till that time it will be a simple wady warfare to speak of khadi. Therefore the mill cloth is the only protector won to one and all and hence the need to include that also in the list of exempted goods arises.

In the end I appeal to the hon the Finance Minister who is also a voter to see that these goods medicines fruits fish kambals and blankets and mill cloth etc all included in the exempted goods I trust he will agree with my suggestions.

Sir : L K Shroff My amendment Mr Speaker Sir is a very simple one. It is in the same spirit in which item No 16 of the First Schedule has been moved by hon Dr Melkote. The Charka is used by a spinner for making hand woven cloth and the parts of it necessarily require to be exempted from being taxed. The guts are used by the spinner in carding cloth and the silvers are the things used in spinning and these things require to be included in the exempted goods list. I am sure if the hon the Finance Minister had seen the lacuna here he would have himself added these items to the list of exempted goods. I have nothing more to add.

سری اسے راج دلی میں تھے اس انوں کے ماتے میں نے اسے جملے درج لکھ کر مسلسل و اپنے ملن کے کم حالاں میں بکھر کر کھائے ہیں معدل ہے رخصی ڈالی ہے اس وقت میرب ان ناموں کو ناد دلانا ہماہوں میں نے جملے ہے عرص کیا ہا کہ مسلسل میں جو حریں درج ہیں ان سب کی سروچ میں جملے کے نہ ملے ہیں جادہ کا کام کیا

بستر اسے کر اک آرمن سعر ہے کھیٹے ہوں و دھرے آں مل مارک
 کھیٹے ہے ہوا حاضری

سری اسے راج دلی اس بارے میں ہے کہ جنہیں کو روپا کہ جو مل لائے گئے ہیں (صرف اسی مل کے ملن ہے ہی) اور دوسرے ہیں من آرٹس ہیں وہاں ملے ہاری کے ساہ لائے ہاری ہیں اور اسی طور پر جو ہر جس کی ہماریاں ہوں جو ارمن سعیں مخارج کی طرف ہے اپنیں پس ہوئے ہیں جو اسی کو گرد پڑے اسیہ کی لب تکرر ہار کر کے پس کی گئی ہے مانا گا ہے کہ (۵۰) کی ایں بر کش خانہ ۱۵ مارکا میں سکال کا ناموں اہی دیکھ رہا ہے اسی میں نے دیکھا کہ وہاں مل نیبار (Dealer) اور روپاؤرس (Producer) کو حالاں کے لحاظ میں اسیاری سکل دیکھی ہے کہن ہے ہر ایسی مل کہیں ہے ہر آٹھی رنکس ملے ہوں ہے سلا میڈیسنس (Medicines) ہری والوں کیلئے ایک سینج ہے اور صرف میں کے ویاڑیوں کیلئے صرف میں سیچ ہے ہاریے ہاں اسے ہی کہا گا ہے ملک سے میرب کر دیا گیا ہے سے ہے ۶ ملن ہو کا جسا کہ رنہ طلبیں ہر جس کی دیواریں لکھیں کہوں گا کہ ہر جس کی دیوار ایک ہی ہو وہ طلبیں اسی دیواریں لکھیں گے

بریسی سود کے رہے۔ جو امداد کریں گے تو اس کی حاصلی میں درستی سا
 کی دہرسن گھبائی حاصل فاؤن ہے تو اصل فاؤن ہے اور اونے ہے جو سماں میں ملول نامانہ
 اپنے ہے تمام حالات میں باریں ہیں وہیں ہیں اگر فاؤن ہے سمجھ کر رہا اگر ہاکم عالم
 نامانہ ہوں تو اب کوئی دعویٰ ہے اسی وجہ سے مسئلہ حالات ہی حق و محدثہ ان ہی
 دم کی صورت مخصوص آجائزی ہے جو اکنہ سے وجوہ صاف ستری و رہے
 ہیں معلوم ہوتے ہیں اس کی وجہ سے کام کرنے سے وجوہ صاف ستری و رہے
 کیکی ہیں وہیں وہیں کام کرنے سے اسی کام کرنے سے آنکھی خاطر ہی لایا جائیں
 ہوں ہی نہیں ہی سے رہنگی کے وف آرڈنل ستری و رہی کی جائیں ہوئے
 سائیں آئے پھیجیں ہوں لیکی ہیں وہیں کوئی حمار فروڑیے کٹلے ہیں کی کی گئے ہیں
 ملول () ہیں وہاں ملائیں گئی ہیں اسکے موالے ای اسادی کی کری گھوڑا ٹھیں
 ہر رہے وہیں رسیں سکن ہاں ہونا ہے ہلے کے میں میں ہر کی کم ب رہا
 ہو گیرس سیں ہوں اک دوپون کے فری کومن آپ کے سائیں لا ہوں اک اسلیت
 سیں کریے ہوئے آرڈنل سترے ہیں ہعن حروف کو مرکن کریے کی ہر کی کی ہے اپنی
 ہیں آپ کے سائیں دکھا ہوں

SCHEDULE 1

- 4 Meat
- 5 Fish
- 8 Fruits etc
- 9 Gur Sugar etc
- 12 Fresh Milk whole or separated and Milk products
- 18 All Edible Oils
- 16 Ghee
- 19 Kumbals Blankets
- 20 Indian hand woven woollen cloth
- 21 Raw cotton etc
- 22 Cotton seeds
- 23 Paper and newsprint
- 28 Coal, etc
- 29 Raw iron and steel
- 30 Mica
- 31 Jute

ہمارے سائیں ہیں تھویر آپیں کہ جیلو آپا ہے جو حربن برائے ہوئیں ان اور
 ہیں تھوبل خاص ہر کا۔ اسکے بعد میں دوسری لستیہ نہیں آپ کے سائیں لایا ہوا

