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Monday
15th April 1953

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

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Price Eight Annas

THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday 13th April 1953

The House met at Three of the Clock

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

Starred Questions and Answers

Mr Speaker Let us take up questions

Price of G I Pipes

*580 (845) *Shri G Hanumanth Rao* (Mulling) Will the hon Minister for Agricultural and Supply be pleased to state

(a) The price of 8 and 4 G I Pipes during the last three years?

(b) The price of H S D old during the the same period

مسٹر ہاراکر بکچر اینڈ سیلابی (ڈاکٹر حارثی) (بے) و (ا) کے جواب
وس کے لئے دیکھ گئے ہیں

مری سی قیمت واڑ بھرتا ہاں مان کتا ہے بو جھا ہے

Mr Speaker For the information of the hon Member the hon Minister can read the answer

Dr Chenna Reddy I presume the practice is that the hon Member who has put the question can obtain the information fifteen minutes earlier from the office but if still the Speaker directs me to read out the answer I shall do so

Mr Speaker Yes, the hon Minister may read out the answer

Dr Chenna Reddy Contnl Prices Per Foot of G I Pipes

Price on		8 G I Pipes
8 1 1950	O S	4-3-0 per s ft
19 8 1950		4-5-0
1951		4-5 0
4 10 1952		7 14-0

2588 18th April 1958

Starred Questions and Answers

Price on	O S	4 G I Pipes
8 - 1 1950		6-15 0 per c t
25 5 1950		6-14 0
24 6-1950		6-15 0
28 6 1950		6-7-0
10 7 1950		5-14 0
9 8 1950		6-7 0
1951		6 7 0
29 1 1952		6-12 0
8 - 4 1952		6-7 0
16 10 1952		12-1 0

(b) Statement showing the rates of H S D Oil during the last three years as given by Agricultural Engineer

Sl. N	Date	Rate in I G per gallon	Rate O %	Sales Tax O S	Customs O S	Handling of gas	Total cost in Rupee O %
1	14/1950	1 1 8	1 4 9	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	1 8 8
2	15/1951	1 1 8	1 4 8	0 2 0	0 0 10	0 1 0	1 8 8
3	12/1952	1 8 8	1 9 1	0 2 0	0 1 2	0 1 0	1 38 8

شری سی ہمنس راؤ جوڑی سے ۲ ۹ ع میں کیا ریس ہوئے ؟

Dr Chenna Reddy I have to find out

شری سی ہمنس راؤ آج کا نام ہے ؟

Mr Speaker How does he know?

شری سی ہمنس راؤ کیا آج ۳ نام کی حد دو روپے آئے ہے ؟

Mr Speaker He is not expected to know

Shri G Hanumanth Rao I know he knows it and he knows that I know it

Mr Speaker Let the hon Member put the question

شری سی ہمنس راؤ انوں کے ڈھنے کی وجہ سے اہل تہ حرد سے والے کسانوں رکنا مارہیں ڈرہا ہے ؟

Mr Speaker It is a matter of opinion

سری سی ہمنس رائے میں جو سوالیہ رقمی ہیں ان کو چیک نہ
(Check up) کے نام سے چکوں سے چکے رہے ؟

D. Chenna Reddy Government of India's attention will be drawn that is a matter concerning the Government of India

سری سی ہمنس رائے م حد ب کی تا بعد ہے

D. Chenna Reddy Details could be ascertained from the Government of India in a better way

Retrenched Personnel

*581 (700) *Shri Vishwanath Patel* (Puneri) Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Customs and Forest be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government are absorbing the retrenched personnel from the Customs Department in pursuance of the circular issued by the Government in this behalf ?

(b) If so, the number of persons absorbed so far ?

(c) If not, the reasons therefor ?

مسٹر فارا کمار کٹھن اینڈ فارسٹ (سری کے وی رنگارائی) (سے) ہاں
(د)

سری وسواس رائے پٹیل اس میں ناں گرنڈ افسرس لیے ہیں وڈ گرنڈ آفے ؟
سری کے وی رنگارائی ناں گرنڈ اوڈ گرنڈ (۶)

Gazetted Officers from Customs Department

*582 (751) *Shri Vishwanath Patel* Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Customs and Forest be pleased to state

Whether it is a fact that only Gazetted Officers from Customs Department are being absorbed in the Sales Tax Department ?

