The House met at Half-Past-Eight of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

PAYMENT OF HIGH PRICE FOR TRANSMISSION UNITS

1161—

*2698—(A) Q — Sarvani T C Rajan (Palamaner) and A Eswara Reddy (Tirupathi) —Will the hon'ble Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Electricity Board has paid abnormally high price over and above the estimated price for the four transmission units which were recently commissioned at Kothagudem Thermal Stations,

(b) if so, what was the original quotation given by Hitachi Company of Japan,

(c) what made the Government to enhance the rate, and

(d) what is the amount paid to that company apart from original estimation?

The Chief Minister (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy).—(a) No Sir,

(b), (c) and (d) The original quotations given by Hitachi Company for 1st and 2nd stages were Rs 296 94 lakhs and Rs. 235 36 lakhs respectively. The final price schedule also was substantially the same. However, an additional amount of Rs 25 lakhs was paid for accelerating the programme of erection and commissioning necessitated by acute power shortage then prevailing in the State.
23rd February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. (Mr. B. Shrikant Desai) — The Minister of State for Planning Programme 
4 Units April 63, July 65, October 65, January 1966 and May 66. The erection of the Turbo Generation erection is in progress. The Commission is expected to test 2 units in October 66. The erection is expected to be completed by the end of 1966. The Auto Power Supply portion involves the provision of 10 bhp 11 kw 12 kw 13 kw 14 kw 15 kw Faego Gas Set set at Rs. 50 each. The extra cost is expected to be met by the Revised Estimate. 

2. (Mr. K. Bhimanna Reddy) — In the contract entered into, the agreement is specified. The agreement provides for an advance of Rs. 4,000. Nullify the agreement. 


4. (Mr. S. K. B. Reddy) — 'A' votes. The Board has paid abnormally high price above the estimate amount. Extra cost. Extra cost. Extra engineers. Extra engineers. Extra engineers. Extra engineers. This is quite properly compensated Sir. 

5. (Mr. B. B. Desai) — Rs. 25 lakhs was paid as a package deal saying that they should commission like this and the extra cost they will have to incur and for all that this money is paid.
Oral Answers to Questions 23rd February, 1968

Mr. Speaker — Say 25 lakhs extra

Sri K. Brahmamana Reddy — Yes, Sir

AIR STRIP AT SRISAILAM

1162—

*1597-Q—Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur) — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether there are proposals before the Government to construct an Air Strip near Srisailam,

(b) if so, whether all the preliminaries have been observed, and

(c) when is it likely to be made open for air travel?

Sri K. Brahmamana Reddy — (a) The proposal relating to the construction of an Air Strip near Srisailam Project had been examined and was deferred by the Srisailam Control Board at its meeting held on 28-12-65, pending acquisition of an Air Craft by the State Government.

(b) A suitable site for the Air Strip had been selected after investigation by competent officers.

(c) Does not arise at this stage in view of the answer to clause (a)
23rd February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

Air Strips

Air Officer asked on 20th February: Air Strips

Chief Minister replied:

1. Air strips of 1st Class Railway Ticket

2. Upper Sileru and Lower Sileru

3. Air Strips

4. Reservoir

5. Air Strip

6. Air Strips

7. Air Strips

8. Air Strips

Written proposal

All these air lines are the concern of the Government of India business. There is no private operator excepting some people who own some, not for commercial traffic. When a firm proposal comes, then it has got to be examined in consultation with the Government of India.

Airstrip at Cuddapah: At the present moment of course we have got an airstrip at Cuddapah. At present, the traffic would not justify the route from Bangalore/Cuddapah/Madras.
Committee Headed by Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power to Review N S Dam

1163—

* 1496 (Q) Q—Sri Vaddala Gopalakrishnayya—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of a Committee constituted and headed by Sri K P Mathram, Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Government of India to review the progress of Nagajunagaram Project,

(b) if so, what was their view on the progress of Nagajunagaram Project, and

(c) whether they recommended funds for the completion of the Project?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —(a) Yes, Sri

(b) and (c) The Nagajunagaram Project has not yet been taken up for review by the Committee

... [Further text...