ہونڈس بیر () و لیسٹ ٹھنڈن میں مانا گا ہے کہ تکریزی کالمن (Luxury Goods) اور
 ڈیمل سکس (Additional Tax) عائد ہوئے ہیں اسپر جو حل میں
 اس میں (۱) مدار بھیس پر (۲) کم کم گئے ہیں ہیں جو نعمانی بیانات نکل سرینک
 فیڈول ہیں ابھی کم کرے کی ہے ووب محسوس کیکی ہے جو حسرن کالدی گئی ہیں
 وہ ۴ ہیں وناحی رواب و حواہرات ۴ نام حسرن سی بھی ہے کالدی گئی ہیں
 اسوبیٹ فارن فائس (Imported Foreign Wine) پہلے سلسلہ (۷) میں ہیں لیکن
 اب ہیں ہے فارن میکرنس ہیں یہیں میں روپاڈ سکس عائد ہوئے ہیں ووب سائل
 میں نکرے ساہ ہمارے نام کے سترس میں اپل کم کم گئے ہیں اور دو ۶۰۰ میاں ک
 کی قیمت کی اس میں ریکدیں ہیں اگر ہاکسپل ریٹ ہو تو خاطر پر جرسوں میں سہال
 ہوئے ہیں ویچسوں پر جسکے ہیں لیکن ۴۰۰ میل روپاڈ پر جرسوں میں سہال
 اس نارے ہیں کوئی صرف ہیں ہے جو سہماں میں سڑھاہوں میں طرح رکھیے ہے جلد گان
 پناہوںکی تکو منس طر رکھا ہاہی
 ایک ور جس کے پہلے سکلسن والیں سکس والیں اب کو منس سی نا
 گا ہے سکلسن لوگ ہام طور پر سہال کرتے ہیں اسلیے اسے منسی ہوا ہاہی
 سلسلہ بیر () میں سے ہائی ہو کر جو سامان مالی معمول ہرود کی ہیں وہ
 نہ ہیں

Kambals Blankets Oils Meat Fruits Irish Indian
 handwoven woollen cloth Raw cotton Cotton seed Paper
 Newsprint Coal Blanket

اسی سے انک آڈھیرا می ہو گی جو میں جو سکی ۹۹۵۰ میں بعد سی من حراج
 ہیں ہو سکن پہلے جو لیٹ ساٹ ساٹ کی ہیں ویوے طور پر عور و حوس فریک سان گئی
 ہیں اس میں بردا کمی بھی کرنا ممکن ہے میں میں ۹۹ فتحہ سام میں
 لی کلائی ہیں یہ سکو میں پیطور میں اپنے کامیاب رکھا ہوں میں مانا ہوں کہ کھڈروں کو
 سیوی کیا ۱۰۰ ہیں اور اسکے سیوی کیا گا یہ بھی اسرا دکنیں لعروس ہیں
 یہ ایک سی کے لئے میں کلائیں کو سیوی یہ کیا ہاما سیوی ۷۰ دی اسے امد میں
 (Ideas) رکھیے کے لئے دیوں دیوں دھر کر ہے لکن المیں
 (Ideas) دیلیٹس کے طبق دوہے سے ہرے ہیں ۔ مادن پاٹے وہ
 انک جس سیسے ہوئے ہے وہ کہ سایج میں کہا جعل ہے میں کے لحاظ میں ڈالوں
 ہد ہاہی ۱۰ کہ اے ایڈیشن کے لحاظ میں کسی جر کو ۱۰ کہ ما ہاج ۱۰ میں بھی
 میول طور اععراض ہے کتاب میں مل کلائیں کو سوہہ آئے ۱۰ کہ گر کیا
 ہے ہیں سی کیا ہیں ہاہی ۱۰ ان میں ایڈیشن کا کہا بعل ہد کیا ۱۰ ۱۰
 کے نڈلیں کا ایڈیشن کے نکرے ہیں بھیجیں اور راعرض ہیں ۱۰ لکن ما ۱۰ میں
 وہ ایڈیشن کہ پس طر رکھا ہاہی ما کہ عرب انسون ۱۰ بار ۱۰ ۱۰ میں

میری انسن گو (لیکھی) سر سد ملمس ہا کے
نس ہو ٹے جس سچے سعل نہیں ہی مالک سا ہا
جی گہ کو ٹے جس مل ماسن کی جس لے ہا
سکن ہے کو گھنی سے کے جس

صری لکھیں کوئی سر سک جو ملسا ہا کے یے نام
تے سکے یے من جس پڑھن کہتا ہا نہالنکی من سے تک من تے
بنا کو ہمین کی کہ ہیں دن ہا کے ما یے دن تر تے
کہرے کو یہ من جو کچھ کہتا کیا من من ٹھیکانی نہیں ہا ہو کہ ح
بکی کو ہا یے بر بعلو ہو گا کہ ڈی پہ گئی ہے بے