سری کے وی رنگارائی سے ٹور گری کے بعد سے ناں گرنڈ
لازی و لاریس دوما ی کو چکے ساس سکن میں جذب کیا گیا ہے

سری وسواس رائے پٹیل اس میں کسی گرنڈ میں اداروں (Absorb) کے لیے ہیں ؟

Revised Personnel in Customs Department

128 (74) *Shri V. Sivanipati Pillai* Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Customs and Forest be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Commissioner, Customs Department is not properly implementing the instructions contained in the circular issued by Government in connection with the retrenchment of the personnel in the Customs Department?

(b) If so, what action has been taken against him?

Shri K. V. Ranga Reddy (a) No

(b) In view of reply to (a) this question does not arise

Legislative Business

Minister for Finance and Statistics (Dr G. S. Melkote)
 Sir, I beg to introduce L. A. Bill No. XIV of 1953 a Bill to control and tax prize competitions in the State of Hyderabad.

Mr. Speaker The Bill is introduced.

Presentation of the Reports of the Committee on Petitions

Shri Dattar Hussain (Nizamabad) I beg to present to the House the report of the Committee on Petitions on Petitions Nos. 1 to 10 on the subject matter of demonetization of 1000 Rupee currency and referred to the Committee on the 30th March 1953.

Mr. Speaker Report presented.

Shri Dattar Hussain I beg to present before the House the report of the Committee on Petitions on petition the subject matter of which is Students' request for scaling down the Minimum Percentage of Marks in the Matriculation Examination and also for the expansion of Higher Education and referred to the Committee on the 7th April 1953.

Mr. Speaker Report presented.

L. A. Bill No. XII of 1953 The Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953

Dr G. S. Melkote Sir, I beg to move

That L. A. Bill No. XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953 be read a first time.

Mr. Speaker Motion moved.

*Dr. G. S. Melkote. In the statement of Objects and Reasons it is stated that by this Bill it is proposed to levy cess for the purposes of the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops for the development of sugar industry and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general. During the discussion on Budget this matter of levying cess on sugarcane was brought in by several hon. members both from this side and that side and an exhaustive reply was given then itself.

Now without going into any of those controversies, I wish to point out to the House one factor and that is the General Sales Tax Act Amendment that is going to be brought before the House tomorrow. In view of that amendment there will be a further modification which will be made known through a notification of the Government. In that Bill also the Government tried to give relief to various traders and consumers both in the matter of collection as well as in the toning down of the tax itself. All this would mean a reduction of about 80 to 85 lakhs of rupees in the revenue income of the State. One of the measures to enhance the income of the State is levying of this tax. In the Nizam Sugar Factory itself about 4 lakhs of tons of sugarcane is crushed and this is sought to be taxed. Sugarcane which is sold outside the factory is not liable to be taxed but when once it comes into the premises for crushing and manufacturing of sugar it is taxed and the total tonnage would be taken into account.

In the Bill itself it is stated that the rate of tax will be Rs 6 per ton. In Mysore the tax is being imposed at that rate. In Madras and U.P. also I think the same rate is obtaining. As I stated in my reply to discussion on Budget the Government would levy Rs 2 only because other sources of taxes such as customs, export surcharge duties etc. which are not available in other States are available here. The Government therefore desire to reduce it to Rs 2 only through a notification. As the whole matter is clear I request the House to pass the Bill without opposition.

