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No. 11


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## HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE JSSEMBL DEBATES

## Official Report

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# HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 

Monday, 23 rd Yune, 1952
(Eleventh day of the Second Session)
The House met at Five Minutes past Nine of the Clock [Mr Speaker in the Charr]

## Starred Questions and Answers

Mr. Speaker - Let us take up questions. Shrı Buchah.

## Tapping of Toddy Trees

${ }^{*} 143$ Shrı M. Buchah (Sirpur) Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Forests and Customs be pleased to state :
$x$ Whether it is a fact that innumerable, unnumbered toddy and sendhi trees are being tapped by the contractors with the connivance of some corrupt officials without paying any tree tax to the Government?

2 If so, what action is being taken against such offictals and contractors?

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Tree Tax) ( }
\end{aligned}
$$

Shrt Ch. Venkat Ram Rao: If so, what action is being taken against such officials and contractors?





Answers







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Starred Questions and
Answers

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Mr. Speaker Let us proceed to the next question Shrı Buchuah
${ }^{*}{ }^{144}$. Shri M Buchah . Will the hon. Munster for Excise, Forests and Customs be pleased to state

Whether there is any likelihood of the customs duties being abolished un view of the fact that Hyderabad is part and parcel of India and of the Indran Nation?
 ( Budget discussion) ) (


Shy M. Buchath : Export Customs have not been abolished.
Shri V D. Deshpande (Ippaguda) No supplementary question need anse as to why export Customs have not been abolished. I think, only 'imports' has not been discussed

Mr Speaker No If anybody wants to pu supplementary questions, he can do so

Shri V D. Deshpande Unless the question is allowed. .
Mr Speaker The question has been allowed
Shrt $M$ Buchzah Why did not the Government take steps to abolish the export duties also ?

## (Pause)

Mr Speaker It is better if the Finance Minister replies to this question as he is more in the know of things

The Minister for Finance ( Dr G S Melkote) It is the intention of the Government to abolish customs totally, but it would take some time At piesent we have abolished only the mport customs and the abolition of the export custom: is under consideration However, it would take some tume

Shri Buchuah What is the duration of 'some time' please '
Dr G S Melkote Some tıme

> (Laughter)

Shri $V D$ Deshpande Why preference has been given to abolish the import duttes and not the export dutie;?

Dr G S Melkote Whether import or export, as I sadd, it is the intention of the Government to abolish the customs altogether But since the total amount involved is 4 crores of rupees and sunce it is very difficult to make alternative ar angements, in this regard, we had to abolish only one part of it Whether we abolish import or export customs, some dufficulties will arise and the advantages and disadvantages on both sides will be the same In the opinion of the Government, it is more advantageous, in the first instance, to abolish the import customs duty

Mr Speaker Now, let us proceed to other business.

## Short Notice Question and Answer

[^0]Mr Speaker Did the Concerned Minister agree to answer this to-day ?

## Shrı M S Rajalnngam Yes, Sır

Mr Speaker Then, the hon. Member may read the question
Shri M S Rajalngam Is it a fact that an illegal lock-out affecting about 1700 workers had been declared by the management of the Allwyn Metal Works, and, if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to solve the deadlock?

The Mintster for Labour (Shre V B Raju) It is a fact that a lock-out has been declared It is not for the Government to say whether it is legal or illegal, since a Tribunal has been constituted, the terms of reference being whether the lock-out of the Allwyn Metal Works on 20-6-1952 for reasons given by the management in their notice dated $19-6-1952$ is justifiable and whether the workers are entitled to wages for the period of lock-out

The Allwyn Metal Factory has been giving a lot of head ache to the Government.

Mr Speaker The answer is given, I belneve
Shri V.B. Raju. What action the Government has taken 1 e , the second part of the question I wish to answer When the lock-out was declared, it was informed to me, immedrately, and after referring this matter to the Tribunal constituted with the above terms of reference, I have ordered action to be taken under S $10(3)$ of the Industrial Disputes Act which reads as follows

[^1]Shrm M S. Rajalingam May we know who is the Charman of the Board of Directors and what post he holds in the Government?

Shri V B. Raju The Chairman of the Board of Durectors is Shri Naqı Bulgrami, and he is the Secretary to Government in the Department of Commerce and Industry

Shr MS Rajalnngam As he happens to be a Government officer, Sir, there is a confusion prevailing in the public to the effect that the Government is also a party to the present lockout and so can we conclude that it is correct?

Shri V B Raju It is not correct
Shri M S Rajalngam Is the Government aware, Sir, that the Manager, who, with an aur of his old Imperialistic British superionty, has been challenging the rights of the existing Government in his open talks with the labour and thus has annoyed the labour?

Shri V B Rapi I will not be able to answer the epithets, but I can say this much that there is a deep rooted suspicion between the workers and the management about each other

Shri G Rajaram (Armoor) I want to know whether the hon Minister for Labour is satisfied with the grounds declared for the lock-out

Shri VB Raju I have made it already clear that it is not a question of my satisfaction or dissatusfaction The matter has been referred to a Tribunal and action under S 10 (3) of the Industrial Disputes Act is being taken.

Shri V.D Deshpande • May I know when the Factory will begin to work as per the orders of the hon. Minister?

Shrı V B. Raju. As I sard, action is beng taken under S. 10 (3)

Shri V D Deshpande Is it treated as urgent or are the orders going to be delayed?

Shri $V \quad B \quad$ Raju $\quad \mathbb{M y}$ orders are for immediate action.
ShriV D Deshpande. When the lock-out had to be declared, is there no provision to the effect that the Government should be consulted in this matter, more or less, it being a sem1-Government factory ?

Shri V.B. Raju I am compelled to quote the statement of the same hon. member when he complamed about declaring a particular industry as a public utility concern in which strikes are prohibited. He did not keep in view then about lock-outs also. The Government is not fully empowered to come in fhe way of such action by the Management,

Shri V D Deshpande There, the Managing Agent is different, but here one of the Secretaries to the Government is the Charrman of the Board of Directors Therefore, I want to know why the Government was not consulted when the lockout was declared

Shn V B Raju The Charman is a part and parcel of the Board of Directors and the Government is merely a share-holder

Shr $L R$ Ganerzwal (Ramayan Pet) Is he a nominee of the Government of Hyderabad?

Shru V B Raju Yes.
Shri L $R$ Ganerwal What are his dutes and functions as Charman of the Board of Directors?

Shri V B Rafu, He is a part and parcel of the Board of Directors and he has to preside over the meetmgs
 विनकी अिस्तल्या गु्हृंमेटे को हेना जरती नही है ?

Shri V B Raju I think the Department of Commerce and Industries and the Minister for Commerce and Industry must have had the information.

Shr V D Deshpande Is the Secretary not there on the Board as representative of the Government ?

Shn V.B. Raju . He is there representing the interests of the Government on the Board.

Shri M. S. Rajalngam Is at not his duty to defend public policy also in this respect?

Shn V.B Raju. He is not there to enunctate policies He is there only to safeguard the monetary interests of the Government.

Shri V. B. Raju: This does not come under the purview of law.

Short Notice Question and
23 rd \%une, 1952
Shri V B. Raju I request the hon the Minister for Commerce and Industry to answer this question

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार — मिनिस्टर के सहत नही है। गघ्हर्न्मेट के तहत है।

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की. विनायकराव विज्ञालंकरर - पचास कीसद है।
I think it is about 50 per cent. The hon. the Finance Minister says it is 30 per cent

Mr. Speaker : I think we should close this matter now. I do not think it worthwhile to discuss this matter any longer.

Business of the House
Mr. Speaker : Now, before we proceed, I want to consult the House on one point.
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(Pause)
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- (Recess)

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 - اله for Agriculture and Supply)


## Demands for Grants

The Minster for Agriculture and Supply (Dr. Channa Reddy): Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. $2,29,500$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3 rst day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 29. The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh

Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. $65,72,000$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3 rst day of March 1953 mn respect of Demand No. 49 The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh

Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. $2,19,975$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3ist day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 57 The demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.

Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. $15,00,000$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3 rst day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 6r. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh

Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. $9,40,88,000$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3 Ist day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 96. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh.

Mr. Speaker : What is the aggregate amount ?
$\because$ Dr Channa Reddy : The aggregate amount for the five demands is Rs. $10,26,09,475$.

Shri V. D Deshpande I rise on a point of information or rather a point of order. Demand No 6r for Food subsidy is Rs $15,00,000$. In the original estimates I find it is Rs $2,00,000$. Whether such an additional sum can be presented to the House wrthout bringing in a supplementary demand is the point on which I wish to be clarfied

Dr. Channa Reddy I am afraid, there is some misunderstanding In the Revised Budget presented by the hon. the Finance Minister, this sum was clearly specified under this heading

Shri V. D Deshpande I will read from the Civil Budget estimates

Mr Speaker It is in the revised Budget Estimates.
Shri VD Deshpande I want to be get clarified on this point • When the demand under this Head was 2 lakhs of rupees in the earher Budget, how is it that it is 15 lakhs of rupees now? Why is it that, when a supplementary demand could be introduced later, this additional sum is included now itself in respect of this Department? Why not additional sums be likewise added with regard to other departments as well?