Sri Dr. V Sreenivasulu—(a) Yes, Sir, the Central Government has recommended additional assistance of Rs. 8 crores for food production help. Probably it is under the sympathetic consideration of the Government of India.
1164—

Q. 1916—Sir N Ramulu—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that oil useful for painting of ships can be extracted from the cashewnut shell as it is done in Kerala State and

(b) if so, there is any proposal to start a factory to extract such oil in the State?

[The Minister for Law deputised the Minister for Industries and answered the question]

Sir K. V. Nalayana Reddy—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Extraction of Oil from Cashewnut Shell

* 6 23rd February, 1968

Oral Answers to Questions

Cashew-nut oil extract machinery

Cashew-nut oil extraction schemes

Cashew-nut oil extraction machinery

Cashew Industry

Cashew oil extraction factory in East Godavari District

Cashew oil extraction in Private Sector

Cashew industrial units

Modernise cashew industrial units

Cashew-nut units on cooperative basis

East Godavari District

Cashew Industry

Cashew nut export

Cashew nut oil extraction facilities

Cashew Industry

Modernise cashew industrial units

Cashew-nut units

Co-operative basis

Cashew-nut oil extraction machinery

Cashew-nut oil extraction machinery

Cashew-nut oil extraction machinery

Cashew Industry

Modernise cashew industrial units

Cashew-nut units

Co-operative basis

Cashew-nut oil extraction machinery
Oral Answers to Questions.  

23rd February, 1968.

1165—

* 1485 (K) Q — Sri K. Munuswamy (Satyavedu) — Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) the quantity (in tonnes) of white stone being taken away by the Central Government from Varadayapalam firka Satyavedu Taluk, Chittoor District for the construction of double line,

(b) the extent of land in which quarries of the said stone are existing, and

(c) the income being derived by the Government from the said quarries?

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy — (a) 540 tonnes.

(b) S. No. 63-B grazing ground poramboke extent 198.94 acres of Nelavoy Village Satyavedu Taluk, Chittoor District

(c) Rs 207.30

1166—

* 2272 Q — Shmt. M. Kasturi Devi (Gudiwada) — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to construct a Dobikhana at Gudiwada Town, Krishna District, and

(b) if so, when?
23rd February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchu-rama Naidu) — (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) నిషేధం

(d) అంపడు దానం.

ఎంపికం 20 రషాయనంలో ఎంపికం 60 రోట్స్ రెండు తరువాత ఉన్న సమంత చర్యలు వాటిలో మొత్తం సంఖ్యలు 36. చర్యలు నిర్వహించే ప్రాంతాలను నిర్ధారించాడు. చర్యలు నిర్వహించడానికి గాంచిన మండలం ద్వారా ప్రజలతో ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు. ప్రాంతాలు కిందికి నిర్వహించడానికి గాంచిన మండలానికి మండలాను ప్రజలతో ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు. ప్రజలను కిందికి నిర్వహించడానికి గాంచిన మండలానికి మండలాను ప్రజలతో ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు.

ఇది రాష్ట్రాన్ని మాత్రం 30 రోట్స్ రెండు తరువాత ఉన్న సమంత చర్యలు వాటిలో మొత్తం సంఖ్యలు 36. చర్యలు నిర్వహించే ప్రాంతాలను నిర్ధారించాడు. చర్యలు నిర్వహించడానికి గాంచిన మండలం ద్వారా ప్రజలతో ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు. ప్రాంతాలు కిందికి నిర్వహించడానికి గాంచిన మండలానికి మండలాను ప్రజలతో ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు. ప్రజలను కిందికి నిర్వహించడానికి గాంచిన మండలానికి మండలాను ప్రజలతో ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు.