Thank you

* سرری ایس ڈپٹی (ٹائلر) سسر اسکر جو بل سکر بر محمول لگائے گئے
بارے میں حارر کے سامنے سن ہوا ہے اور کے بارے میں مجھے عرض کرنا ہے کہ
جہاں تک اس طور ر نکس لگائے کا سوال ہے اور ان کے جو اصول ہیں مجھے سادی طور
پر اسیے اعلیٰ ہے ۔ تاکہ آرٹریل بارے میں صاحب کے دوران میں کہا تھا کہ
تہ کسی کسانوں سے جس وصول کیا جائے گا انکا مار کاربھا ہ اورن پر ہر گا اگر ہ اصول
ہو تو جس میں اصول اعلیٰ ہے دوری ہ ہے کہ لانگ رن (Long run)
میں سکے ایا کس سے وائے میں ان کے صلح ط ہ تاکہ میں نے کہا جاتا کہ
اس کے سادی اصول اعلیٰ ہے لیکن جب ہم اسکے ایا کو حاصل کی کوٹوں کرتے
ہیں تو لاری ٹور وجود رہا ہے جس بکر کا کاربھا جس طر بہ سے حل رہا ہے اس
طر ڈالنا رہا ہے آگے بکر میں ہونگا تہ بارے ہ درآنا کی واحد ایا تری جو
ایک بڑی اور حرائر تری (Major Industry) ہے جس اس میں (Stages)
سے گزر رہی ہے میں اپیل کرے اس کی وصا ہ جا رہا جاتا کہ گ ہ صحت کے
دوران میں ارنی سے واضح کیا جاتا کہ جو تک صحت میں کچھ حساب سے اسیے
اسکو لڑ کئے گئے ہے کہ جس دور کے حارر ہیں لیکن آج صحت ہم اس بل کے
اسسٹ آف آیکٹس ایا در میں نظر ڈولائے ہیں تو ہم اس میں ایک سری حار
تارے ہیں ایا لانا گیا ہے کہ کس سکر کی کلس اور ایا ر کی لیسبلٹی
(Facilities) کو تری دے صرف کر کے لے تاکہ حارر میں جس دوروں
کو آ ل سسرے صحت کے وراں میں کیا جا و ہ تاکہ دورو ہ کے حساب
سے کس لاجا تک لیکن اب جس معلوم ہوا کہ جو رو بہ تک بھی اورن رکھا
گیا ہے اسیے آئے کہا کہ سوز اور نو ہیں جس رو بہ کے حساب سے وصول کیا
حارر ہے اس ل سسر آبدی حارر کو اس حساب سوجہ کرنا چاہا ہونگا کہ یہ
سوز بکری ہ صرف نظامنا لکے بارے ہ درآنا کی واحد بکری ہے اور جن حالات
سے ہ گزر رہی ہے اس کی حساب سوجہ ہوا جا ہے یہ ع میں اسکا سامع
ہ لاکھ رہا ۱۹۲۱۴ ع میں سامع گھنکر ۳ لاکھ کے صحت ہوا
۴ ۳ ع گئے کچھ امار ایا کیا جا رہا ہے تاکہ اس ال اسکا سامع اور کم
ہو جائے اور ساند اکی مقدار ۲ نا ۲ لاکھ رو ہ ۳ ان ہو سامع کے گھسے کی
وجہ آئے اس پر پھر روسی ڈالوگا لیکن ہ حساب سے کہ دو میں سال سے وائر سامع
گھسا ہی حارر ہے جن ہ اعداد و سار حارر کہ بارے میں کرنا جا ہوں کل
حار لاکھ ن کے عرب سوز بکری (Sugar Cane) ہو ہے اس حار لاکھ ن ہر
ہ تاکہ کہا حارر ہے کہ دو رو بہ میں کے حساب سے کس عا تاکہ حارر کو (۱) لاکھ
رو بہ کے عرب میں (Cess) ہوا ہے بکری کو ۲ لاکھ رو کے عرب جو
سامع کا امار ہے اس کے ارب ایک طرف دو سردورن دوسری طرف کاموں اور پیری

یک دہری ر اے دسوں کو ہے کہ مسکوکا کا بی و رکس میں
 - لے گا وہی اچ ہے ہی ہے ر د ہے مک گے ولوں کی حامل
 رہی ہے د بکری کہ بی ما ہو دس کے علاقہ گاوی و ر کے رے بی
 ہو ہولوں میں حاصل ہیں ول کے بکلیت ا ہو سکی و سے ہی کسکا ول کو
 فر ما بی ہی ان لیے میں ر و رو ول کا کہ اس ہوں کے -
 ا زم حاصل کی جا رہی ہے اس کو انا ہر سے معلق کہے وے سال ہی
 ا ح گا حانا ہے ح کھول کر اس فر حکم ہر گس و د و برس کی
 ہو ڈے بی وے اس کہ بی بی نوہ لا ہوں ان کہ ہوں صل
 ہیں و ا ثردی ا حکمی میں ورو ہی ہوں بی بی وں کے حکومت کی حساب
 مل ہو رہی ہیں میں لیے میں بی بی ہر سے میں طور ا اب کوں کہ
 ان بکری کی حکم ا بی کے ہی - ہاری جو الی ہے میں کہ دل بی اور
 بی ہالی ا ہار کریں جو کے حل کر ہی صبی ہا بی و صبی ہی کے لیے ایک
 ہادی ہوں ہے فر دوری حساب کا کا ول اور حکم اگے واوں کی جو
 جس میں اول کو ہم کرے فر کہوں و ہر کے ہاں میں ہوں ہے کی حساب
 ہم ہا ہے کے لیے جو مل لانا ہر ہے میں وں ر ہار کا ہا ہوں کی میں ہوں
 کوں کہ اگر ان ہوں لو بی کی حساب میں لے ہا کہے میں ہر رکھیں ہر
 میں ہا کے بی ہر ل لانا رہا ہے و ہا صل ہو گا ہے

Section 2 (1) - (b)

2 (1) (b) The Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953, which provides for the levy and collection of a cess on sugarcane, shall be deemed to have been passed by the Legislature of the State of Hyderabad on the 10th day of December, 1953.