Dr Channa Reddy. I am afrad there is confusion about supplementary demands There is no question of supplementary demands at this stage The demand for Rs $15,00,000$ is specifically mentioned in the revised budget which the hon. the Finance Minster has presented

Shri V D Deshpande: I think the present revised budget is a continuation of the old Budget

Mr Speaker. That is a different matter Supplementary demands will come up later when the departments concerned make up therr accounts

Now, the motions for Demands Nos 29, 49, 57, 6r, and 96, making an aggregate amount of Rs. $10,26,09,475$ moved

We shall take up cut-motions.

## Demand No 29-Supply Drpartment

Shri B. Krushnaiah (Khammam) Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move. -
"That the demand under the head 'Supply Department' be reduced by Re I to discuss the procurement and Talafmal in Telangana

Mr Speaker Motion moved
"That the demand under the head 'Supply Department' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the procurement and Talafmal in Telangana
(Shri K Venkataramarao, the next mover on the list, was not present in the House)

Shri B D Deshmukh (Bhokardan-general) Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
"That the demand under the head 'Supply Department' be reduced by Re ito discuss procurement and levy prices in Marathwada."

Mr Speaker : Motion moved.
"That the demand under the head 'Supply Department' be reduced by Re x to discuss procurement and levy prices in Marathwada.

## Demand No. 49-Agriculture

(Shri G Snramulu, the next mover on the list, was not present in the House)

Shr K. Ramachandra Reddy (Ramannapeth) Mr Speaker, Sr, I beg to move -
"That the demand under the head 'Agriculture' be reduced by Re. I to discuss the Grow More Food schemes "

## Mr Speaker Motion moved

"That the demand under the head 'Agriculture' be reduced by $\operatorname{Re} \mathrm{I}$ to discuss the Grow More Food schemes"

## Demand No. 57-Textile Commissioner

Shri V D. Deshpande ' Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
"That the demand under the head 'Textile Commıssioner' be reduced, by $\operatorname{Re} I$ "to discuss the textile policy of the Government

Mr. Speaker: Is there any particular grievance regarding this ?
Syri V.D Deshpand fif If any, specification is necessary, I shall put as "the supply of yain to weavers'

Demands jor grants

## Mr Speaker Motion moved

"That the demand under the head 'Textle Commissioner' be reduced by Re I to discuss the supply of yarn to weavers
Demand No 6x-Food Subsidy

Shn K Anantha Reddy (Balkonda) I beg to move
" That the demand under the head ' Food Substdy' be reduced by Re I to discuss maladmintstration "

Mr Speaker Motion moved -
"That the demand under the head 'Food Subsidy' be reduced by $\operatorname{Re} I$ to discuss maladministration

Dr Channa Reddy I beg to submit, Sur, that I am unable to understand how maladministration and food subsidy go together.

Shri Anantha Reddy It comes under maladministration
Dr Channa Reddy: But even if it is so, there is the other Budget, but not the food subsidy.

Mr Speaker When the cut-motion is discussed, he will give details regarding that
(Shri Syed Akhthar Hussain, the next mover on the list, was not present in the House)

Shri V D Deshpande Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
"That the demand under the head 'Food Substdy' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the discontinuation of the food subsidy by the Centre and the consequent increase in the prices of foodgrains.

Mr Speaker Motion moved.
"That the demand under the head 'Food Subsidy' be reduced by $\operatorname{Re} x$ to discuss the discontmuation of the food subsidy by the Centre and the consequent increase in the prices of foodgrains. "

## Demand No 95-Capital Outlay on State Sohrme of State Trading <br> $t$ <br> $\therefore$ (Shri K V Ramarao, the next mover on the list, was not present in the House)

Shri A Ray Reddy (Sultanabad) • Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
"That the demand under the head 'Capital outlay on State Scheme of State Trading' be reduced by Re 1 to discuss the working of the Commercial Corporation and its functions

Mr. Speaker Motion moved
"That the demand under the head 'Capital outlay on State Scheme of State Trading' be reduced by $\operatorname{Re} 1$ to discuss the functions of the Commercial Corporation "

Shrr V.D. Deshpande • Mr Speaker, Str, we do not know whether the Commercial Corporation ss existing now So we shall discuss regarding the Corporation that is now dealing with state trading.

Mr Speaker These are all the cut-motions.
Shri L K Shroff(Raichur) Mr Speaker, Sir, copies of the lists of cut-motions have not been supplied, and some of the hon Members have not received them Lasts Nos 3 \& 5 have not been supplied

Mr. Speaker Probably they were supplied the very first day.
I am told the Party Whips are supphed with copres and it is the duty of the party whips to supply them to the hon Members

Shri L K Shroff This arrangement was made from list No 6 , but not before that Before that, the Secretariat was supplying them.

Mr Speaker - But anyhow they were supplied
(Pause)
Skiri Ray Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, There is another cutmotion to demand No 96 .

- Mr. Sperther: Xes, I amn sorry I omitted it.

I suppose it is cut-motion No. 3 to reduce the allotment of Rs $9,40,88,000$ if Con Capin wutlay on State Scheme of State Trading by Re. x .

Demands for grants
${ }_{23}$ rd fune, 1952
Shri V D. Deshpande Cut-motion Nos. 2 and 3 to demand No. 96 are the same, but probably the specification is different.

Mr. Speaker So, Shri Raj Reddy's cut-motion refers to the Commercial Corporation and its functions This cut-motion has already been moved

Shn B Krzhnazah Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
"That the demand under the Head 'Capital outlay on State Scheme of State Trading ' be reduced by Re ito discuss the policy regarding the scheme of State Trading

Dr Chenna Reddy I think, it will faculate if the hon. Member makes it more specific

Mr. Speaker This is rather put in a general way
Shri B. Krishnaiah I want discussion on State Trading in a general way

Mr. Speaker. Is it regarding the policy of the Government relating to State Trading or what ?
(Pause)
Mr. Speaker : Probably, he does not want it.
Shri B. Krshantah - Mismanagement of purchase
Mr. Speaker I could not follow.
Shri V.D. Deshpande Mismanagement in purchase of foodgrains.

Mr. Speaker - Motion moved :
"That the demand under the head 'Capital outlay on State Scheme of State Trading' be reduced by Re I to discuss the mismanagement in purchase of foodgrains

I do not thank we will take much tume over this matter because I propose to close discussion just before or after recess. So, after II. 30 A.M, the Minister concerned will give his reply and it is necessary that the Members should try to finish therr speeches in the meantume.

Shri Anant Reddy: It will be better if the Minister concerned answers after I 2,

Shr V.D Deshpande • I beg to submit, Sir, that this Ministry is a sufficiently important one as it deals with the controversial problem of subsidy of foodgrains and also the controversial problem of supply of yarn besides the Hyderabad Commercial Corporation, Hence for discussing all these aspects, sufficient time will be required and probably the forenoon shall have to be devoted That is to say, we may have to sit in the afternoon and then the Minister can give his reply

Mr. Speaker At any rate, we will not sit in the afternoon for this subject. The thing is this. The Minister will be called upon to give his reply by 1230 and afterwards we shall put the Cut-motions to vote either before I p.M. or just after a few minutes.

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## [Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair]








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Mr. Dy. Speaker - Members should not cross whule an hon. Member is speaking.

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 (Supply Department ) (





 (Statement) ) (Hon. Minister for Agnculture)


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The House then adjourned for recess till Hall Past Eleven of the Clock.

The House re-assembled, after recess, at Half Past Eleven of the Clock [ Mr Speaker in the Char]

Mr Speaker Shri V D. Deshpande will continue
Shri V D Deshpande Speaker, Sir, The hon Minister for Supply and Agriculture is not present in the House and I would like him to be here, when I contmue my speech

Mr Speaker • He will come shortly Somebody will take notes for hmm.

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Demands for grants
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## Agriculture

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 (Cut-motions)








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Mr. Speaker : Interruption not allowed.

Demands for grants




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Demands for grants

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 :بال لهى الدّكرك ( Corruption)








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दिसून पेंजील की जनतेवर लेव्हीच्च्या नावाने सरकारी अधिकान्याकडून बरेच जुलूम अाले, व त्यातल्या ल्यात विरेषत गरीबाना जास्त क्रास क्ञाला कित्येकदा विल नसतानाहि गरीबाकडून जब्रवस्तीने हेब्ही अमूल केली जाते हैठ्ही वसूल करीत अस्सताना है पाहण्पात येत नाही की कायदा काय अहे व कायदाचे पालन केले गेले किवा नाही मला असे सागावयाचे आाहे की पहिल्याने कायदा जर कोणी तोडत असतील तर हे गिरदावर लोकच मोडतात ब्याना ... .