علم یادہ لوگ جوڑا ہے وہ ن میں خورروں لا نہیں لوگ جو رکارہن
 ن میں دوڑ کی د رناد ٹھوکہ مل کے سی ناگی ہے کہرا میں ہے اسے
 لا کوئے لگ ہے حکا کر رناد رصلاح میں ہی تکا ٹھوکہ کہ ہر جی
 اسکو عجیب ہے لگ جائے ہے اصلی بودھ لالا میں جو میں کا کی ہے
 جس ہے کہ ن لگن اڑاہد ہوا ہڈا ہڈا اسپس ہے کا رہ لے
 جو کٹتے کی مدد رنار ہی ہے اسی میں فی الواقعی کی کے وو سکر باد پھر کی
 صورت ہے لیکن اچ لک ہے اس کا کتر س رناد ناہ ہائے ورسکی میں
 جیسی جو کم ہے سلیے ہندوستان میں کتو لوگ وہی کر سماں کے ہیں لیکن
 اسی ہے ہرگز اسی میں اسی میں اور جوڑا گاری ہے ایک آنکھ پنج
 ہاتھی اصلی ہے اسی ہستیوم المسری کے ہڈا ہے جو میں کی نیسری کے ہم ہا کائی
 کم کرنا ہا ہری کا ہیں ہڈا ہے جسکی تعصیل میں س و مان
 اک اسی وری ہیں ۔ جوہا کوئی ہندوستان میں اہ کا کٹا در ۱۵۲۴ ہا رہا ہے
 اور ہود ہان کی مان ہے ہیں کٹا رناد ہانا ہا رہا اصلی ہے خاریم ڈلو ہ کی
 المسری با رکھا کی طبقہ ہندوستانی کے سانہ سیسیں بریس (Special Treatment)
 صورتی ہے میں اربیل میوس ہے اسی کیوں کا ہے جوڑا گاری کو دوڑ
 کے روکتے اور ہر سوں کو جائے کٹلے ہڈا ہم کرا اسہال کریں میں کا کھڑا
 ہے والد کا ہر ہے کہ د رناد مصروف ہوں لیکن جو کوئکہ وہ جسما ہونا ہے
 اس لیے اسی کا ایک جزیل ہے لیکن بیکھوکا کہ ہستیوم کرنا بھیکا ہو د ہی
 اسکو ہ دین میں ہے کہ اسی اسی جاہ حس کے نی میوس کو مدد
 ہیں اسی

Mr Speaker The hon Member not speaking on Khadi, I believe

مری لکسیں کویا کھادی کویاں لست ہے رکھا گا اصلی میں ہے نہ
 ہر سی کا میں دس کریں ہا کا کھادی اور ہستیوم کلا ٹھے ولجن (Villages)
 میں رنادہ لوگ لیے ہیں نہیں میں ہ کھوکا کہ میں کے کٹلے ہے جس کی وجہ ہے
 کہ ہستیوم المسری مار کھا گئی ہے رناد کی ہے کٹا ہے ماکہ لوگ میں کے
 کٹلے کے مقابلہ ہے ہستیوم کلا ہے رناد ہیں لیکن اسی میں کٹن کا ار۔ ہو سیل
 الیمن (National Interest) کے بھی ہاں ہو ہے اسی میں کٹن کا ار۔ ہو سیل
 ایک ٹھی آنکھ بھی خوبیکن اور دوڑی طب ہستیوم المسری کو ہی ہے کا
 موقع رہتا ہے ملک کی جوڑا گاری کو کائی خدیک کم کا جاسکتا ہے

شری وی ٹھی دشائی میں ساری اسکریپشن ہو سیل کیا گی ہے
 میں اسکی جوڑی جمال کرے کے لیے کھڑا ہوں کوئیکہ میں میوس کیا ہوں کہ

انک طرف دو ہی کے حراں کئے گئے ہیں وہ می طرف نکلیں یہ سرورون کی مدد
کے لئے کوئی کمی نہیں ہے اسے وہ رکا ہے تل میں سر
کی اسکالر (Difficulties) کے دھن لئکن نہ کوئی کام
نہ وہی اب ہدی نہ کریں ۔ اسی مروجعے کو ہی مولیٰ نے ملکہ
نارا جا نے اباہی ۔ ہی مہاتھے لام صاحب فوجہ کو داروں پر رکز
پس قابل سکھی اپنے نہ کرنے کا رہا ۔

بھی سے پہلے راؤ جسماں 5 آ لے ہوں اسی علاط ہے

میری سا دھن بکم (رک) ہے جسیں ہر دُ آبادوکم (Other Soc) کے مانہ سا دھن دے سکے شری وی کی دشائی سے مردال ارم (Feudalism) کے اگر کس (Guts) ۷۴۱

*Sheet V B Raju Probably he meant Charka
guts*

مسٹر اسیکر گس ہارلسون مطہر

شہری وی ڈی دسائیلے اندک طرف ہٹلیوں کے کٹلے کے سماں کی رخصب
دی ہا رہی ہے لیکن میری سچوں میں ہیں اڑھا یہے کہ

15 Cloth woven on hand looms exclusively out of hand spun yarn and sold by persons certified by All India Spinners Association and dealing exclusively in these commodities

22 Handloom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs. 8 per yard

۴ بیسہ اور ۲۲ بیس سکھ میں سکھ گھٹلیوں کے کامیاب کو مکنے
میں کیا گا ہے لیکن یہ سطح میں کمی ہے کہ لائنا ۱ رہ اسیں کام کا
سر عکس ہوا وری ہے ہو سکا ہے کہ ۱ لانا جوں نسوی اسی
کے طور پر کمی کیا ہے اور کمی کیا ہے اب کمی ہے
اس کمی کے متعلق ہے ہندو امن (Hand Spun) کیادی سی ہے اور
اسکے باوجود یہ دعویٰ ہے کیا دیں ہے اس کیادی ہے اس کی دیں
— جوں کہ پولیسکل دلبا لوچر (Political Ideologies) اور
پولیسکل کسٹریڈس (Political Consideration) میں میں فری
رنا ہے اس کے میں جوں کمی کی ہے اسکو میں — جوں کمی

۴ ہن کھا ۱۵ روپے ر ۳ (Per Yard) کی کم کر سی
۶ ہن کھا ۲۵ روپے ر ۳ (Exemption)

Cloth woven on handlooms exclusively out of hand-spun yarn and sold by persons dealing exclusively in such cloth

اس طرح دیکھئے ہیں کہیں عذر ہن ہو سک کی مک و کوہ دی کے سے دیے ہیں و
ہود اس کا کے ہن سکن دوں من سی نوں رطہ خاد کرنی ہے
آر لیں سارے فار صاف ۱۰۰ کم ریٹھیں کہ ہم جو رگڑی دوڑ کی ہے
ہن لفڑ لوگوں نوں نام دی ہے ہن سلیں مل کلاؤ کی سچ ۸ مائے لکھ
کھادی ۸ سچ دھکے ہان مم اسا وسکیے ہن لکھ من سلا داد ہا
ہون لے مدلوم کلائیہ ہاری سو بک درا ہن کرما سلیں مل کاک کلائیہ
(Coarse Cloth) سیال کی ۷ دو مریں کلائیہ سیال کرتے ولون
کی مدد سرداد ہے ہلے ۷ تر س دنگا ہا ۷ ہیں وظیہا ڈسگ
لس دعائی رسروہی نارڈ (Costing less than Rs 8 per yard)
جیہب ہے کہ آدی کی کم ری سعد کروں لیں کلائیہ اسیں کرنی ہے سی
حالت من ہن سچھا ہون کہ کروں مل کلائیہ