Section 2 (1) (b) of the Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953, which provides for the levy and collection of a cess on sugarcane, shall be deemed to have been passed by the Legislature of the State of Hyderabad on the 10th day of December, 1953.

علاو ارن سہرل کور س کے نور ڈا سہد ورنے ہی س منکری کے کام
لظہر سوی 15 سے م س ہی م س کے ہی گ ا صلاح کی
سوسٹے ا حکومت وید 5 کے کوکے س 5 کا
س انا کے و ہم س کے س س ر ہوگی

बाधित बच्चों तथा धन गरी (बी विनायकराम विद्यालकार) -

मिस्टर स्पीकर सर बिन बहुत मझ बाध कुछ बोधन की कसरत नही की लेकिन कौंसरी के काम के बारे म जो कुछ बतटाया कि ब मझ के बारे म यहा पर कुछ कहा चाहता हू। कुछ नियम भी यहा बतटाया वय लेकिन मैं बूनेके बारे में कुछ नही बतता चाहता मैं माझ यहा पर कोभी किताब बाधि नकार नही माना हू क्योंकि मझ मझ आज बोधा पढगा तथा मानम नही पा।

बोधनसभर कौंसरी की बरकितबानी के बारे म बहुत कुछ कहा गया लेकिन जो बाहरेके बरकितबा (Experts) बाध बू होन सो बिस कसरती के बारे में बनी राय थी कि यह कसरती बहुत ही लम्बी तरह से चल रही है। अभी अभी यह कहा गया कि बर कितबानी है। अभी कि कसरती पसली बाधि बनी लम्बी तरह से चली चल रही है। म यह पुछना चाहता हू कि कुछ तरह के रेंवेज के आन्दोलन मरम न अभी तक बनी कौंसरी बात कही हू कि जो सरकार लम्बी तरीकेसे चला रही हू। बस बरकितबानी है बरकितबानी हू यह तो कहा गया कि कितना बरकितबानी है यह नही बतलाना गया आजको तो जो भी सरकार करती ह यह सब विनियोगानी ही बनी है। एस्टे व लोग लम्बी तरह चली चली ह यह भी सरकार की बरकितबानी है। यान जो भी कुछ ह यह सब बरकितबानी ह। अब तो हान यह सुन के बाधि हो यय ह और बाध भी बोल्ते बोल्ते चले गही है। अब इनको भी बिसय कोभी बडी बात नही पवती है

बी के अगत देवडी—लेकिन कुछ बतर नही पैरे ह।

बी विनायकराम विद्यालकार—हम तो मझ बातो की तरह बोलते हैं। बीटी बात नही है कि हम कुछ देवते ही नही। यह कहा गया कि बरक (Wokens) जो जो अमीनिटीज (Amenities) मिलनी बाधि यह बाध नही चिन्त रही ह। म यह बहना चाहता हू कि कसते कम बाध बोधन सभर कसरती के बारे में हो यह नही कह सकते हैं। बाध यहा के केबरस जो जो फापी अमीनिटीज की बा रही ह। फिर भी यह कहा जाता ह कि जो सल्लियथे सुनको ही बा रही ह यह बहुत ही कम ह। ९ महीन का बोधन किया गया अतको यह के बिज बर की सुविधा भी बी गयी ह। बुनको बिज भी मूल्य भी बती ह। बीर सब तरह की बाध सुविधाय भी बुनके निय ही जा रही है। केबर अमीनिटीज के बहुत बाध बहुत कुछ काम बोधन सभर कौंसरी म किया भा रहा ह।

सुझके बाध लेक अतराज और किया गया कि पहले बोधन सभर कौंसरी की तरह वे के जेर (Calle grover) जो बहुत तरह की पदव की जाती थी लेकिन बाध बुन तरह की

दो ही बातें हैं। पहिली चीं जिला समय जग्या बा। जि दुस समय रासतापरा का बरतण का मोका नहीं बा क्यारि न ही की तरफ तकारी का देना बानी रहता बा। जिन नव क्मोडिज ह कोबी मेंडवान (Mendwan) कहा दिया गया बा बिउजिय यह सब ह कि कडिज बिबा मोर गी की ज हे बरतण का भी मोका ह। बपरतण का दे बाप काजकाया को काम दे की कामगी