श्रीसती कहाजहा बेग्रम —आज येथें जे सागता यार्ची पूर्वीच कम्लेन्ट्ट (Complant) क्राब्यास पाहिजे होती

जी रामराब आवरगांवकर -याचे विरदद रिपोर्ट केला होता
थी अण्नाजीराब गम्हाजे -अप्लिकेशानचे पुउ्केचे पुउके पाठविलेले याहेत
भी रामराव आवरगाबकर —अशा तन्हेंने अन्यायाने गरीब किसानाकडून घान्य घेतले जाते
 आाल्या गेल्या आहेत पण त्याच्ची चोकरी करण्पात आली नाही तसेच शोतकन्यापाग्रून जबरष्तीने षान्य बसूल केले आाते, पण त्याचे पैसे मात्र दोन दोन महिने सरकारकडून मिळत नाहीत माजलगाव भाणि झितर काही गावातील लोकाना तीन तीन महिनेनेसे मिळाले नाहीत केम्हा केष्हा खोटे किल तयार कहलन त्याना कमीपँसे दिले जातात मला असे सागावयाने आहे की गरीब शोतकच्याकढून जबरसस्तीने लेन्ही घेतली जाते, पण़ ज्या सादकाराच्या धरी हजारो खडी धान्य निघालेले बसते ल्यान्यावर मान्र सरकार कोणचीही कारवाई करीत नाही ज्या रूपबदच्या येये घान्य उकहून दिले गेले ल्याला सरकारने काहींहि केले नाही अेबछेच नक्हे तर कित्येक लोकाचे षान्य प्वाता सडले तरी देसील ल्पाचे विरद्ध सरकारने काही केले नाही ज्यांच्याकडे हजारो खडी धान्प आहे ल्पाना तुम्ही काही करीत नाही, अर्ण गरीब लोकाच्या घरातून मान्र ल्पाच्या झुतरउी फोडून हेन्हीच्या धान्याव्यविरिक्त डावी वगंरेहे घेण्यात येतात मला गिरदाकरासबही अले छागावयाचे आहे की सध्या मराठकाड्यात चीफ़मिनिस्टर श्री बी रामकृष्णराद याचे राज्य नस्रून या गिरदाबराचेच राज्य आहे —त्यानी शोती वगंरे खरेदी केली आहे ज्या गिरदावराना पूर्वों घाटे व पंट मिळत नसे, ते आाज पोड्याच्या टाम्यावून फिखतात

भी कण्णाजीराष गब्हाणे -ख्यानी मोठमोठे बगलेहि बाषले काहेत.
घी रामराष भावरगाबकर .-मी सरकारचे हक्ष बिकईे वेषू अिन्छितो की हा प्रह्न अर्यत महूल्थाषा आहे हा अन्नषान्याचा प्रश्न जनतेच्या फायद्वाच्या दृष्टीने जोपयंत ह्राताळष्पात चेषार नाही तोपयंत काहीहि होणे शक्य नाही. म्हणून मला बसे सागाखयाचे आहे की जे मोठमोठे यमीनदार आाहेत, त्याचे आणि अंफिसर खोकाचे सहकायंयं बसते ब ते कायदा मोड्तात खे कायदा मोल्गारे घाहेत, जे कायदा पाळत नाह्हीत व जे अन्माय करतात, अर्े जमीनदार, हाष्कार, आाणि बीषकारी, याने विछ्द सरकारेे कायदेशीर बिलाज कराबयाला पाहिंते घेबले या सभागृहापुर्ये छोलूत मी आपले भाबण पुरे करतो.

## [Mr Speaker in the Chair]

Mar Speaker The hon Minster for Supply and Agriculture
Dr Chenna Reddy I have been carefully following and watching the criticisms of a number of hon Members on the Demands of the Agriculture and Supply Departments In all fairness, I must admit that the Opposition was very far to the and to the Departments I am dealing with and I would like to assure the House, at the very outset, that I would conader all the critrisms that have been levelled, as constructive criticisms and try to mplement them as far as possible

I am afraid, there are certan misunderstandinges the dufferent speeches that have been made by the hon Members I take this opportunty of placing the facts in more detail so that they can better understand and appreciate the position When I was about to take up this portfolio, I knew fully well that this was not just a Supply portioho nor a portfolio of levy, but a portfolo of discontentment and dissatisfaction-I knew all that.

Shri V D Deshpande: And a portfolio of corruption
Dr. Chenna Reddy Not so much as the hon. Member thinks because I am expressing what I felt at that tume. I must make it very clear on the Floor of the House that for the last many years sunce the inception of this levy system, I had the proved priviege of being assocsated with the public hife, moving with the people, going from village to village and understanding matimately the difficulties and hardships experienced by the people. It is really a fact that Hyderabad, probably just as some other States, has been experimentugg and attempting dufferent systems of levy; taking hints from various other States. Once it was called the 'Bombay Levy System', afterwards by some other name and now the present (systeme with which Opposltuin Members are ngt safisfied. I wopld frankly associate myqelf with them in saying that this system is not perfect, just as
no system would be perfect Supply and food problems are nothing lake doctrines and principles which are laid down some centuries back either in mythology or in politics or economics or history They are such living things that they have to be dealt with and understood tactfully and in the context of the crrcumstances prevailing When this new system was introduced, in all farmess to the Supply Board that was present at that time and the then hon. Supply Minister who was trying to implement it, we must admit and realise that honest attempts were made to collect and gather all possible opimons and to evolve a system I may also inform the House that this system as evolved at that tume has undergone many many changes depending on the difficulthes that were being presented from day-to-day in routine work and ultumately the present system has been modified to such an extent that the levy target which was placed over $4,00,000$ tons in Hyderabad State has come down to $2,25,000$ tons I would also say that various factors, particularly relating to assessment of levy, based on land revenue, the existence of the hitherto jagir and sarf-e-khas areas and thus the exorbitant rates of land revenue were also taken into consideration for giving a great revision Similar other adjustments and amendments have been made from tume to tume As for the tenants and pattedars and different cultivators owning lands, there were various difficulties confronting the administration and as far as possible necessary amendments have been made and I would entreat this House to appreciate that much. Yet, I would join with them in saying that this system was not perfect.

There has been some constant and repeated reference to one particular point, $2 e$., the exemption of the small cultvators. Apparently or even I would say, quite reasonably, it is a point that should be taken into consideration It was taken into consideration when the Bombay system was there and now also when we are all progressing towards making or providing more relief measures to the poorer sections-to the small cultivators-certainly this pount deserves more consideration There is also another aspect of the problem that should be considered in this connection. It has been sald that the exemption of small cultivators was, a great relief and the small cultivators who were hitherto allowed a minimum amount of 25 to 27 maunds of foodgrains are today denued that much. In all realistic way, I would appeal to the House to take into consideration the fact that the small cultusators are not enturely deprived of their stocks and the very existamce of graded system in the present levy system allows the small wilarators to pay as little as possible Even then, from small andivators having 25 or 2.7 maunds of foodgyans if nothing is Whandy the Government as levy, procurement, etc., paturally the \% 3 $3 *$ we are not taking any responsibility in other areas Hence all the arguments on this aspect with that microscopic, logical derivations, I would submit, Sir, would not convince us much and it is a fact that the small cultivators were trying to take up to cash crops. The tendency has to be checked. Well, one of the hon. Members was etther misinformed or sadd it intentionally that there are many Levy Committees and many Acts are formed in which the poor people are not represented and only the Jagirdars and Zamindars are represented. Neitherare there Levy Committees as such nor are there any Acts formed and I do not think any Committee can form any Act even when there was no Assembly and hence the question of Acts does not arse. I must presume, in all faurness to the hon. Member, that probably he meant that certann procedure is adopted in collecting levy in the villages. I would like to assure that elimination of any particular element or group is not at all meant and there have been Levy Committees only in the sense that Patels, Patwaris and one or two people are assocated to assist the administratron in collecting the levy I can understand the complaint rased regarding Talafmal. This point was once rased, if I remember correctly, durng question-hour, when the hon. Chief Minister had given a detalled account to that particular aspect, probably relating to Sircilla. But even then, I am prepared to admit that there are certannly instances where undeserving people got this kund of concessson I do not deny all that, but that cannot be a point on which the Opposition or anyone else could simply argue out and say that this levy system as a whole is defective. It is a fact that the cultivators are asked to part with the grains they produce with all toil and labour and they have to go to certain places where it takes sometume to get cash payment. I can assure you that the Government-my predecessor in Office and sunce I have taken charge, myself-have been endeavouring to see that the payment is made as soon as possible,