Cloth of such descriptions as may from time to time be specified by notification in the Janda costing less per yard than Rs 8 or such other sum as may be so specified

یکس ہے سچھے ہونا ہاہمی سا عہ سیلول () کے ام بھر () سچے مارتے ہیں
ہن اکبر آریں سیروں لے ہیں کھا ۷ دھدر آکھی ملختہ ہن لانا ہاہما ہون
کہ کھابوں کے لئے ۷ سب موری ۷ کہ اگر کلمہ میں سچھی میں میں میں میں میں
سچھے کا ہائے

Raw iron and steel and agricultural implements manufacture from the same

را آئیں حسکوار دوہیں حام لوہا ناکھا لوہا کمیں ہن کھب کے ام اس کے لیے
اسیں کھاب ہن ایا ہے لکھ اسکو سچھے ہن کا کا ۷ وہی سچھے ہن کی گئی
ہے ہو دھابوں کے کام ہن ای ۷ سا دھابوں مائے ولون کی بوجہ اس طوب ہیں
گئی ہن حاب ہن سوہہ کرنا ہاہما ہون کیوں کہ کھابوں ر ۳ رکھ ایا کس
(Direct Attack) ہونا ہے نہیں اسکو سچھے کرنا ہاہمی سیلول کے ام بھر
۷ ۳ کے پارے ہن ہن ہاڑ کو سوہہ کرنا ہاہما ہون ہو جرس ام ہمی ہاں ہن
صا من سچھے کمیں ہن کہ اکھوریں ڈیوں ہم کریے والی ہن لکھ اسی میں

بدری کی سامن تکھن لگا جاتا ہے جو دکھن رہا ہوں ۷ لہی کے رحلان
لدم اپنا جا رہا ہے میں ہم صحیح نکال کر ۸ ہاں صحیح ۹ ادا ہا میں میں
اسکے صحیح ۱۰ ماضر رہا ہی ۱۱ بصادر ۱۲ وہاں کاہ رہا ہے ۱۳ ڈیوبنی موڑلرم
کی اک مادہاری سب ۱۴ ڈیوبنی ڈیوبنی وورٹ رحم کی گئی و ۱۵ وورٹ کلائس ۱۶ کریں
لگان جا رہی ۱۷ کہ میں تو وحادت کرنا مدد ۱۸ اک جی اس ہن لکن
ہن ۱۹ کہ پورگا ۲۰ دو سے اوپس کی عالمہ ہن ۲۱ جی سی ہی ہو ۲۲ ۲۳
و ہوا کی دوسری راونہ سی ۲۴ اس اک وجوہو ہم راد ہا و گل رہا
گائی لکن ۲۵ جو درس و گئی کہ انکے عاوہ ہیں اسکے سا ۲۶ ہم بولاد ۲۷
سلیے ۲۸ جو عرض فروخت ۲۹ ڈیوبن ۳۰ ام بھر ۳۱ حل دن جاتے ہیں ہارو ۳۲ ایک
اصل کروگا کہ بورے سلسلوں میں حواام ہر ۳۳ ۳۴ جسے انکو ڈلی فریتے ہو سا
ام لانا جا رہا ۳۵ سکی علایے بڑائے ۳۶ میں ہی نو فام رہا جاتے

شہری و پر مدد بھل میں سکرسر نسل رہیں کہنے ہاد کریے را اور من
کہا جا رہا ہے ۷ ہی تھا کہا ہے ۸ نسل صرف ۹ ماوں کے لئے ہے دل من ر
تکمیل ہابد تھا کہا ہے من ۱۰ عرصہ تروگا کہ ان تمام امور میں کافی عورتیاں ہیں
اور اس پر ہی عورتیاں کہ من کا بار ۱۱ مانوں پر جس وبا ی لئے اسکو گھپٹ
ہیں کہا کہا ہے ۱۲ عورتی رات دن ان لوگوں ہے سامنے ہوتیا ہے جو سکو اسحالا کریے
ہیں من دیکھا ہوں ۱۳ اُوگ موئسل حربیے ہیں ۱۴ بوڈھتکر ونڈے حربیے
ہیں ما دیباونیں جو ہسا واری ازور ہوتیا ہے اور من من دھنگر ۱۵ ہجور وباری
کسل بھری تکلیم لائے ہیں ان ۱۶ سریلیے ہیں اور ۱۷ تکن جو عاد ۱۸ جا رہا ہے
اسے سوہاری پوچھا دیتا ہارہا ۱۹ جسکی تھاں پاٹیں مالیہ ہاں ہر رہو ۲۰ تکن ہاڑا عربہ
ہے کہ کوں کاسکار کسی ۲۱ تکن اتنا کھٹ کیے پاس ہے کسل ۲۲ ۲۳ داکریا اور ۲۴
کے سپریلیں کر ہر لدا ۲۵ اسی صورت میں تکھا کہ ان کا بار کاسکار ناکامیں
پر رہا ۲۶ درست ہوگا ۲۷ تکن اللہ ۲۸ ان لوگوں پر ہاد ہو یکسا ۲۹ جو ہر لدا کی
بنداد بھی کسل حربیہ ہیں ما اس کا کاروبار نہیں ہیں ان لوگوں دیں کا اڑ ۳۰
جنونکہ اس بھی معلق خالطا نہیں ہو گئی ہیں اسی لئے اس علطہ میں تو دیکھیا
مسائب سمجھا

© ఈ లక్ష కవితలు ప్రాణు

107

అందులో వ్యవస్థలు కొన్ని ప్రాణీలకు మాత్రమే ఉన్నాయి. ఈ వ్యవస్థలలో నొప్పిలేదని అనుభూతి చేయాలి. ఆస్తి ప్రాణీల మధ్య వ్యవస్థలలో నొప్పిలేదని అనుభూతి చేయాలి. ఆస్తి ప్రాణీల మధ్య వ్యవస్థలలో నొప్పిలేదని అనుభూతి చేయాలి.