दुसरी बात बार बार यह पूछी जाती ह कि बगदाव व इतमद की जिन्विटिवज पाणिगी (Industrial Policy) क्या ह कीर जिनके बारे में मन की बार बार जिन बात को साक कर दिया ह। फिर भी क्मोडिजल की साक से फिर से पूछा जाता ह। म फिर साक तोर पर यह बताना चाहता ह कि हमारे कामन व इनमद की जिन्विटिव के मुलतियक सटर (Collective) में को पाणिगी ह वही हमारी भी पाणिगी रहेगी। सबसे कोबी नी कामन पाणिगी हन नहीं रहना चाहते हैं। सटर की जिन्विटिव के मुलतियक यह पाणिगी ह कि क्मोडिटी जिन्विटिव (Commodity Industrial) जो ह कामन प्रायव्हेट (Private sector) को बाबा से न्बाया काम (Change) दिया बाप कीर कामको ही बिज ठरह की जिन्विटिव बनानी चाहिन। बशकार का यह तरीका प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर (Private sector) के तिय ही बजा रहा बाप जो बहिन जिन्विटिव (Basic Industries) ह दे न्बुलमद कर या अपनी बनकमद में बज्जय बहिन जिन्विटिव जल क्मोडिटीज के तया कर के तिय जो भी या म्मिदरी भगती ह जूनको तयार करनी जिन्विटी असे कामन ह मोहा ह या बज बज म्मिज बाल के कारकाल ह यह सब बहिन जिन्विटिव में आते ह जू हे सटरर अपनी तोर पर बलाय ती। हमन तो मिक्जय वका माली (Mixed economy) को माया ह। या जिन्विटिव प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर में बन्धी ठरह नहीं बज न्बुटी ह। बीवी बहिन जिन्विटिव को न ह्मसेट अपन तोर पर बलाय ती। न्बुलमद न जो यह स्वीकार कर भिया ह कि ह्म किसी बहिन (Basic) पर अकेल और हमारी पाणिगी भी यहा रहेगी कि प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर (Private sector) से भी देना से म्मोव बभो का बहाल के तिय नकर लीकाम। और जिवी तिय जो फ्मदरीज क्मोडिटीज (Consumer Goods) प्रोड्यूस (Produce) करती ह वनको काम हापमें केन के बारे में सटरर नहीं सोच रखती हैं।

मन्जिय ब बची के बारे में भी कहा गया ह्म यह चाहते हैं कि यदि कामन जिन्विटी हमारे मन्जिय बज ही (Managing Agency) में न्बाया म्मिजोवमदनी (Efficiently) बन्धी ह तो मुदको हमारे क मनकमद में देन न क्या ह्म ह ? कहा बाबा ह कि फ्मदरीज बिज मोन सटरर सेक्टर की काम हापमें केन रेग्युलारीज (Regularise) करे और बहा जो काम बहिनजानी ह्म रही ह उसे काम करे। लेकिन बहातक ह्मने जालकारी ह कसी कोबी बहिनजानी काम बहा नहीं है। हमारा तो अंधा अनुभव ह कि जब उन्कबकार लोगो के हापमें जिन्विटी की म्मिजोवमद की जाती ह तो यह न्बाया बन्धी ठरहते बज रहती ह। मन्जिय ब बची से कामनी को मुकाम हो रहा है यह बिबान न्बन है। मुद काज जो बिज फ्मदरी की वेवाचार बज ग्मि ह क्मोडिटी (Export) मा बज रहा ह और बन्धी ठरह काम बज रहा ह। मन तो यह्ते ही कहा है कि हमारी निम्नय बकामगी की पाणिगी ह। और मुदके तहत ह्म प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर

(Private Bill) को पूरा करना हाल में जिनसे के व. ह. म. म. (D. C. 11) का
में देना चाहते हैं किन्तु कि वह अच्छी तरह यह सब

यह कहा गया कि राजन शहर कन्दरी का जिला नाम बाबूबा का हाथ में दिया गया है और
के महा सब बर्खास्त नाम कर रहे हैं किन्ती बर्खास्त नामों में बाबन बाबन कन्दरी की कम्पिटी
(City) नाम पुनर्नी कर भी गयी है। केवल एक प्लेट (Double Plate) कुछ नाम
के कम्पिटी नहीं बर्खास्त गयी है किन्तु ज्यादा बर्खास्त की (L. C. 11) नाम किया गया है
को राज शहर कन्दरी का मोल्कान जाल हिन्दुस्थान में जाने ज्यादा है अगर किसे ही बर्खास्त नाम
कहा जाता है तो मैं कहना कि किसे भी ज्यादा बर्खास्त नाम गया तो ही किन्तु मैं नहीं हूँ कि किसे
हमारा प्रोब्लम तो सब रहा है और नहीं सुस्तन में यह हुआ है कि किसे भी ज्यादा बर्खास्त कि त
नाम हो पाये।