Demands for grants
if not immedrately. There have been some difficultes and certain cases have been brought to my notice, and in all such cases I have tried to take the promptest action that was possible I have asked the various non-official members and other people that have represented this matter to me to see, and even without representation I have also instructed the concerned Officers in my tours to see, that all the cartage in cases where the cultivators have to bring the levy from over and above 7 miles, must be paid even if the cultivators do not clam the same for want of knowledge and information I can tell you, Sit, that in a number of cases I got reports, particularly after my tours, that the amounts have been pard to the cultuvators and the Officers concerned have obtained receipts after the payments have been made

There is one important aspect of the levy problem I would not like to make any reference to the political aspect of that problem, because I have to really admit that this morning no political reference has been made, in all farness to the opposition, nor would I like to refer to the position obtaining in the past few years when this has not been dealt with from a political point of view One thing was that everytime all the political parties and the public workers were saying that they were not certainly feeling happy over this but sttll they were co-operating in the collections of levy But there was one constant demand, namely that procurement prices should be increased. The Government of Hyderabad was also aware of it and conscious of $1 t$, and I can quote just some figures to show how the prices have been increased from time to tume. In 1948-49 the White Jawar was Rs. 30 per palla, in $1949-50$ it was increased to Rs 31 per palla and in 1950-51 $1 t$ was Rs 3I Simlarly, I have figures of all commodities, but I would not like to take much tume of the House, but I submit that in ths way, the Government of Hyderabad has been attempting to increase the prices. It was my good fortune that the first paper that I signed as Minister for Supply was regarding increase in the procurement price of the tabi paddy by $\operatorname{Re}$ I per maund It fell to my lot and I consider it my privilege that the demand we were having sunce so many years for enhancement in procurement price should have been met by us now. We are occupying our seats here not for any prestige, not for any glory, but for service to the people, and, as I said earlier, the first act that I could do was to increase the price of tabi paddy by Re. I per maund and it was up to the end of May. As things have happened in Hyderabad, particularly in the paddy growing area, it was not possible to complete the levy collections in May, and, therefore, we extended them up . fo the end of June. I should say that this factor besides various dther factors have contributed to a satusfactory collection of levy
all over the State Even now I should say that the foadgrans, particularly paddy, are pourng in and we are enturely satisfied wath the rate of the collections of the paddy Only yesterday, when I had been to Jangaon and Bhongir taluqas of the Nalgonda district, it was represented to me by all political parties, by all individuals and public workers that they were prepared to part with paddy as a substitute for Jawar of we could provide them with Jawar, to which I agreed and that would show how much paddy the cultivators are able to give either under procurement, or otherwise. I may also tell that in Jangaon and Bhongir, where I had been yesterday, the target had been completed, and we are still getting a little more than what we were expecting to collect Another aspect of this matter is that while the hon. Members lay much stress on the increase in the procurement prices, they say the issue prices must come down, which is inconsistent As an hon. Member has pointed out this morning, when you go to the districts and the villages the slogan is one of increase in the procurement prices, whereas the slogan when they come to urban areas is one of decrease of issue price I attribute no political move to this, but I would urge that there should be consistency in the demands, as otherwise, Ido not think this Government or any other Government will be able to deal with all the problems that at is faced with

Some of the hon Members have, probably without giving any second thought or being fair to the administration, made a number of complaints regarding the transport of foodgrains from all the districts to Hyderabad City and sending them again when they are needed to Aurangabad or some other district and thus incurring heavy transport charges. I submit that the Government of Hyderabad or any other Government scrutmises the transport programmes of all the grams with all the care and thoroughness that is possible. Even in Hyderabad we have very sentor Officers about whom anything may be said in any other context, but as far as efficiency is concerned I should in ali farness admit that they are sufficiently capable, sufficiently careful and sufficiently efficient. They have been ably dong their duties In fact in Hyderabad and Secunderabad, there are not many godowns, while there are 2 number of godowns in different districts, and transport is so arranged that there are not much expenses unless they are inevitable.

Another pount is, why does the Government of Hyderabad change from scheme to scheme from Bombay to Madras, Madras to Bombay and Hyderabad and sq on and this and that. It is said that at the beginning of the yorat they apprecyate the system and at the ond they condemp the: systeme athis is a democratic
living organization. The essence of a democratic living organyzation is appreciating and experiencing its difficulties in working If there are certain difficulties it is for the Government to redress and make any amendments on representation Weli, Sir, I must be permitted here in this connection to submit, though I may not say with any definiteness or with any specific facts, that we are discussing about a system which probabiy our present state of affairs or the circumstances is making something like a century old affair In the whole of India, the very outlook on the food situation is changing very rapidly and is changing from good to better, from satisfactory to more satisfactory, and I should say that the discussion on the old system will be looked upon by others as though we are discussing about some old battles of a few centuries back

## Dr. Chenna Reddy Thank you very much.

I would not like that the House should dilate on this point which, as I said, is something historical or which is becoming, historical During the next month, I may say, not with any particular or any fanatic belief or anything of that kind, which some people have gone to the extent of attributing to us, but with facts and figures before us and with the full consciousness and responsibilities of the food stituation and to the people, it may be posimble to completely change the system and make it as easy as probably any of the hon Members from any of the Benches would not like to oppose or say any thing against this In this connection, I would like to refer to a speech by one of the hon Members, which, if you pardon me, Sir, I might call some thing like a speech made in October-November election campaign during which time it was probably to some extent justified, wherein it was complaned bitterly about the difficulty in obtaining agnicultural implements, such as non and steel, that are necessary for agriculture But I must submit that for the last three to four months this position has eased so much that to-day there is not a single place where it could farrly be sard that the supply of these things has been very difficult or denied In some cases, there were some transport dufficultes, probably due to the motor-union strike, and some other factors must have caused some difficulties for sometime, but otherwise it should be admutted that the supply of these things has been so free and so eajsy that it is not only in the Headquarters through Tatas and offer , nstitutions that the supply was made available, but these
 House have taken lorry loads of things from village to village in therr talukas, and the cultivators have expressed satrsfaction regarding the supply of these thungs

Now, about State Trading System - I have at length attempted to put all the aspects of the food problem here, the procurement, storing and such other things It is true that in Hyderabad we have a pecultar system I call it pecultar with all sense of realisation and responsibilty. We in Hyderabad have been procuring things governmentally and we have been investing our money I do not say whether it is night or wrong particularly in these circumstances, but certanly there are dufferent methods practised in different States where the trade channels have been taken into confidence and through them this procurement or collections have been made In Madras we find that the rice-mill owners are entrusted with this work in C P as one of the hon Members suggested, the normal trade channels are taken into confidence and this work is entrusted to them I do not know how far the opposition benches would like this change-over to the private channels or something of that kund, but I can say at this stage that the Government of Hyderabad is considering about the possibilities of restoring the normal trade channels and gradually mmimising the financial responsibilties and commitments of the Hyderabad Government At present I can also inform the House that our Supply Secretary has been deputed to C. P (Madhya Pradesh) to have a first hand information and study the dufferent methods of procurement and the distrabution of foodgrains obtainıng there, particularly in Nagpur So, during the next few weeks or so, I might say that we might effect certan changes and thus make our system run more smoothly and be more helpful

One of the hon. Members was pleased to comment that the Supply Department is a Department of corruption As I sard previously, I leave that point to hum alone Certanly we admit today that not only in Supply Department but in all other Departments matters have improved very rapidly and for the last few years-one or two years and a few months-the Government of Hyderabad has been aiming at it and I should say they have acheved a remarkable improvement in all these directions. I know it would not satisfy every one, and probably sometumes some accidents or incidents or some developments may not be very well relished even by the Members on the Treasury Benches, but that is not the way to judge things There is a state of affars and that has to be improved and it should be judged from this aspect Whether wee are really going in the right direction and whether

About the Textule position, I am glad that it has been admitted that it is more satısfactory I moght sumply inform the House that there are about Rs 4 crores worth of stocks both with the wholesale dealers and retailers, and with factories and mills The issuing of hicences to varıous places has been very easy and there has been no complaint in this connection About yarn also the position is very easy, and today the weavers do not find it so difficult But, certanly, as the question was raised this morning, the difficulty is regarding the disposal of the products Disposal of the products, the employment of the weavers, these are all the aspects that the Government is certanly considering and the Cottage Industries Department is giving its serious consideration to this aspect The All Hyderabad Weavers' Co-operative Association, which has been doing very all over the State is also trying to evolve all kinds of possibilities and in co-operation with the Government is trying to meet the demands and the necessities of the weavers in the different districts Even today, there is a keen competition between the co-operatives and the individual yarn dealers and the Government, as everybody knows very clearly, has been from time to time supporting the co-operative movement and encouraging it and giving all the quota for distribution of yarn through these cooperative associations.