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ELECTRICITY DUES BY FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION

1967—

* 1481 (N) Q —Salavari Vobbulisetti Rama Rao (Vizianagaram) and A. Madhava Rao —Will the Hon’ble the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Ferro Alloys Corporation, Garividi, is due several lakhs of rupees to the Government towards the supply of electricity,

(b) if so, what was the amount due and for how many months, and

(c) what steps the Government has taken to recover that amount?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The position is as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rupees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrears outstanding as on 30-3-1967 (From August 1966 (Part) to February 1967, Service disconnected on 30 3-1967)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank guarantee of Rs 11.00 lakhs encashed and adjusted on 1-4-1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment made on 6-5-1967 (Service reconnected on 6-5-1967)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less amount already collected towards 15% surcharge levied from 1-3-63 to 28-2-66 but kept under arbitration award, collection kept in abeyance in B P Ms No 314 dated 8-5-67, Collection enforced by A P State Electricity Board in B P Ms No. 595 dated 12-9-67, Collection of Rs 16 lakhs stayed by the interim order of High Court dated 7-11-67 made absolute in the order dated 30-11-67 pending disposal of main Writ petition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance as on 6-5-1967 | 15,977.02 |
Balance B.F. 15,977 02

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bill for March 1967 Rs 13,980.80</td>
<td>Rs 13,980.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill for April 1967 Rs 2,76,777 70</td>
<td>Rs 2,76,777.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service was disconnected for non-payment of this amount on 10-7-1967</td>
<td>Rs 7,06,741 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service reconnected on 13-7-67 as per High Court Orders</td>
<td>Rs 7,06,741 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer paid this balance in 3 instalments as per High Court Order dated 12-7-1967 as follows</td>
<td>Rs 7,06,741 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On 24-7-67 Rs 2,36,000 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On 22-8-67 Rs 2,36,000 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On 22-9-67 Rs 2,34,741 52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C.C. charges bills from May 1967 are paid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special surcharge of 15%</td>
<td>Rs 16,00,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This amount was collected by the Electricity Board from the consumer for the period from 1-3-63 to 28-2-66. The consumer went in for arbitration and obtained the award in his favour. This award has been filed by the consumer in the City Civil Court, Hyderabad and Secunderabad for making the award the rule of the Court. Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has filed a petition to set aside the award. The case is posted to 2-3-1968.
Orial Answers to Questions

23rd February 1958

11

1. (Railway) — In 1967, there were complaints about outstanding accounts and delay in collecting the outstanding amounts. The delay is about 2 or 3 months. The point is, you must also take into consideration that a bill for above 3 lakhs and odd for a month was, by higher tariffs, changing into 8 lakhs and odd.

2. (Governor) — In 1966, there were extension works in the area. Since then, complaints under Electricity Act have been submitted, and the tariff is 1.5 times the difference. Some make up the deficiency in the loan interest.

3. (Railway) — In 1967, there were delays in the process.

4. (Minister) — There is a notice issue of June 1967. Else, there is enhancement of tariff due to deficiency, and the same is in the form of Bank guarantee.

5. (Railway) — In that route, usual fare is 15-50% more, and it is more than double. It is more than double the fare, and fare is increased as per Bank guarantee. Else, there is deducting at 15-50% more, and if there is no guarantee, Disconnect the lines and 17 lakhs are deducted. The connection is suspended.

6. (Railway) — On passing the question, there is a notice from the Minister. There is accumulation of arrears of 10 lakhs. So, 17 lakhs Monthly arrears deducted 15%.

7. (Railway) — 20% is deducted in 1.
21st February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri A. Madhava Rao — That is a different matter. But are there any lapses on the part of the Electricity Department in issuing demands and collecting the amounts regularly every month?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — I have to presume that there were no lapses in making a demand.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — There were no lapses in making a demand, disconnect.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — Disconnect.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — Disconnect, arrears accumulation demanded, disconnect. 10 days disconnect, 30 days re-connecting charges. Arrears accumulate and disconnect.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — Service disconnected on 30-3-1967. Then payment was made and then service re-connected on 6-5-1967.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — 44 arrears amount demanded, disconnect.

M. Speaker — The whole thing has been recovered.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — Surchage amount. Surchage 10 days, amount due 10 days. 30 days. Surchage amount. 80 days arrears amount. 80 days arrears outstanding. 10 days fine?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — The whole thing has been recovered. Surchage amount. 10 days. Amount due 10 days. Surchage amount. 30 days arrears amount. 80 days arrears amount outstanding. 10 days fine?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — The whole thing has been recovered. Surchage amount. 10 days. Amount due 10 days. Surchage amount. 30 days arrears amount. 80 days arrears amount. 10 days fine?