यह भी कहा गया कि इन सब कैंडरी बाबूबा के राजने सोच भी है मैं कहना चाहता हूँ
कि राज हा कोभी कम्पिटी के सब सोल नहीं है कि कम्पिटी सुनके ही अब बर्खास्त पाये। कम्पिटी
के किन्तु कम्पिटी भी किन्तु किन्तु किन्तु हैं यह मैं कहा नहीं जाना चाहता। यह तो जाननी
बारे हैं और बर्खास्त महा कम्पिटी भी नहीं है।

केन ग्राविस (Cane growers) जो हैं सुनके गज की कीमतें बर्खास्त के बारे में भी कहा गया।
किन्तु बारे में तो मैं यह कहना चाहता है और कि नाम भी कहा रहा है कि किसे बारे में हम सोच
विचार कर रहे हैं मेरे विचार से ही ग्राविस (Price) कुछ में कुछ बर्खास्त बर्खास्त। नामको
तो मान्य होगा कि गन्तम में नाम किन्तु नाम किन्तु (L. C. 11) कम्पिटी की है सुन
कम तो प्रोब्लम को नहीं दिया जा सकता है। जो कि गन्त प्रोब्लम करते हैं सुनको तो हमसे
ज्यादा दान की ही सोचिए कर रहे हैं।

*Dr G. S. Mehta M. S. Speaker in the hon. Members of
Nizamabad district tried to make out a very strong case.
Though they expressed their satisfaction and congratulated me
for imposing the cess they also expressed their fear that is
to say they were both happy and unhappy at the same time.
Whenever any new taxation proposals are brought forward
by the Treasury Bench the Opposition Members usually
characterise them as retrograde and try to pull them down
together. At this juncture they have tried to make out a case
for not imposing the cess but at the same time, as I said,
they have welcomed the measure. I interpret this as a case
where logic has not been properly applied by the hon. Members
of the Opposition. They tried to make it appear that the fa-
ctory is not being run on 4 and 1/2 and that it is the duty of
the Government to rectify matters in such a manner that the
Factory would become one of the best in India. I have

nothing to say against this I welcome the suggestion. The hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries has already to the extent possible given the necessary assistance.

It has been stated that whether by imposing this cess we would not be denying the bonus that is inherent in the given to the labourers. It is also said that the factory made a profit of nearly R. 80 lakhs in 1951-52 but it came down to R. 36 lakhs in 1952-53. They tried to prove that the factory's financial position since 1951-52 has deteriorated and the management should improve or else this measure would hit the labour in a way. I can understand their feelings very well. If this factory could pay such a bonus which other factories no where else could pay I would certainly feel happy. But that is a different matter altogether. Whether such an amount of bonus should be paid or not it is for the hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries to look into and he has already given his reply to that matter.

The reason for bringing forth this measure here is to increase the income of the State. It has been made very clear in the Statement of Objects & Reasons that this cess will be utilised for the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops for the development of sugar industry and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general. So the object is very general. The Members have tried to pin me down by saying that the money would be spent only on sugarcane and on the furtherance of the factory. I must say here that if the profit of the factory has gone down to Rs. 86 lakhs it is not because the factory is not being run efficiently; it is because the price of sugar has gone down. In 1951-52 the price of sugar per bag (bag of 110 seers) was somewhere about O S Rs. 97 11 1/2. There was no sales tax then. In 1953 the price per bag is O S Rs. 96 4 1/2 including Rs. 1 15 1/2 sales tax. If the sales tax is deducted it comes to Rs. 94 5 0. So compared to 1951-52 there is a reduction of Rs. 8 6 4 per bag now. As I said, the price has gone down and evidently the profit that the factory could make has also gone down.

The hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries has made it clear that the Government owns about 75% shares in the factory. Whatever dividend the Company distributes, the Government in the Industrial Trust Fund would also get to

the tune of 75%—1 out of the profit would go towards labour and put towards depreciation and other things. A good bit of this goes to the Government of India in the shape of income tax. As Members are aware this income tax itself has been imposed by the Government of India because they want to see that the inequality in the social structure of society—the gap between the lowest and the highest should be minimised. As the rate of income rises the scale of income tax also rises though I do not mean to say that any individual or a corporate body or even the Government should not before paying the income tax distribute the profit in a manner that it goes to different sectors of the society. I am neither trying to show how to reduce the income tax by Government of India nor am I trying to divert the attention of hon. members elsewhere. What I am trying to impress on the hon. Members is this. If I impose a cess like this here today the amount of money that would go to the Centre would be reduced by about Rs. 8 lakhs. The amount of income tax would be less and to that extent our State would benefit. This is one of the factors which induced me to bring forward this measure.