One hon Member this morning wanted to know the textile pohcy of the Government I should say that the textrle policy is the man concern of the Government of India, but yet I would certainly like to inform the House that we have made t' e position clear and easy that it is decontrolled up to the extent of 80 per cent When slump was felt everywhere and when there was dumping of stock, the Government of Indıa decided to give permission for some export to different mills and a small quantity was allowed to be exported Till August we have allowed this and the Government of India intends to watch the situation and take such other further steps that may become necessary

Now, Sir, I have to say about the Department of Agriculture So much has been said about this Department by the hon. Members and I was really very happy I am glad the hon Members have taken so much interest, in fact, my complant has been that the hon Members were not taking as much interest as they were taking regarding Police and other Problems and that they would never thank of the Agricultural Department I cannot understand, Sur, how these representatives of the people (excluding, of course, the Treasury Benches, if I may say so) who are talking of Police and Police alone, say they are the representatives of the people, when they do not convey the message and the methods of the Agricultural Department Yet, they complain that the very presence of the Agriculture Department is not felt by the people. Certanly, it is not felt by the people and the entire fault hes with us Since r920 we were placed in such circumstances that we knew only of arrests and releases, agita-tions-political and otherwise, we were only knowing who the D S P. was, who the Inspector of Police was and who the District Collector was, and so on but never did or could we think who exactly the Agricultural Assistant was-whether he existed at all, whether there was any office and whether there was any officer. Thus the officals of the Agricultural Department were reduced to an unfortunate position But for the last 2 or 3 years and its officials have certanly realised their importance, their position and the part they have to play in the development of a country like India Today, it is tor the hon Members, the representatives of the People, to take up this matter in all its seriousness, talk less of the Police, less of the District Magistrates and more about the Agricultural officers and the activities of the Department and I can assure you that then only the Department can have a bright future whatever be the motrves or mentalities of the officers, and there will be a tremendous change which will help us to play an important role in the building up of the nation and the country as a whole

One hon Member has even gone to the extent of saying that this Department was asleep and I could somehow manage to get the eyes opened There are some cases where people refuse to open their eyes and it becomes very difficult The compliment that was pard to me that I have managed to get the eyes opened is an important one and I am confident once the eyes are opened things will move more rapidly

Various complaints regarding distribution of seeds and manure by the department have been made I should say on the Floor of the House that there are some difficulties in the Agricultural Department and very frankly I put them before the Hous. The Agricu'tural Department has been manned only by technical offictals but now, for the time being, they are engaged in the management of godowns, in the distribution of seeds, in weighing eeds and in weighing also the fertiliser mixtures, etz The Agricultural assistants do not get enough time or occasion to give the technical advice that is absolutely necessary They are not properly manned with administratıve staff I realise and rase this point that the Agricultural Department is spending very little If the Opposition could have raised that I would have greatly appreciated The Government of Hyderabad feels very anxious to inclease the Budget of the Agricultural Department In the other States, it is much more in proportion than what we have been spending in Hyderabad Here, too, we could have done that There are many technical sssistants and agricultural officers with very few, and, in some cases with no, administrative or clerical hands-first-grade and second-grade clerks who could have done this work of distribution and management of godowns, etc. The trade channels could have taken the distribution and the propagation of manures Whi. Hyderabad from distr-ct to district. From t'me to tume fife have been attempting to use this normal trade channels even

results When, in that way, we can improve the Agrcultural Department, by increasing staff, etc, certanly the technical assistants will be in a better position to do more of the technical job

Complants about the damage caused by wild animals have been made and discussed on the Floor of the House even during the question-hour It was stated that the Government of Hyderabad has been doing something The amount of Rs 600 which the House has been pleased to sanction to the hon the Chief Minister would not be enough Something more is required The Agricultural Department has a scheme of alloting Rs 1,000 to each district to take various measures of arranging shikari parties, giving them guns more freely and all such methods, to meet this menace This is certanly a menace and has to be dealt with, as the damage done to crops is certanly in some cases-probably in Sultanabad also-very considerable I hope we will be able to do some satisfactory work in this connection

Various other points have been referred to about minor irrigation and priority of bunding and other things I cannot possibly discuss within the short time before me as I have to complete my speech within one hour and I cannot discuss every point rassed in greater detal I would like to tell something about the minor urrigation works The Hyderabad Government is fully aware and conscious of the necessity of reparing the minor irrigation works Every year, there has been considerable damage and the cultivators feel so much that their arngation channels and sources are disturbed and they feel so much worred and restless and would like to have every drop of water benng used for cultivation The Government of Hyderabad is fully aware of this feeling This year, it has taken up 2,800 tanks with an estrmated cost of 2 crores iy lakhs of rupees This amount, in the present crrcumstances, is huge It is possible that, besides 25 lakhs that was allowed in this Budget, we could get some grants of loans from the Government of India which has promised to help us in this direction when the works are taken up. Already 35 lakhs have been given and the works have been started The P W D has effected repars to many tanks durng the summer The discussion about the minor urrigation and major projects is merely academic in my opinion In public meetings, in mass meetings, it can be sad we are wasting on Tungabhadra Project and we are not carıng for minor arrigation works, but in a place like this, I should consider it unfortunate that major projects and theur mportance should not be properly appreciated. In all farness to the Government the members of Oppostion
should view the problem with all regard and consideration In spite of financial and other difficulttes, it should be a matter of satisfaction for all members of the House that the Government has been able to provide huge amounts for different projects, the results of which, it is true, cannot be felt at the moment, but can be felt at the end of few years In a growing country like India, it is not possible for us to watch and think in terms of today and tomorrow only and judge the results which we are going to achieve in an abundant measure in the years to come. I, therefore, Sir, once again appeal to the hon Members of the House to look upon the major projects with all seriousness and mportance that they deserve I am sorry, Sir, to say that a reference to the Research Farm has been made - if you excuse me, I should say, in a crude way During the first Session of our Assembly on my invitation most of the hon Members came and inspected the Research Farms I thought they would complain that the Research Farms are not complete, they are not equipped properly and that more funds should be made avalable Unfortunately, today, the Research Farms are rediculed even though in developing the country sclentufic research is the basis and the fundamental thing As regards villages, I can understand that it is not possible for us to take this message of improved agriculture and research methods It is also true that most of the cultrvators do not know It is equally true that some of the cultivators do not know the existence of the Agriculture Department, as such But, may I ask, whether this is the way that we should approach this problem? Should we not take up the matter in all sincerity ? Our revered leader, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is taking up the question of various laboratones and scientafic researches in different parts with huge expenditure Certanly, scientific experiments do not show immediate results, but we cannot be so materialistic Unfortunately, as we are placed, we may not be able to appreciate things I invite the hon Members to visit even theworst managed agricultural farms in Hyderabad which I am sure, will give some inspiration for improved methods There are many chances of improving the yield--the quality and the quantity and every thing else-if each cultivator adopts certain methods I must say, Sir, in all farness to the House and particularly the Agriculture Department, that it was with this intention that I managed this time to distribute a book-let on GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN to all the hon Members I know that the GROW MORE FOOD plan is so enchantic that eyerybody would like to criticise it I remember even now how the signboards in English were referred to last time, but I was very happy over it I will be happy to note any criticism made in that橴y. In the book-let which was distributed, all kunds of figures

There are certain criticisms about the taccavis for onl engnes and the taccavis for wells and as I satd at the very outset, I will take them into consideration and see how far we can implement them. Regarding wells, it has been brought to my notice that in some cases the amount given to them was not properly made use of and there were certain difficulties Distribution of oll engines and seeds was also not quite satsfactory, but, not in the sense, in which it was expressed this morning As a matter of fact, the distribution of oil engines or anything of that kind is done on a loan basis and this is enturely to induce and encourage people to take up to this The result of this should not be judged in any case by the number of engines distributed in the districts, it may be 40 or $5^{\circ}$ but it should be judged from the fact, how many more engines have been bought by the people Now many people have taken up to those things. In this connection, I would submit, Sir, that in Hyderabad when we started this Grow More Food Scheme and the Taccavi loans, it was a problem for the Department of Agriculture to find out the stockists for different engines and today the position has enturely changed The stockists and dealers are struggl1 ing amongst themselves to supply best engines That is enough We have created sufficient interest and encouragement and incentive among the people to take up to these methods If things are judged m that way, I should say, the GROW MORE FOOD SCHEME and the Taccavi systern have been amply successful -

Now, Sir, I will come back to controls and decontrols In fact, I look upon these controls and decontrols and the Agrrculture Department as one subject in the sense that instead of all of us disenssing the merits and demerts of the levy system and contrels and decoptrols, if we are able to encrease our production
even by $25 \%$, I should say, we are going to solve the food problem in Hyderabad enturely We are not deficit in pulses, but, on the other hand, we are surplus in pulses We are not deficit in millets, we are definitely deficit in rice. The Government of Hyderabad has been encouraging the cultivators and by facts and figures I can tell that we have been endeavourng to increase the production by distributing improved varnety of seeds, such as H R. 19, H R 39 and H R 33 Some of the hon. Members must have heard the results In Nizamabad, last year, as a result of the competition, 7,776 pounds have been yrelded in one acre The normal average is from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds per acre. In Naigonda and Bhongır taluks, Bibınagar village and in Karımnagar district also over 5,000 pounds yields have been recorded.