Mr. Speaker — The whole thing has been recovered.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — How can it be?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — How can it be?
Release of Tungabhadra Water

1168

Q—1485 (E) —Sri S R A S Appala Naidu (Palavada) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether any obstruction is being caused by the Mysore Government for the release of Tungabhadra water to Andhra, and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government thereon?

Sh K. Brahmananda Reddy —(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

P R O At N S Dam

1149

Q—1985 —Sarvasi R. Mahananda (Darsi) and Sri G. Suryanarayana (Payakaraopeta) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) what are the duties of the Public Relations Officer at the Nagarjunasagar Dam,

(b) what is the total amount incurred annually on P R O and the two Asst P R Os during 1965-66 and 1966-67,

(c) whether it is not advisable to retrench at least two of these posts in view of financial stringency, and

(d) whether there is any Loss or Profit on the Project House and other Guest Houses at the Dam in 1965-66 and 1966-67?

Sh K. Brahmananda Reddy —(a) The Public Relations Officer has to receive the visitors and to arrange for their boarding and lodging and to help them to see the places of interest. He will also look after the running and maintenance of the rest houses situated at Nagarjunasagar Dam site including lawns and parks attached to them

(b) 1965-66

Rs 15,889

1966-67

Rs. 17,752

(c) The post of P R. O., Nagarjunasagar Project along with the incumbent has been transferred to the 'Janasambandha Sakha' in November '67. It is not advisable to retrench any of the remaining two posts of Asst Public Relations Officers.

(d) There was profit in respect of Project House and loss in respect of other Guest Houses

Sh K. Brahmananda Reddy — He was a Central Government employee. Sir, He was brought here and appointed
23rd February, 1953.

Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. V. V. Reddy — Mr. P. R. O. Post & E Engineering Department will be skillful in doing all these things.

Mr. V. V. Reddy — Mr. P. R. O. has been doing all these things.

Mr. V. V. Reddy — Mr. P. R. O. Engineering Department they will be skillful in doing all these things.

Mr. V. V. Reddy — He is drafted to the land Sambandh Department.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEMES IN Darsi Taluk

1170—

*104 Q—Sri R Mahananda — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the No and names of Rural Electrification Schemes technically sanctioned in Darsi taluk in Nellore district and estimated cost of each of the said schemes,

(b) the No of schemes in Cl (a) that are now in execution,

(c) what is the policy of the Government in execution of these schemes in giving priority,

(d) whether the Electricity Board officially intimated the panchayat samithi Tarlapadu that Darsi Chandulu Kuncheddu scheme and Tarlapadu Nandupalli schemes are sanctioned, and

(e) if so, the reasons for delay in executing the schemes in Cl (d)?

Sri K. Brahmanna Reddy — The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Vide Answer to L A QUESTION (STARRED) NO 1170 (*104)

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) the number and names of Rural Electrification schemes technically sanctioned in Darsi Taluk in Nellore District, and estimated cost of each of the said schemes.
The number of sanctioned schemes for extension of supply to villages in Da’si Taluk, Nellore District is 6. The names and the respective cost of those schemes are furnished below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the schemes</th>
<th>Villages covered</th>
<th>Estimated cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1     | E/s to Chandalur and Kunchedu | Chandalur
1
Kunchedu
2 | 2,80,740 |
| 2     | E/s to Turakapalem and other villages | Bellamkonda-
1
Varipalem
2
East Gangavaram
3
Sonnarappadu
4
Madhavaram
5
Daramvaripalem
6
Ravanavaripalem
7
Turakapalem | 4,01,770 |
| 3     | E/s to Donakonda | Donakonda | 58,620 |
| 4     | E/s to Mundlamuru | Mundlamuru | 1,77,280 |
| 5     | E/s to 2 Nos lift irrigation loads at Jammalamadaka and Gangannapalem (175 HP) and Maralla and other villages in Ongole and Da’si Taluks | Ramayapalem
1
Ongole
2
Guntur
3
District
4
Bhatlapalli
5
Nuzillapalli
6
Gangannapalem
7
Maralla
8
Jammalamadaka | 5,25,300 |
| 6     | E/s to Pothakamu and 8 other villages | Virayapalem (East)
1
Pothakamu
2
Botlapalem
3
Cheruvukemmapalem
4
Saivamutta
5
Seethasagaram
6
Singanapalem
7
Dosakayalapudu
8
Totavenganapalem | 4,12,000 |