I would repeat that I have not tried to come in the way of labour at all. The factory may pay any amount of bonus to the workers. I do not object.

Regarding the sugarcane growers the Central Government has empowered itself for levying a particular rate on the sugarcane. Now a question has been asked as to where we could find a clause in the Bill which would prevent the factory from imposing this cess on the sugarcane growers. Certainly there is no such clause because it is not necessary. In the General Sales Tax Act there is a clause whereby merchants are empowered to collect the sales tax at multiple point or single point—whichever it is—from the consumers. Here we have not empowered the factories to collect such a cess. When they are not empowered they can not collect. So hon. Members may rest assured that the cess will not be collected from the sugarcane growers.

Regarding taking of loans and other things the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industries has already placed all the facts before the House.

One of the greatest headaches for the Sugar industry has been the lack of Wagon Supply. There has been paucity

of wagons and consequently there is accumulation of sugar worth Rs 8 crores and it is lying idle. We like to sell it as early as possible. Till then we have to run the factory and for that more loans are necessary. The hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries will, I hope, find a way out.

I have one more point to say. I do not know how many of the hon. Members remember the fact that the price of rubber went up from Rs 150 to Rs 750 about a couple of years ago. The Government of India tried to control the price structure of rubber. The traders from the international market used to buy rubber from here, take it to their own country and sell it at a higher price. Neither the Govt. of India nor the producer in India got any benefit. The Government of India watched the whole affair and fixed the price structure for India and for the foreign market. They fixed the price for local market at Rs 150 and for the international market at Rs 700 and did not allow the trader to make profit. The Government of India's aim was that the difference in price between the local market and the international market—whatever money is collected—should go to the Government exclusively and not to the trader. Here also we are trying to see that whatever profit the Industry makes that will remain in the State and not go to the Government of India. I am sure even labour will not object to this when they remember that it is not the factory owners or the shareholders that take the dividend but it is the Government through whom again the money should be distributed. So I may say that we had analysed all these different factors and I have tried to impose the cess in such a way that it will not hit hard on the factory or the primary sugarcane grower or the labour. Even though I have empowered myself to levy a cess up to IG Rs 6 per ton I have tried to fix it at Rs 2. If the price structure further goes down and if the labour is going to be hit I shall certainly make certain relaxations with the permission of the House.

After knowing all these details I hope hon. Members will welcome this measure and will give assent to the first Reading of the Bill unanimously.

Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

That L A Bill No XII of 1959 the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1958 be read a first time.

The Motion was adopted

Dr G S Melkote Sir I beg to move

That L A Bill No XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953 be read a second time

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No XII of 1953 The Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953 be read a second time.

The Motion was adopted

Mr Speaker There are no amendments to clauses 2 and 3 So I shall put them to vote.

The question is

That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

Mr Speaker Now clause No 4 There is an amendment by Shri L N Reddy As the hon Minister for Finance has already given the assurance, that though he has taken the authority to levy cess up to Rs 6 he will levy only Rs 2 does the hon Member want to move his amendment?

Shri L N Reddy (Wardhannapet) I am not going to move my amendment Sir

Shri K Ananth Reddy Sir I beg to move

That the following proviso be added at the end of Clause 4 of the Bill namely —

Provided that

Mr Speaker The point in the amendment too has been explained by the hon Finance Minister

Shri Ananth Reddy But I want that this proviso should be there

2810 18th April 1953

L.A. Bill No. XII of 1953
the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess
Bill 1953

گھنٹہ سے پہلے سے کی گئی ہے اور اس سے (Cess) میں
نہیں لگائی جائے گی اور اس سے (Turnover) میں
نہیں لگائی جائے گی اور اس سے (Cess) میں
نہیں لگائی جائے گی اور اس سے (Turnover) میں
نہیں لگائی جائے گی اور اس سے (Cess) میں
نہیں لگائی جائے گی اور اس سے (Turnover) میں

Dr. G. S. Melkote Sir, I think this proviso is redundant. As I explained the factory is not empowered to collect the cess. So I feel this amendment need not be moved.

Shri K. Ananth Reddy On the assurance of the hon. Minister for Finance I am not moving my amendment to Clause No. 4.

Mr. Speaker The question is

That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker There are no amendments to clauses 5 and 6.