میتو امسکر ان دب اندھٹ رجھ هر رہی شے ؎ ان درن کا ائرٹ
کما چاہیم اور کس درون کا جس ؎ اچاھے ۔

فیری کے لیے جس سیواں رہا۔ ہاں میں اُبی رہا۔

కుటుంబ ప్రాణుల విషయమే కొన్ని విషయమైనప్పుడు నీ నీ సమృద్ధి ర్హిత ప్రశ్నలు ఏమై కావిల్సి ఉన్నాయి. గ్రంథం లో వారికి ద్వారా తయారు చేయబడిన విషయమే వారి విషయమే.

କାହିଁ ଏହି ପରିମାଣରେ ବାହିନୀଙ୍କୁ ଅନ୍ୟଥିରେ ଗାଁ ଦିଲ୍ଲିରେ ଚାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ
ମାତ୍ର ଏହାରେ ଅନ୍ୟଥିରେ ଆମାର ବିଜେତା ଏହିରେ କାହାର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯାଏଗା ?
ଏ ମିଳିବା ? ଏ କାହାରେ କାହାର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯାଏଗା ? ଏହିରେ କାହାର
ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯାଏଗା ? ଏହିରେ କାହାର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯାଏଗା ?

बी बहनीविवाह एवं रोहत के बाहर फाट विष्णुवा ने पुराने योहन के लैटम न १० के बारे में कहाया अब वह कास्तीदीयूक्त आप विविध का सेकल (२४६) बैठते ही चलते हौड़ा कि विष्णु पर टैक्स मही भारा बढ़ाते अब वह विष्णुवा का कोरकलन कर ले ही बैठते हौड़ा

Shri V. D. Deshpande Is that the opinion of the hon. the Finance Minister?

M. Speaker No opinion is necessary.

Dr. G. S. Melkote. I will reply at the end.

जी मानिकवाह पश्चात लालके सबमें जो वयवस्थारु साम गय है और जिन पर जिटी
 सालीन (C hit case) किया बा रहा है जिस विषय में ये व्यक्ति कुलीन बात जटावाएँ चाहता है जिस
 में बहुताया गया है कि तेलवास अर्दे ही कुलानकार की खात्र बायवा जिसकी जिकरी साबदाद
 हुआर ही देखती लोग आम तौर पर व्यक्ति कुलानों दे नार चारिदेह है जिनकी जिकरी भी कुलार भार
 हुआर तार हुआर हे अपर नहीं जी जाती हुआर देखती पश्चात जेन के जित है वरामाद मही आयग
 यह के जिलें बाले के पास हे के जेन जिलाले की जिकरी अब कुलार हे जियाका नहीं होती जाती
 सुरुत हे यह कहता कि पृष्ठ के जिलाले में बेहुत कोटक्स देना पड़ता यह गठाह देखतो है जो
 जिलकर बदला करते हैं जिकरी जिकरी ६ हुआर से पर नहीं होती जर्दे ही कुलानदारों में जलता
 मन जारिता है और हमारा १० जिलक जलता देखतो है यही है जिक बह जिलद बहरों में
 रहते हैं जिस दह जिलद जलता के लिय टक्स से बचन की कोशिश करता जिल नहीं है जिलक
 जियाका बासर बाहर ह बहरों पर पड़ता भ मनता है जिल बहरों में भी गरिब है जिल जियाका
 तर परेवाले हैं और दीकिन भी जियाका होती है जिन पर दक्षता का बार नहा

साप्तकर्ता की जावत भी कहा यथा कि जिलके भवत पर दक्षता न होगा है जेजता है कि हुआर
 बाद से कोसकी जीव बाहर नहीं जाती है जियाका तर हुआर बाहर भजते हैं यादों पर दक्षता नाफ
 है ताक और काटन पर अस्त नहीं रहता यथा है हुआरता कोजी जिलक्ष्मीपल प्रायित नहीं गहरी जि
 जित के बक्सपोट्स से न ताकिर हो अबरीक्चर पर दक्षता याक रहा यथा है छाल बनाया गया है
 यह घटी तौर पर ह

Dr G S Melkote If the other amendments also are moved
 now I shall reply to all the amendments at the same time

Mr Speaker We are going clause by clause. We are now
 discussing First Schedule clause 2. We shall first finish that

مری و مدرہل اسپ نامہ میں ابھی آورن کے لئے ۱۰ کھاک
 کلکارہ را اسپ اسمبلی کیا ہے ا رسشن سکن ہاد کیا ہے نہ دیجات
 جس کی کوئی کلکارک نا اسپ اسمبلی کرنا ہے

مری عدالری (ک) ۱۰ میں مکتب گ ملک ہے ہر ۴ کا ۵ درج کرے
 عوام کی دب ب دک ٹھاک سروری سا تکنیکی و سائنس دم خدا لیکن
 جن سچھا ہن یہ ہار میک افلاوس سے ۱۰ ہے ۰ طب بر رکاری می مددگاری
 ہے جوں کی دب ب دکھٹ گئی ہے جعلی ہو تکنیکے ۰ کھیر اسما ہے ان بر
 ہی سکن لکا کر ہوام ک رسان کرے کی کوئیس کی ہارہی ہے کیا ۰ ہوام دسی
 ہے نا ہوام مددگاری اگ حکومت کا ہی سا ۰ کے ہوام کی دسی کرے می مکومس
 کی ۰ السی حکومت ک سارک ہو سے سارکا دیا ہوں ہوں رونص لے کے دریہ
 سے اسما بر تکنیکی لکانا سا رہا ہے و رانی ہے ان رسکن لکائے کا اس