(b) the number of schemes in Clause (a) that are now in execution,

Two schemes, viz., (1) extension of supply to Donakonda and (2) extension of supply to Pothakamu and 8 other villages referred to above.
(c) what is the policy of the Government in execution of these schemes in giving priority

The extension schemes for supply of electricity to villages etc sanctioned by the Board and its officers are taken up for execution subject to availability of budget provision and according to priorities fixed in B. P. Ms. Nos. 511 dated 21-12-61, 508 dated 25-8-1966 and 649 dated 2-12-1966. However, during the current year 1967-68, due to paucity of funds, it has been decided that with the available provision the incomplete works in about 552 villages where 60% of works had been completed, will be completed.

(d) whether the Electricity Board officially intimated the Panchayat Samiti, Tailupadu that Darsi-Chandalu Kuncheedu scheme and Tailupadu-Nayadupalli schemes are sanctioned, and

In Board's letter No. 183 B2/65-3 dated 22-5-1965, the President, Panchayat Samiti, Tailupadu was intimated that the scheme for extension of supply to Chandalu and Kuncheedu in Darsi Taluk had been sanctioned. He was also informed that Tailupadu and Nayadupalli in Podili Taluk, Nellore District were investigated and that a scheme was formulated and it was under examination of the Chief Engineer for Electricity (Operation).

(e) if so, the reasons for delay in executing the schemes in col. (d)

The President, Panchayat Samiti, Tailupadu, has not been informed that the schemes will be taken up for execution. The schemes could not be taken up for execution due to paucity of funds.

**Government Block Glass Factory**

1171—

* 3298 Q—Sri Badrivishal Pitti (Maharajgung) —Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) the name of the place where Government Block Glass Factory is situated,

(b) when it has been established, and

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred so far on the said factory from the date of starting?

Sri K V Narayana Reddy —(a) At Gudur in Nellore District

(b) 1955-A D

(c) Rs 3,24,128/-upto 31-3-1967
What are the causes for lower production and higher costs?
Converson of unreser\(\text{v}\) forests into rereser\(\text{v}\) forests

(a) whether it is a fact that of late unreser\(\text{v}\) forests are being converted into reseer\(\text{v}\) forests so as to deprive the public of the benefit of the same,

(b) if so, how the public are expected to meet their needs for house construction, agricultural implements, domestic use and where grazing of cattle, goats etc., is to be carried out,

(c) whether the poor shepherds and cowherds are being harassed when their cattle go near the reseer\(\text{v}\) forests, and

(d) whether Government will consider shifting the reseer\(\text{v}\) boundary at least 1/2 mile beyond every village?

Sr. N Chanchuama Naidu —(a) No, Sir Not in all cases.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir

(d) No, Sir

Sr. N Chanchuama Naidu — Are there any instances where cattle are allowed to go near the reseer\(\text{v}\) forests and the public are not expected to meet their needs for house construction, agricultural implements, domestic use and where grazing of cattle, goats etc., is to be carried out, whether the poor shepherds and cowherds are being harassed when their cattle go near the reseer\(\text{v}\) forests, and whether Government will consider shifting the reseer\(\text{v}\) boundary at least 1/2 mile beyond every village?

Sr. N Chanchuama Naidu — No, Sir Not in all cases.

Sr. N Chanchuama Naidu — Does not arise.

Sr. N Chanchuama Naidu — No, Sir
Oj.ai Answers to Questions. 23rd February, 1968.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

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Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Oj.ai Answers to Questions.

Whether it is a fact that of late unreserved forests are being converted into reserve forests so as to derive the public of the benefit of the same. No Sir; Not in all cases.

Whether the Shifting cultivation complications of late unreserved forests are being converted into reserve forests so as to derive the public of the benefit of the same. Not in all cases.

Whether the shifting cultivation complications are being derived into reserve forests so as to derive the public of the benefit of the same. Not in all cases.

Whether the shifting cultivation complications are being derived into reserve forests so as to derive the public of the benefit of the same. Not in all cases.