The question is

That clauses 5 and 6 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 5 and 6 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker Now clause No. 7. Shri. Shrinani.

Shri. Shrinani (Kinwat) Sir, I do not want to move my amendment to Clause No. 7.

Mr. Speaker The question is

That clause 7 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

L A Bill No XII of 1953 19th April 1953 2611
the Hyderabad Suicam Case
Bill 1953

Mr Speaker The question is
That clause 8 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted
Clause 8 was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker There is an amendment to Clause 9 given notice of by Shri Sahu:

Shri Sahu: Mr Speaker Sir I do not want to move my amendment to Clause 9

Mr Speaker I shall put Clause 9 to vote

The question is
That Clause 9 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted
Clause 9 was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker There is an amendment to Clause 10 given notice of by Shri Sahu:

Shri Sahu: Mr Speaker Sir I beg to move

That in the last line of sub clause (2) of Clause 10 of the Bill between the words fine and or the following words namely --

Which may extend to one thousand rupees be inserted

Mr Speaker: How does the Clause read then ?

Shri Sahu: It reads thus

(2) If save as provided in sub section (8) the prescribed authority discloses to any person any such information as aforesaid without the previous sanction of the Government, he shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both

Mr Speaker So the hon Member want to determine the amount of fine ?

Shri Srikars Yes

Mr Speaker Motion moved

That in the last line of sub clause (2) of Clause 10 of the Bill between the words fine and or the following words namely —

Which may extend to one thousand rupees be inserted

*श्री श्रीधर गुंवार—विद विद की वजा १ में १ नहीं था या बुर्जाना या सबा और बुर्जाना विद ठरू कोनी नीच रही गयी है। लेकिन बुर्जान की कोनी हब मुकरर नहीं भी गयी है। ने विद सबा में बुर्जान की हब मुकरर होत के विमर्शिके में यह हवार था बुर्जाना विद या सबा ने बस्तास बहाना पाह्ला हू करना यो यो बुर्जाना मानव करना या सबा देना या कोनी देना हजीम के सवावरीत पर छोड़ा। लेकिन हवरे बयानिन में बुर्जान की हब मुकरर होती है बुर्जान के विद में भी होती बहिद। बला १ नहींने कयामसथा यो छोड़ी लेकिन बुर्जाना यह मान या बीच बाब तक भी हो सकता है। मैं विहवास करव के साथ अब बकना कि बेक हवार तक बुर्जान की हब मुकरर की जाय और बेटी हपरीत बचूर की बला।

Dr G S Melkote Mr Speaker Sir I accept the amendment

سرمانے راج رندی (دن آباد) حوالہ سے سن کی گئی اور حکمرانوں
کی سب سے بھی کہنا کہ میں سمجھا ہوں کہ وہ غلط ہے جب حاکم کے حوالہ سے
اس کو رکھا جا رہا ہے اور جب وہی سر کو بھاؤ گاگے سے وزم فی حد تک ہی
کروں گے لو کا جا رہا ہے

Mr Speaker The question is

That Clause 10 as amended stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 10 as amended was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

that clauses 11 to 18 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 11 to 18 were added to the Bill

*Confirmation not received

Mr Speaker The question is that the short title commencement and Preamble stand part of the Bill

— The Motion was adopted

The short title commencement and preamble were added to the Bill

Dr C S Melkote I beg to move

That L. A. Bill No XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugar Cane Cess Bill 1953 be read a third time and passed

Mr Speaker The question is

That L. A. Bill No XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugar Cane Cess Bill 1953 be read a third time and passed

The motion was adopted

Business of the House

Mr Speaker The Minister for Commerce & Industries wanted to make a statement

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalan Rao Mr Speaker Sir During the last session a resolution was adopted by this House regarding reservation for the handloom industry of the weaving of all dhotees from cotton yarn of 20 to 80 counts. A copy of this resolution was forwarded to the Government of India Ministry of Commerce & Industry New Delhi for necessary action.

I have now to inform the House that the Government of India have set up a Textile Enquiry Committee to make a comprehensive investigation into the various sectors of the textile industry viz the mills the power looms and the handlooms and questions such as reservation of fields of production for particular sectors will be examined fully by this Committee. The Government of India have also set up an All India Handloom Board to advise them on the problem of the handloom industry and they propose to raise funds for assistance to this industry by levy of a cess on mill made cloth.

2614

17th April 1958

Business of the House

As a matter of fact from the newspapers hon. Members might have known by this time that the cess referred to above has already been imposed.

The House then adjourned at 12.15 on 17th April 1958. Today 17th April 1958