As I have submitted earher, in non-rationed areas, the Government has not been taking the full responsibility of the supplies of foodgrams We have been looking at it The one thing is increase of food production and the other thing is how to make avalable foodgrains in those areas. Some of the hon Members, I think one hon Member, suggested that if the Treasury Benches go to the villages they can understand the feeling against levy All the members of the Treasury Benches have occupied the Treasury Benches only by virtue of their going into villages, by learning from people in the villages and by having intumate knowledge from people in the villages and by having intimate knowledge of the conditions and problems of the villagers (Cheers) The Government is fully aware of the feeling against the levy system The Government is also fully aware of the hardships that cuitivators are experiencing by the controls and restriction over movements, etc For an hon Member-if $I$ am allowed to say -'a sober hon Member' to say that it all requures guts to decontrol and that the Government of Hyderabad has no guts to decontrol, is not faur, and as he has later in his sermon referred to, the Bengal Famine and all such things should not be considered in terms of guts, emotions and challenges We have not been dong that If it is only a question of guts, when the time comes, when situation anses, when occasion demands the Government of Hyderabad, I would assert, would not be lagging to show its guts (Loud Cheers) The food problem, we have not considered in that light We are considering the issue in a realstic manner We have certain areas where we have to continue-not because of certain peoples' demands but even from other considerations as well-the guarantee of supply of foodgrams but yet we intend to take certain steps which can give clear indications I can only say at thus stage how we have considered this aspect Before that I would niny ask the hon Members who have something to say about it to Hand up their minds etther in favour of or against controls, It is
for them to make up their minds and speak out We as Government do not indulge in discussions, ideologies, principles and theories We, with all the responsibility that lies on our shoulders, have to take stock of the entire situation, consult out stocks and arrive at decisions and it is not for us to say that we believe in controls or we beleve in decontrols Some hon Members have agan complamed that we have spent for this and for that Well, I can only leave these for them and I for one cannot induige in those remarks and in that way Nor would I discourage them to do so but I would only appeal to them to consider the issue in all its bearings and I assure that the Government of Hyderabad 13 dealing with the food problem in that way only Our path is very clear We have decontrolled maze, we have derationed sugar, we have also derationed minor millets, and above all, we have decided to lift the bans on inter-village movement within a district We have also a number of other measures in view which it is not possible for me at this stage to disclose because there is nothing definte about them and we are still considering them It is enough to indicate in which direction we are moving. If certan people or political parties find it difficult to understand, or read between the hnes, or take it in the way that I wish them to, and therefore complam, then I am sorry I could only say that they do not care to understand or that they would not understand things in the correct perspective We have enough stocks of maize ; we wanted to release them and make them available freely in the market and we therefore decontrolled it.

In the above context, I would request the hon Member, who complained that the Food Minster in one of his press conferences said this or that, to read once agan and understand that it was only an inference of the press. I can also quote the date of the press conference which was reported I emphasise, Sir, that it was merely an inference of the press that the Hyderabad Food Minster intended to decontrol within three months It is on account of this that the Hyderabad Socialist Party decided to postpone the satyagraha by one day and then put the whole blame on me of ( was not farr for any person or political party worth the name to say things like that. When they do not understand thungs, they must know and realise their limitations.

Issue prices-I think this is the last point The question of issue prices has been agitating the minds of the people of Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities This morning one hon. Member threatened us that this agitation will spread from district to district-If I may repeat his word, "nook and corner of the State": I wish them all succes if they can spread that, but I
must warn them that they are treading on a wrong path and on grounds ill-concerved and unfounded In fact, when the subsidy from the Government of India was stopped, the Government of Hyderabad dad not hurry up to take any decision Otherwise it should have been done towards the end of April or in May.I should say in the second week of April, we should have increased the prices as Delht and Bombay have done and some other States followed suat. But the Government of Hyderabad conssdered it, and our giving time was misconstrued and all kinds of things have been attrubuted to the Government of Hyderabad I submit that the Government of Hyderabad was anxious to do all that was possible and, make the increase as little as it could be

I would now submit another aspect on which the Socialst satyagraha is sald to have been based After my press interview in which I made a reference to the representations made by the cheap grain shops people, when I visited the cheap grain shops, the people represented to me about the compulsory lifting of wheat I am sorry to say that the hon Member, who comes from Armoor, has probably no experience of rationing in Hyderabad and Secunderabad, netther has he any experience of ration shops at all Probably he is a landlord or he is a cultivator, and gets all his rice and other things I must congratulate him for not knowing all these things I wish he could have made some other hon Member, who comes from Hyderabad or Secunderabad to make the speech, who could have understood things better In fact we have of late made the lifting of wheat compulsory in view of the stocks of jawar and rice We satd 'if you lift two chataks of nice and two chataks jawar, which we have increased from one to two chataks, at least one chatak of wheat should be lifted, That was our condition It was represented to me that in the cheap grain shops this should not be done We considered the matter and we immediately waived that condition in respect of cheap grain shops That point was made clear in the press conference My hon friends of the Socialist Party-I do not know whether as usual or for poltical reasons could not appreciate the situation and the implications, and instead of consulting me, they jumped to a conclusion and said that because of the assurance of the Food Minister they were postponing the satyagraha Next day I received a letter from the Socialist Party and with your permission, Sir, I shall read it here. This letter is dated I5th June, 1952, and was written by the Secretary of the Socialist Party (Hyderabad City).

## "Dear Sir,

This is todraw your attention to the statement you have made , the ${ }^{2}$ press conference on I 3 th June, 1952 wherein you have sa1d
that the compulsory provision to lift wheat in the ration shops is abolished Does this statement mean that a ration card holder is entitled to forego wheat if he chooses or he would be given jawar instead of the wheat quantum ? The Action Committee which met on 14th instant and which decided on the postporement of the Satyagraha campargn held the view that the ration card holder would be entutled to draw jawar instead of wheat in the proportion of two chataks of rice and four chataks of jawer at all ration shops

You also dilated on the issue of decontrol Do you also have any concrete proposals for the same, except that you cherish hopes? If you have any plan, may I request you to clarify the same

May I request you to attend to this immedrately so as to enable me to have a clear picture of the same ""

Naturally, I could not immediateiy send a reply to them that very day as my Office was closed Next day I wanted to send it Earlv in the mornng next day there was a telephone call in which they sad they wanted to discuss with me regarding the matter, and at 5 pm they came to me They were anxious to understand the position and I explamed to them the whole matter Stull, as they wanted it in writing, I wrote the following letter

## "Dear friend,

With reference to your letter dated 15 th June, 1952, as I had explained to you in the interview held on I6th June, at 5 pm . I might state that after waving the compulsory lifting of wheat the question of providing the substitutes in some form of a millet is under consideration and after consulting the stock and examining the other details this shall be finalised

As for the decontrol we discussed it at length Measures like decontrol of millets and lifting the ban on inter-village movement in the districts, etc, should give an indication As I had expressed in the interview I will certainly examine the whole situation before any final decision is taken "

There was no question of my dilating on decontrol, because no Government worth the name could indulge in ideologies. And in spite of my explaining all this, they stull insisted on offering Satyagraha. After warving the compulsory lifting of wheat in the cheap grain shops, I was consultung my stocks, and within three days I decided to give munor millets in the place of wheat and that they need not take wheat, not only in cheap grain shops
but also in farr price shops in the districts To give a clear picture to the House, I might add that there are three kinds of shops cheap grain shops-about 25 in Hyderabad and Secunderabad, farr price shops in the districts, and ordinaty ration shops--about 575 or so So, we had decided about the cheap gran shops and the fair price shops, and the third, $v z z$, the ration shops is under the consideration of the Government, for which purpose I am collecting all the deta11s of the stocks in different places, and I hope it will be possible for the Government to wave the compulsory lifting of wheat even in other rationing shops numbering about 575