Whether the shifting cultivation complications are being derived into reserve forests so as to derive the public of the benefit of the same. Not in all cases.

Whether the shifting cultivation complications are being derived into reserve forests so as to derive the public of the benefit of the same. Not in all cases.
Sri G. Siviah — Minister wants a problem. I can present one single problem. Chittoor is a problem. In my district 90% of the district was formerly Zamindari area and we have got this acute problem. Wherever we go we are facing these things. Therefore,

Mr Speaker — I am extremely sorry.

Mr G. Siviah — I want... ... ... ...

Mr Speaker — Kindly have the patience to hear me. Now, when nearly 10 or 15 members got up and if each member wants to put a supplementary, will there be any time left for the other questions? Already 10 minutes were taken for this question. So, if the opinion of the House is that the entire time should be taken for this question and not for the other questions, I have no objection absolutely. When you say that I am not giving opportunity, every member can say the same thing.

Sri K. Gounda Rao — We are not saying Sir.

Sri G. Siviah — I am saying because... ... ...
Mr Speaker —I am extremely sorry

Sir G Siviah —You will pardon me for expressing like that One member puts one question and he will be going on putting questions Where as you are pleased to allow him

Mr Speaker —If one member perhaps thinks that he will not get an opportunity at all, there are several members who do not put questions but go on making speeches I am asking them to cut short and I have to control them in so many ways Still they do not pay heed to my instructions What am I to do? A member Mr Mahananda, took four minutes to put a question Then he says second and third like that Then, what am I to do? You do not realise my difficulty at all You will be going on making allegations against me What is that after all I am here to give opportunity to the members I know this is a very important problem I myself brought it to the notice of the Minister concerned of the importance of the problem, the difficulties of the ryots who were experiencing, inspite of the fact that the matter was under consideration and that a Committee will be constituted to fix the various limits I am fully aware of all these things But what am I to do? Can we do justice during question hour? I can understand if it is half-an-hour discussion But what is the point in saying or alleging that you are not giving an opportunity? I will now take up next question

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN BANDAR TALUK

1173—

* 1485-(V) Q —Sri B Niranjan Rao (Malleswaram) —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) how many villages have been electrified in Bandar Taluk,
(b) whether the estimates for the electrification of Bantumilli and other villages in Bandar taluk are prepared, and
(c) if so, when the works will be completed?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(a) 10 villages.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) Does not arise.
1174—

(8) Q. —Sanctioned scheme. —There is no sanctioned scheme to Bantumilli and other villages referred to in clause (b) of
the question.

THERMAL STATION AT KOTTAPALLI

1175—

a 799 Q.—Sri Dhananjula Narasimham (Put by Sri Vavilala GopalaKishnayya) —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to
state

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to construct a thermal sub-station at Kottapalli in Puttur
taluk, Chittoor district, and

(b) if so, when?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) During the balance period of the IV Five Year Plan subject to availability of funds

ELECTRICITY TO THE VILLAGES OF GUNTUR DISTRICT

1175—

1468 Q.—Sri Y Venkata Rao —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of villages that were supplied Electricity in Guntur District during 1966-67, and

(b) the number and names of villages that are going to be supplied Electricity during 1967-68?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide answer to Starred L A Question No 1175 (468)]

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) The number and names of villages that were supplied electriciy in Guntur District during 1966-67, and