10th July 1952

1588

रा जू लू वा-३ जू ए-८-२०५२ उ-३
स-४ रा लू जू जू जू जू जू जू जू जू
वाला जू जू जू

Mr Speaker The hon Dr G S Melkote

D G S Melkote Mr Speaker Sir During the debate on the amendments various general points have been raised One thing which I would like to assure the House in replying to these points is that when I imposed this tax it was not merely the members of the Opposition that were in my view but the public of this State as a whole and it is immaterial for me to which party one belongs This taxation affects every one in this State and as such whenever I look at it I look at it not from the political point of view not from the party point of view but from the point of view of the general public as a whole If Members of the Opposition also look at these things from that point of view and try to understand the various implications it will be a welcome feature

In this connection I am reminded of one small story the story of a frog in the well There was a frog in the well and another came from the sea The frog in the well addressed to the frog in the sea Look here Is your sea as big as this The frog in the sea laughed at the whole affair and said How dare you compare the well with the sea Then of course the frog in the well said You are a liar and tried to kick out the frog in the sea

That was all right from the propaganda point of view but here the things have got to be looked at from a proper perspective and the various implications should be duly understood It may be possible that in one particular instance a certain section may be affected and in another other section may derive a greater relief than what I even anticipated Taxation which affects people has got to be looked at from a broad perspective If one has taken a broad perspective of this Bill the salient features would be clear to him

Before I take up the salient features I would like to mention one of the points that a Member of the Opposition raised with regard to the general tax which would be brought in on an All India basis by the hon Finance Minister at the Centre

I have not seen to day's newspaper but I knew it is coming up and would take some time. It has got to be thought out, the bill has to be prepared placed before the Parliament there and passed. Besides this the States themselves have got to be consulted in the matter and all this I am sure will take one or two years. Till then what are we to do? That is one of the questions. If that comes in I will be the first

Smt V D Deshpande I was referring to the Juction Enquiry Committee which is going to be appointed by the Government of India to investigate the whole problem of taxes especially the Sales Tax problem

Dr G S Mehta Exactly I am saying the same thing. Let it come up all over India and I am prepared to accept that. This is an interim measure.

Then again the same Member tried to point out that what ever tax it may be it affects the consumer. I accept that contention. I did not deny that, last time I accepted it, this time also I accept it. Customs also affect the same type of consumer as the Sales tax. The same Member also raised the question of agriculturist and the primary needs food and cloth. Even this point I have answered already. On food there is no sales tax. It has been removed entirely. I agree that the primary needs of a man must be attended to first and that no taxation should be levied on them, but there is a policy behind it. With regard to mill cloth many Members have spoken and I shall dilate on that point later. I have tried to impose a tax on cloth for the simple reason that the customs tax was already there. If many Members again speak here to day and say that this is a fresh tax I want to tell them that this is not a fresh tax. Some of the Members actually referred to the Schedule of the Sales Tax Act 1950 and said that we have increased some of the items in the Schedule. It is perfectly correct. The simple reason is that when that Act of 1950 was enforced, there was no Popular Government here. The Popular Government necessarily looks at it from to day's point of view and makes amendments conforming to the time spirit. That is one point. The second is I have given up the alternative taxation. I have made it perfectly clear that I am trying to impose possibly on similar items that were subject to customs and I have shown thereby that it is not merely 2 1/2% that the

10th July 1952

1588

common consumer has been paying but it is actually more than that for the simple reason that the hawking, booking etc have got to be worked out by the shop keeper. Many of these items are not there to day. Even as it is in spite of the imposition of Sales tax there is a gain of nearly 2 1/2% by removing customs. Hence if Members try to bring before the public that this is a fresh tax it would be entirely wrong. I have given him an over all relief of 4% by abolishing customs. I have tried to re-impose tax only on certain items. It is not on all, and even on those items that I have tried to impose I have given a relief of 2 1/2%.

It is in the wake of that some of the items like iron implements fish, fruits, kamiks and blankets and some other items have been added. One of the hon. Members on this side of the House has clarified the position which I myself wanted to clarify. Even on these articles, the sales tax would be there. Only on those whose turn over is Rs 7500 and above. Most of these things come to the City from the primary producer and he is not taxed. It is only those merchants who effect sales in bulk over Rs 7500 that are subjected to this tax and not others. It is not going to affect the primary agriculturist in my manner. With regard to the figure of Rs 7500 I have already replied. It is possible, Madras might have found it convenient to fix Rs 10000. But we in order to make good the gap had to fix at Rs 7500. There was one anomaly which hon. Members possibly have not noticed. Two years back the import customs duty was 5%. We gave up 1% respite of imposing Sales Tax. The Sales tax will not give the Government the same amount of revenue to day because the administration of the Sales tax is still very loose and it is still in infant stage. For getting 2 crores of rupees from sales tax it may take 3 or 4 years more. People want customs to be abolished. As I said I have been trying to impose Sales Tax to meet the revenue gap and at present the export customs duty has not been removed because we will not be able to make good that revenue.

Many hon. Members referred to this point that in the matter of the abolition of jagirs we are trying to encourage them and that we are also hitting the primary consumer and all that. However much one may repeal it will not gain strength. I would with all the emphasis at my command declare in the House and I am sure even some of the hon. Members of the

Opposition would agree with me that it was not the Members of the Opposition who abolished the Jagirdari system but it was we on this side of the House.