About prices, I submit the following for the information of the House The old rate for $3 \frac{3}{4}$ seers of coarse rice per month per individual was $\operatorname{Re} 1-10-11$ and the present rate is $\operatorname{Re} x-12-9$, which shows an increase of $\operatorname{Re} 0-\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{IO}$ per month For jawar we have not at all increased the price This is very clear We have increased the quota of jawar from one to two chataks and we have waved the compulsory lifting of wheat Thus, if there is any increase in prices it is only to the extent of Re o-I-Io per month per individual Should this not be considered reasonable and farr and that the Government has done its best? And after this I do not know how the people of Hyderabad would welcome or support the Satyagraha movement sponsored by a political party. I would not blame them for that, they are part and parcel of an All-Indra Party In Bombay the rates have been increased, and the Socialist Party has been offering Satyagraha The Government of India gave some concession, but even the reduced rates there are much higer than the rates prevaling in Hyderabad, and therefore the Socialist Party of Hyderabad must be finding it very difficult to justrfy these things, and probably as a disciplined party it must be conducting the Satyagraha. This is not, however, my subject As far as the food position is concerned, I have given figures As far as Satyagraha is concerned, it is for the people to judge I have been placing the details from tume to time before the public. In this connection I may mention here, Sir, with your permission, that a number of deputations watted on me on more than one occasion and also the Chief Minister Some hon. Members have issued statements in the Press that the Government of Hyderabad is using this occasion to make some profits out of the food stuation I submit that it was not just the food subsidy that was stopped by the 'Government of India and besides some other figures and facts also were published in the Press Inspite of that some bon. Members came to me and satd that these things did not appear What the press, as otherwise they would have not rased so much of mintesit while in fact these thungs were, given out to the Press

I thank you for the lengthy tume that you have given me and I must only say before I resume my seat that it may be possible for the Government of Hyderabad to make a number of changes in the food situation-levy collections, informal rationing in the eight places in the Hyderabad State, and in some of the statutory rationed areas in the surplus districts luke Warangal and Khammam, etc. All these aspects are under our consideration, Government are also considering whether to avail themselves of the normal business and trade channels, making it possible to adopt certan easy methods of levy which are prevalent in C P and other places

In the end I must express my deep gratitude In this connection I would only recall the words of our revered leader Shri C. Rajagopalachar1 that we should develop agriculture and character together. It is with this that the country or the nation can develop. If we can develop character, we will not find so many charges and counter-charges,-nor so many difficulties It is only in the interests of the people that we are sitting here I am sure that with the development of agriculture and character, Hyderabad has a great and bright future.

## (Loud Cheers from Treasury Benches)

Shri V.D. Deshparde : Will the hon. Minister for Food and Supply explatn regarduag the provision of Rs $3^{r}$ lakhs for staff in the Grow More Food Schemes.

Dr. Chenna Reddy : Sur, I have seen your eyes constantly watchung the tume and I didinot want to be pulled up by you that the time was sup.

The hom. Member thas morning sald that some proportion should be fixed up as to now much wne should spend on establushment and all other thungs. In fact, the Grow More Food scheme is a departmental taffari of *agricultural experts, and

been neglected It is something like ( else. Therefore, we do not have enough of staff. Even atter we had diverted most of our funds to establishment in different places, today in most of the taluka headquarters we do not have enough staft Therefore, from the Grow More Food Scheme we bad taken some of the funds and appointed the Agricultural Assistants and staff, so that the different schemes that we are taking up may be mplemented in a proper way and with effective results.

Mr Speaker. I shall now put the Cut-motions to vote
Demand No. 29-Supply Department.
Shr B Krishrrah - I beg leave of the House to withdiaw my Cut-motion to Demand No. 29.

The Cut-motion was, by leave of the House, withdrasn.
Shr BD Deshmukh: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-motion to Demand No. 29.

The Cut-motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
Demand No. 49-Agriculture.
Shri K Ramachandra Reddy. I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-motion to Demand No. 49.

The Cut-motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn,
Demand No. 57 -Texidle Commissioner.
Shr V D Deshpande: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-motion to demand No. 57.

The Cut-motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
Demand No. 6r-Food Subsidy.
Shri K. Anantha Reddy : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want my Cutmotion to be put to vote.

Mr., Speaker : The Question is:
"That the Demand under the Head 'Food Subsidy' be waped by Rupee I."
is Motion was negatived.

##  

Mr. Speaker The Question 18
"That the Demand under the Head 'Food Subsidy' be reduced by Rupee I"

The Motion was negatived.
Shri V D Deshpande I demand a division
The Assembly divided
'Ayes' $43 \quad$ 'Noes' 78
The Motion was negatived.

## Demand N. 96-Captial Outlay on State Scheme of State Trading

Shrn A. Ray Reddy I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-motion to Demand No 96 .

The Cut-motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
Shri B. Krwhnazah I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut-motion to Demand No. 96

The Cut-motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn
Mr Speaker I thunk, it will be better to put all the Demands to vote at one and the same tume.

Shrn V.D. Deshpande - Except Demand No 61, the rest may be put to vote together.

Mr Speaker The Question is
"That a sum not exceeding Rs $15,00,000$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3rst day of March 1953, in respect of Demand No. 6r."

The Motion was adopted
I shall now put the other Demands to vote. The Question is:
"That a sum not exceeding Rs $10,11,09,475$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year 'exidung the 3Ist day of March


The Motion was adopted.

Mr Speaker We shall now proceed with the Demands of the Minister for Public Health, Medical and Education

## DEMAND NO 20-MLDTCAL DEPARMENT

The Minvster for Publuc Health, Medical and Education ( Shrv Phoolchand Gandhr ) Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
"That a sum not exceeding Rs. $1,07,300$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3ist day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 20 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh"

## DEMAND NO. 28-EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Mr Speaker Sir, I beg to move
"That a sum not exceeding Rs $2,03,900$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3ist day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 28 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh "

DEMAND NO. 44 -ARCHEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move
"That a sum not exceeding Rs $5,00,000$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3ist day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 44. The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

DEMAND NO. 45-EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Mr Speaker Sir, I beg to move
"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,78,98,000 be granted to the Raypramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3 rst day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No. 45 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

## demand no. $4^{6-\text {-MEDical department }}$

Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move
"'That a sum not exceeding Rs. $90,05,000$ be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come 1953 in respect of Demand No 46 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh",

DEMAND NO 47 -PUBLIC HEALTH

## Mr Speaker Sir, I beg to move

"That a sum not exceedıng Rs. 28,91,450 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the year ending the 3 Ist day of March, 1953 in respect of Demand No 47 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh "
demand no. 66-residency garden
Mr. Speaker Str, I beg to move
"That a sum not exceeding Rs 27,750 be granted to the Rajpramukh to defray the several charges which will come in course of payment for the vear ending the 31st day of March 1953 in respect of Demand No. 66 The Demand has the recommendation of the Rajpramukh."

Mr Speaker motions for Demands Nos. 20, 28, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 66 , the aggregate total being Rs $5,06,33,400$ moved.

Now, I shall take up Cut-motions
demand no. 28-Educatton department
(Shri Syed Akhtar Hussain the Mover of the Cut-motion on the List was not present in the House).

> Demand no. 45-EDUCATION

Shri K. V. Narayan Reddy (Rajgopal pet) Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Demand under the Head' Education' be reduced by Rs. 100 -to discuss measures to be adopted by the Government to liquidate illteracy and speed up literacy campaign throughout the State"

Mr. Speaker. Motion moved
" That the Demand under the Head ' Education' be reduced by Rs 100 -to discuss measures to be adopted by the Government to liquidate illteracy and speed up literacy campargn throughout the State." by Rs 100 -to urge upon the Govemment to rane the (;ani: ment Intermednate colleges at Aurangabad, Gulbarga and W,.., gal to the status of First Grade Colleges making prowatin 14 teaching in both Arts as well as in Science sulyects"

Mr Speaker Who estabishes colleges linisersm in the Government ?

Shan Phoolchand Gandhe The Gox crnment has now autho in over the colleges. The Unversity is an autonomom bud, but as the grant of Rs $60,00,000$ to the Unversit) in muluith in this Demand, the hon Member might have hroupht in the Cut-motion. Really speaking, the Cut-motion will l:st no value in view of the fact that the Education Ammery wh. represents the Government will not be in a pusition to wh han that amount is spent

Shn K V Narayan Reddy Because there is a pronisint of nearly 60 lakhs, we have got every right to mone buht (iul motions as regards colleges and Universitues

Mr Speaker The point is thes Suppose the Gul-nuthon is moved and also passed by the House I want to knom whithi the hon Munste or the Government will be in a pouthon to start colleges, as suggested in this Cut-motion. I think thas the hon Member had some connection with the lainerath for some time and he will take that also into consideration
Shr K V. Narayan Reddy : I want to discuss and impress uponthe Government the need to open some more colleges in districts

Shr Phoolchand Gandhi But the Government is not in a postion to establish or to abolish any of the colleges under the Charter.