The following 15 villages have been electrified in the Guntur District during 1966-67—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Taluk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Varahapuram</td>
<td>Tenali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Amrutiluru</td>
<td>Tenali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gorantla</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ankireddipalem</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During 1967-68, it has been decided by Electricity Board to complete only the incomplete works in about 552 villages in the entire State where 60% or more of the work (of rural electrification) had been completed and also to intensify the load development in villages already electrified. The list of such villages in Guntur district is furnished below —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Name of taluk</th>
<th>Name of Villages</th>
<th>Percentage of works completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Repalli</td>
<td>Alapairu</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Narasaraopet</td>
<td>Uppalapadu</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ravipadu</td>
<td>Ravipadu</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lingamguntla</td>
<td>Lingamguntla</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Palnad</td>
<td>Kambhampadu</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Narasaraopet</td>
<td>Santhamaguluru</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>1. Yerrakulavipalem</td>
<td>70%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Veeranayakumipalem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tenali</td>
<td>Avulavipalem</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Gorantla</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Ankitreddypalem</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Vellalacheruvu</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tenali</td>
<td>Amrathaluru</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Yerrubalem</td>
<td>63%</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ongole</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Guiavreddipalem</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rudravaram</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>T‘ Sandrapadu</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nekanambada</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pallamilli</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tellabadu</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Doddavaram</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ilapavaluru</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ghadiyapudi</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dhonavukonda</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nadimpalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Koukalapudi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Velamuripadu</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Addanki</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Yerapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Vinukonda</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Savalyapuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kanumarlapudi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Palnad</td>
<td>Kesamallapalli</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) State’s spillover schemes take up 60% of village repeated representations to electify village schemes. A list of village schemes take up 60% village repeated representations.  

(2) District-wise - State’s equity maintain village schemes sanction, 60% schemes take up.  

(3) Reasons for Village repeated representations.  

(4) Village schemes take up.
Electricity to Nagireddipalli

1176—

724 Q.—Sri P Venkata Reddy (Kam gir) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that estimates for the supply of electricity to Nagireddipalli and Kotalapalli villages in Kamgiri tahsil, Nellore district have been sanctioned and work commenced in the year 1966-67,

(b) if so, what is the progress of the work, and

(c) as it is a chronically famine affected area, whether the Government will be pleased to give priority and take speedy action for its early completion?

Sri K. Brahmamadh Reddy —The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Due to limited funds, it has not been possible to complete the works already on hand. The question of according priority to this scheme can be considered only after the completion of the schemes on hand and when sufficient funds are available.

Sir, Member —Sir, 88-87. Sir, the scheme 88-87. Sir, it is true that we had 20 sections of this 88-87. Therefore, the work had been started. However, it is not possible to complete the work in the current fiscal year. The matter may be taken up in the next year when sufficient funds are available. If so, the work may be expedited.

Sir —Rajahmundry, 88-87. Sir, the scheme had been sanctioned in 88-87. However, sufficient funds are not available. The work may be expedited if funds become available.
جواب‌های پرسش‌ها،
23 فوریه 1968

1. [سوالی که ننویسد] — در مورد آن که می‌گویید، قطعاً می‌توانم پاسخ بدهم. اما بهتر است این را به صورت دستی نویسید. 

2. [سوالی که ننویسد] — خوب، می‌توانید این را به صورت دستی نویسید. 

3. [سوالی که ننویسد] — خوب، می‌توانید این را به صورت دستی نویسید. 

4. [سوالی که ننویسد] — خوب، می‌توانید این را به صورت دستی نویسید. 

5. [سوالی که ننویسد] — خوب، می‌توانید این را به صورت دستی نویسید. 

6. [سوالی که ننویسد] — خوب، می‌توانید این را به صورت دستی نویسید. 

7. [سوالی که ننویسد] — خوب، می‌توانید این را به صورت دستی نویسید. 

8. [سوالی که ننویسد] — خوب، می‌توانید این را به صورت دستی نویسید.
23rd February, 1968

Oval Answer to Questions.

Q. 1773 Ox—Sri D Venkatesam (Kuppam) — Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government is aware of the Gold Mines at Bisanatham, Kuppam Taluk, Chittoor District, and
(b) whether there are any proposals before the Government for conducting Geological Survey of that area?

Sri K. V Narayana Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The gold bearing area at Bisanatham, Kuppam Taluk, Chittoor District has already been examined by the Geological Survey of India, as such there is no programme by the State to take up investigation in this area at present

Sri D Venkatesam —Is it under the possession of the Public and is it gold mines are?

Sri K V Narayana Reddy —The Central Government issued a notification under Section 17 (2) of the Act.

GOLD MINES AT BISANATHAM

1177—

Sri D Venkatesam —The gold bearing area at Bisanatham, Kuppam Taluk, Chittoor District has already been examined by the Geological Survey of India, as such there is no programme by the State to take up investigation in this area at present.

Sri K V Narayana Reddy —(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The gold bearing area at Bisanatham, Kuppam Taluk, Chittoor District has already been examined by the Geological Survey of India, as such there is no programme by the State to take up investigation in this area at present.