Cheers from the treasury Benches,

Shri V D Deshpande It was the people of Hyderabad

Dr G S Melkote On the other hand by bringing in this jagirdari system continuously here and pleading for the mill cloth it is again the Members of the Opposition that are trying to help another type of jagirdari system such as mill cloth capitalist

It Madras had a special reason to impose this Sales tax I have shown that we too have a special reason. Meanwhile what and how to deal with some of these people the vested interests is the problem. It should be said to our credit that in the whole of India it is Hyderabad that moved on the onward march in ending the Jagirdari system. It would again be possible for us to find a way of ending this inequitable method of giving money rations etc. Possibly we ourselves would pave the way for land reforms which would be welcomed by the people. It is said that we are taking time and we do not want to do that I should say that we would have brought in these reforms two or three years earlier but the people who came in our way were some of the hon. Members of the Opposition itself. I am sure even the people of Andhra who know this would help us to bring this about and co-operate with us. I believe that they will not co-operate with the Members of the Opposition.

Some of the primary needs like iron and non implements manufactured in the villages have necessarily got to be given encouragement. They should not be taxed as I said if the turn over is less than Rs 7500.

Then with regard to hand spun and hand woven mill cloth, it is said that we are trying to encourage the capitalist. This has got a political background and requires an ideological consideration. Possibly the Member who spoke about this has not understood the implications. Regarding hand spun and hand woven cloth the All India Spinners Association has laid down certain rigid rules. They say that the spinner should be given a living wage of at least

10th July 1952

1587

8 annas for certain amount of yarn that he spins. Hence for every yard of cloth he produces a particular fixed amount reaches the primary spinner whereas in others it is again the middleman capitalist that comes in. He does not get the primary spinner that fixed amount of money and hence he becomes a capitalist. Our idea here is to help the primary spinner and that is why we have kept this ideal that it shall be certified. Let them obtain the certificate we will certainly accept it.

Then with regard to the item of handloom weavers there also I would welcome this. They should be given any amount of help. To day their number is huge. When we are trying to help the big industries in the City these primary people also have got to be helped. But what is our idea? It is to end unemployment and that too within the quickest possible time. If we have got to do this and give sufficient employment to all the people in the country we have got to find work also. Work of that nature which can employ all these in the country to day is of two kinds. One is agriculture and the other is spinning cloth and those two constitute the primary needs of man. With regard to agriculture it is already over saturated and I have nothing to say in the matter with regard to cloth it is again the city capitalist that is trying to make money. If these mills were not there it would have taken at least another score of people on this job. At present it may be about 15 or 20 lakhs and all this money instead of accumulating in the hands of a few capitalists would have gone to the agriculturists and the spinners. That is the primary thing. But to day even this mill yarn is limited in quantity. If you want more of that we have got to have more mills which means more capital and more money to capitalists. We have got sufficient yarn in the country and if hand spinning is encouraged it will give employment to scores of people. That is why the maximum benefit is given to the certified spinner.

Next comes the weaver class. There you have got the master weaver all the benefit does not go to the primary weaver there. If that benefit goes to him I would go to any extent of helping him. Even there the profits would again go to the capitalists. The ideologies are very clear. It is to help the common man and it is to help the agriculturist. There

also that particular Schedule of the 1949 Act included both of a particular thing at Rs 180 or Rs 8 per yard. To day if my idea is to have more milk in the country naturally that clause on the cloth should be exempted altogether. But if the national policy cannot conform to that and at the same time we have got to do away with the unemployment the only quickest remedy seems to be thus way. In order to help the agriculturist himself the policy of taxing the cloth should be resorted to so that the handspun and handwoven cloth which is certainly much more coarser than the handwoven or the mill cloth which is coarser also has got to be given that exemption.

Then comes the mill cloth. That is why these gradations are kept. No tax at all on hand spun and hand woven Khadi which is certified. Even if it is not certified at any rate he will not be taxed up to Rs 8. He comes up to the level of hand woven mill cloth. There is the alternative method of helping him. It need not be by taxation alone. There is the Commerce and Industry Department which may help the primary weavers in other ways. I hope the Industries Department will take up the question and help them. But I am not speaking at present on it because this is the Bill on taxation. If it is the policy of the nation to have maximum amount of cloth at the quickest possible time and at the same time give employment to crores of people there can be no other way. Hence this side of the House would have to certainly reject the suggestion that has been made.

Shri V D Deshpande Will the hon Finance Minister clarify the point regarding hand woven cloth out of hand spun yarn which is not certified how will it be included in the Schedule?

(Pause)

Now there is a cloth of a type which will be hand woven and also hand spun but not certified. Where will that category go?

Dr G S Mehta All sorts of cloth if it is hand spun if it is not certified

Shri V D Deshpande But it is specified that it should be from mill yarn. The rider is there.

Dr G S Mehta I accept that that is reasonable

With regard to the amendments brought in to the list of exempted goods Schedule I I accept the amendment regarding Charms and their parts and Silver and Guts

With regard to medicines as I said last time itself, the statistics available with us are very poor. For the past 3 or 4 days we are again at it. I should say that if I had imposed tax on medicines I would have realised to the tune of Rs 3 or 4 lakhs. Still as it is a primary necessity and many hon. Members from this side of the House also brought this to my notice I accept that amendment.

Then with regard to fish it is a very small matter. The amount realisable is very small. I have made clear that point last time and even that I accept.

With regard to Kambals and Blankets I am not accepting it for the simple reason that it is not going to hit the primary producer. If it does and if it is brought to my notice subsequently at the next session I may think it over. It is going to give money to the Government and is not going to hit the primary producer so I cannot accept that amendment.

Similarly with regard to mill cloth and flutes also I cannot accept it. With regard to flutes also the primary producer will not be hit. It is the big merchant who sells it in lots and who has to give them to other big shops that will be hit. Hence even that I am not accepting.

With regard to meat that is also a similar category and I cannot accept that.