Mr. Speaker : Probably, the hon. Member is aware that the Unversity is an autonomous body and, therefore, it is the fanction of the University to start colleges.
Stri $K$ V. Narayan Reddy : But the only point is this: This is pultic money, this is provided by the pubiic and this is a public buy

Shri Simvas Rao Regarding teachers, lecturers, and professors

Shrt Phoolchand Gandhr Functioning of the teachers in schools

Mr Speaker I do not understand the mal-adminstration of teachers

Shrt Srintvas Rao As well as of the staff, superintendents, the clerical staff etc

Mr Speaker Does the hon Mernber mean the officers in the school, teachers, Headmasters, etc Of course, the grievance, as I understand, is about the mal-admunistration of the Staff

Shn Srmvas Rao Yes
Mr Speaker Motion moved
"That the Demand under the Head "Education" be reduced by $\operatorname{Re} I$ to discuss the removal of mal-administration in the educational staff"

Shri V D Deshpande I have got a Cut-motion to be moved under the same Demand-Demand No 28

Mr. Speaker We shall take up that Demand later We are now dealing wnth Cut-motions pertaining to Demand No 45 Of course, the hon. Member has got another Cut-motion also regarding the adoption of regional languages as medium of instruction But we shall take up the Cut-motions in the order in which they are arranged in the lists before us.

Demand No. 46.-Mrdical
Shri Lımbajı Muktayı (Manjlegaon) Mr Speaker, Sır, I beg to move
"That the demand under the head "Medical" be reduced by Re. $x$. to discuss medical policy"

Mr. Speaker: Any specric grievance ?

Demands for grants
Shri Limbajı Muktajı On every pont (Laughter)
Shri Phoolchand Gandhz Mixing watèr with muxtures 1
Shri Limbaji Muktajı Yes, even on that pount also
(Loud Laughter)
Mr Speaker But the hon Member must have a particular grievance I read out the other day the relevant rule. These are token Cut-motions and so one must specify the grievance

Shri Limbajı Muktajn - Behaviour of the A.M Os
Mr Speaker Motion moved
"That the demand under the head "Medical" be reduced by Re. I -to discuss the attitude of the Medical Officers as "Medical Officers" include thear assistants also "

Shri K. V. Narayan Reddy Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.
"That the demand under the head 'Medical"be reduced by Re.r-to discuss the necessity for the expansion of the Taluq Headquarters Hospitals and more maternity wards

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved
"That the Demand under the Head "Medical" be reduced by $\operatorname{Re} \mathrm{r}$-to discuss the necessity for the expansionof the Taluq Headquarters Hospitals and more maternity wards"

We shall take up Demand No 45 Shri V. D. Deshpande
Shri M S. Rajhngam. Speaker, Sir, before the discussion begins, I want to draw the attention of the Treasury Benches to one point The Cut-motions are being moved now. In providing 60 lakhs under the demands placed by the hon. the Chief Minister, I think we have been deprived of a chance to dscuss over the Unversity and its affiliated colleges. This is a privilege and we have been deprived of it. Now the Education Minister does not own it and we are already going to pass the demands

Shrn Phoolchand Gandhz, I have not disowned in

Shri M S Rajaingam. If the hon Minster has not disowned it, it is as much as disowning it, in view of the fact that we have been deprived of a chance. It is a block-grant, abjut 60 lakhs which are meant for the University ..

Mr. Speaker - We are now discussing about Demand No. 45 .
Shri M. S Rajalngam. I am not drscussing Sir, but 1 want to draw the attention of the Government that this House has been deprived of a chance to discuss the policy and certain actions relating to the affilated colleges, because that figure of 60 lakhs has not been brought under the demands placed by the Chief Minster. If it were so, as he happens to be the Chancellor, we could have discussed it mdividually But because that part of the question has been passed, we are not in a position to discuss it and you say that if we discuss it under the Cut-motion pertaning to the University and its affiliated colleges and if it is passed, the Education Minister will not be in a position to answer, with the result that we have been deprived of a chance to discuss the matter

Shri Phoolchand Gandhi If the hon Member could explain under what Cut-motion he wants to discuss it, it will be helpful..

Shri M S. Rajalnngam What I say is that I have lost a chance of discussing it

Shri Phoolchand Gandhz: Under what Cut-motion does the hon. Member want to discuss?

Mr. Speaker : It is rather too late.
Shri M.S. Rajalungam: It is a major problem-Unwersity and colleges, and we have lost a chance of discussion.

Mr. Speaker: The resolution is corning up and the hon Members can discuss this matter then

Shri M.S Rajalingam It is a question of grant and not a question of resolution.

Mr. Speaker : There is a Cut-motion standing in the name of Shri V. D Deshpande. 'Adoption of Regional languages as medrum of instruction.' Does he want to move it.

Shrt V.D. Deshpande : I want to move 1t, but before that Shri Limbaji Muktaji has to move a Cut-motion under Demand No. 47.

Demands for grants $\quad 23$ rd $\mathfrak{Y u n e}, 1952$
Mr Speaker No It is under Demand No 45 and this Cut-motion is also under Demand No. 45

Shn V.D. Deshpande : It was the Cut-motion under Demand No 46

Mr Speaker. Is it Demand No. $46{ }^{2}$
Now, we shall take up Demand No 47 and finish this List.

## demand no 47 -public healith

Shri Lumbajt Muktajn. Mr Speaker, S r, I beg to move
"That the Demand under the Head 'Public Health' be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss public health policy"

Mr. Speaker Any specific grievance ?
Shri Limban Muktajı The whole administration of Public Health

Mr. Speaker: Regardıng admunıstration?
Shrı Limbajı Muktajı Yes.
Mr. Speaker : Motion moved :
" That the Demand under the Head 'Public Health' be peduced by Rupee I. to discuss the adminstration of Public Health Department."

Shri Phoolchand Gandhi : I would not oppose it. But I would like it to be specified so that I can prepare and reply.

Mr. Speaker : Probably, in his speech he will do 1 t.
demand no. 28 -education dept.
Shri V. D. Deshpande : Mr, Speaker, Sir, I beg to move. :
"That the Demand under the Head 'Education Department' be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the working of Scholarship Committee."

Shin Phoolchand Gandhi: Is it Scholarships or \$cholapship Committee ?

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Shri V D. Deshpande : Scholarships and Scholarship Committee, both (Laughter)

Mr Speaker. Motion moved
" That the Demand under the Head 'Education Department' be reduced by Rupee I to discuss the working of Scholarships and Scholarship Committee."

## demand no. 45-tiducation

Shri V D Deshpande Mr, Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:
" That the Demand under the Head ' Education' be reduced by Rupee I to discuss the adoption of regional languages as media of instruction"

Mr. Speaker Motion moved
"That the Demand under the Head 'Education' be reduced by Rupee I to discuss the adoption of regional languages as media of instruction"

## demand no. 46-medical

Shri Ch Venkat Rama Rao Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :
" That the Demand under the Head ' Medical' be reduced by Rupee 1 to discuss the inefficiency and misappropriations by the District Medical Officers"

Mr. Speaker Has the hon Member given notice to the hon. Minister regarding misappropriation by certain officers because it is possible that during discussion these matters may anse and the Minister may want notice of misappropriation? The charge of misappropriation is a crimunal charge. We can put 'inefficiency' and it is a wider and comprehensive field

Motion moved.
"That the Demand under the Head 'Medical' be reduced by Rupee I. to discuss the inefficiency of the District Medical Officers."

DEMAND NO. 47 -PUBLIC HEALTH
Shri Ch. Venkat Rama Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Demand under the Head 'Public Health' be reduced by Rupee x. to discuss the inefficiency of the District Heatir Officers."

Mr Speaker - Motion moved.
"That the Demand under the Head 'Public Health' be reduced by Rupee I. to discuss the inefficiency of the District Health Officers"









 ( Late)







( Cut-motion ) ) (
 ( Scholarship Connmittee)









 (Study)
 (Scheme) ( Roads) ) (

 إليسي ريواثر ( Revise (





 ( Scholarship holders)
 ( Scholars)




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كرديا هاسـغْ-

 با و - 6 (Demands)







Now we adjourn tall 26 th. The House will meet at 2 p.m. and work till $6-30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. with an interval of half an hour between 4 and $4-30 \mathrm{pm}$.

The House then adjourned till two of the Clock on Thursday, the 26th June, 1952.


[^0]:    ${ }^{14}$ Shri M S Rajalingam (Warangal) I have got a short notice question, Sir

[^1]:    "Wherc an mdustrial dispute has been referred to a Board or Tribunal under this section, the appropriate Government may by order prohibit the continuance of any strike or lock-out in connection with such dispute which may be in existence on the date of the reference."
    Under S. io (3), orders have been passed and action is being taken