Lastly it was said that some of the items that we there have been omitted. I laid down some broad principles last time. In 1949 the statistics available were not correct. Even today it is poor. But when I realised that some of the items that found place in the list are not worth the candle I felt that the amount realisable by including these here will be a waste of administrative money. That is why I have not included them. But even then I am getting some of these things further examined. If I find that they are going to get us money from the capitalist classes I will bring in an amendment in the next session i.e. November. Possibly the House would accept it. That is the only reply I can give at present. As it is I find I will get very little money from that.

With these few words I request the House to pass the Bill without any further opposition.

Mr. Speaker, I shall put the amendments to vote. Of course the amendments moved by Shri J. K. Shafiq have been accepted by the hon. the Finance Minister viz. Chalks and then paints and Slivers and Guts. So they need not be put to vote.

Similarly two items in Shri G. Srinamulu's amendment viz. Medicines and Fish have been accepted by the hon. the Finance Minister.

There are four more items in Shri G. Srinamulu's amendment. Mettavants, Mill Cloth and Kambals and Blankets. I think it would be better if I put one item after another to vote so that the House would be in a position to vote without confusion.

The Question is

'That Mettavants be added to the list of items in Schedule I'

The Motion was negatived.

The Question is

'That Fruits be added to the list of items in Schedule I'

The Motion was negatived.

The Question is

'That Mill cloth be added to the list of items in Schedule I'

The Motion was negatived.

The Question is

'That Kambal and Blankets be added to the list of items in Schedule I'

The motion was negatived.

The list given in Schedule II of the Bill has to be substituted by the amendment moved by the hon. the Finance Minister himself. I shall put it to vote.

10th July 1952

151

Shri V D Deshpande Mr Speaker Sir The hon the Finance Minister has said that he will make the necessary objection in item No 22 Hand loom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs 8 per yard That is not to be restricted to mill made yarn

Mr Speaker The hon Member can put it as Hand loom cloth costing less than Rs 8 per yard

Shri V D Deshpande It will be clear if it is stated as Hand loom cloth other than that specified in Item No 15 costing less than Rs 8 per yard

Dr G S Melkote Yes That is all right

Mr Speaker Item No 22 Hand loom cloth other than that specified in Item No 15 costing less than Rs 8 per yard

Shri G Swamulu I would suggest an amendment In item No 8 remove the word and before butter and add after the word butter and before ghee

Mr Speaker It is a new amendment and it can not be accepted at this stage

Shri G Swamulu I am appealing to the hon the Finance Minister

Dr G S Melkote I have no objection

Mr Speaker I shall now put the whole Schedule I as amended to vote

The Question is

That Schedule I of the Bill as amended stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Now I shall put clause 8 of the Bill with the Schedule as amended to vote. The Question is—

That Clause 8 of the Bill with Schedule II as amended stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

M. Speaker There is an amendment to Schedule II by Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi

Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi M. Speaker Sir I beg to move—

(1) That in line 1 of item No. 18 in Schedule II proposed to be substituted by Clause 4 as per the amendment No. II given notice of by the hon. Dr. G. S. Melkote between the words excluding and cement insert the following word namely

stone macte

(2) In line 2 of item No. 18 in Schedule II proposed to be substituted by Clause 4 as per the Amendment No. II given notice of by the hon. Dr. G. S. Melkote after the words upon pipes and the following words namely—

and fittings respectively

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

Dr GS Melkote Mr Speaker Sir I accept these amendments.

Shri V D Deshpande I want to know why foreign liquor has been exempted from sales tax.

Dr GS Melkote I have not been able to collect statistics in this regard and I have yet to decide what tax should be levied on foreign liquor.

Shri B Ramakrishna Rao It is exempted at present from the levy of additional tax but not altogether.

Mr Speaker These two amendments moved by Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi have been accepted by the hon. the

L A Bill No XIX of 1952 10th July, 1952 1593
a Bill to amend
the Hyderabad Shops and
Establishment Act 1950

Finance Minister said these items will be numbered as 26 and
27 in Schedule II. I shall now put Schedule II as amended
to vote. The Question is

In Schedule II (Sections 3(2) and 4(2)—Goods on
which an additional tax is leviable) as amended stand
part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker I shall now put Clause 4 to vote. The Question is

That Clause 1 along with Schedule II as amended stand
part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker The Question is

That the short title and commencement and preamble
stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

That short title and commencement and preamble were
added to the Bill.

Dr. G S Melkote (Finance Minister) Mr. Speaker Sir
I beg to move That L A Bill No XI of 1952 a Bill to further
amend the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a
third time and passed.

Mr. Speaker The Question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1952 a Bill to further amend the
Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a third time
and passed.

The Motion was adopted.

L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to Amend
the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act, 1951

Smt. V. B. Raju Mr. Speaker Sir I beg to introduce
L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to amend the Hyderabad
Shops and Establishments Act 1951.

Mr Speaker L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to amend the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act 1951 is introduced

If any hon Member wants to submit amendment to this Bill, he may do so before 10 or 11 a m tomorrow because these amendments have to be cyclostyled and distributed to all the Members before 2 p m

میری کتاب رام و ملی عہ انتکتی کا ان مکر جملہ میں اگر یہ ملائم
و سے لے لیں

Shri V B Raju The original Act will be placed in the Library

Shri VD Deshpande Mr Speaker Sir again I have to point out

Mr Speaker Last time I have said that at least copies of the particular sections that have to be amended should be supplied to the Members. Would it be possible for the hon Minister for Labour to supply the copies?

Shri VD Deshpande We do not mind even if they are supplied tomorrow

Shri V B Raju I shall try to arrange to supply them by 12 noon tomorrow

Shri Ananag Rao Gavane Then how is it possible for us to table the amendments?

Mr Speaker Ten copies of the Act will be placed in the Library and then the hon Minister will try to supply the copies of the sections intended to be amended by 11 a m tomorrow

Shri G Srinivasa May I know when the Gazette will be supplied to the hon Members

Mr Speaker The matter is still with the Finance Department and I hope it would be decided soon

The House then adjourned till Two of the Clock on Friday the 11th July 1952