S D Venkatesam —Is it under the possession of the Public and is it gold mines are?

Sri K V Narayana Reddy —The Central Government issued a notification under Section 17 (2) of the Act.
ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

1184—Q. 157 — S. T. C. Rajan — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether the schemes to extend electricity to (i) Bomma-somudiam Pallecoor - Mandukrishnapuram and other villages,
   (ii) Pitukanama, Andivampalle and other villages in Chittoor taluk,
   (iii) Lakkanapalli and Sankar Boyalpeta in Palamaner taluk, Chittoor district were sanctioned, and

(b) If so, when they will be executed?

S. K. B. Brahmamanda Reddy — The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(a) The villages Pithukanuma and Ayyappaupallla are evidently referred to as Pitukanama and Andivampalle in item (ii). The schemes for extension of supply to all villages except Sankar Royalpeta referred to, have been sanctioned

(b) The sanctioned schemes will be taken up for execution when sufficient funds are available
Mr Speaker — There is one short notice question by—
Mr R Mahananda

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

S No 1185-A

TRANSFER OF STAFF FROM NELLORE MUNICIPALITY TO GUNTUR MUNICIPALITY

S N Q No 5348-A

(a) whether it is a fact that number of Lower Division Clerks are transferred from Nellore Municipality to Guntur Municipality by the Director of Municipal Administration in the month of September, 1967 and at the time of Municipal Elections, and

(b) if so what are the Special circumstances that led to their transfers?

Mr N Chenchuanna Naidu.—(a) Only two Lower Division clerks were transferred from Nellore Municipality to Guntur Municipality.

(b) The transfers were effected on administrative grounds. They were working in Nellore Municipality since 1951.
Mr. Speaker: The number of clerks transferred were not 2 but 4 according to Mr. Mahananda and Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

AMADALAVALASA CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE-BUILDING SOCIETY

1178—

* 933 Q — Sivasri S Jagandham and K Krishnamurthy —

Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any Co-operative House-Building Society in existence in Amadalavalasa and when it was started,
(b) if so, the names of the President and other office bearers of the Society,
(c) whether any amount was advanced by the Co-operative Central Bank, Srikakulam in favour of this House-Building Society, and
(d) if so, the progress so far achieved by the Society?

A. —

(a) Yes, Sir The Society was started on 28-11-1964

(b) The following are the office bearers of the society —

1 Sri B Narayana Murthy President
2 Sri V Appalaiaju Vice-President
3 Sri Y Savaiaju Director
4 Sri M V S Prakasa Rao Director
5. Sri Jami Appa Rao Director
6 Sri K Janaekramachar Director
7 Sri Gudla Ranganadham Director
8 Sri B Suryanarayana Director
9 Sri Executive Officer, Amadalavalasa Panchayat Samithi, Ex Officio Director
Written Answers to Questions. 23rd February, 1968

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Though the Mhatma Gandhi Co-operative House Building Society Limited, Amadalavalay started on its work on 28-11-1954, it has not so far submitted any loan application for sanction of loans to any members, and also had not borrowed any amount from the Government. The Society has not also acquired any land either through private negotiation or through land acquisition. The progress so far achieved is therefore nil.

AGREEMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

1179 -

73 Q — Sri P Venkatesam — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether agreements were taken from the agriculturists of Medapuram, Velpulamadugu villages of Dhamavaram taluk and Sodnapalli village of Anantapur taluk to supply electricity, and

(b) when the agreements were taken and when the schemes will be taken up?

A —

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Agreements were collected from consumers in March 1967 in the case of Medapuram for additional loads and in August 1966 in the case of Velpulamadugu.

Medapuram was electrified on 22-3-1963 Sodnapalli village was electrified on 12-10-66. The scheme for extension of supply to Velpulamadugu will not be taken up for execution during 1967-68 for want of funds and as per the policy of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, it will be taken up by Electricity Board, later when funds become available.

ELECTRICITY LINE FROM KANAGANIPALLI

1180 —

74 Q —Sri P Venkatesam — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend electric line from Kanagampalli to the Thogaiakunta in Dhamavaram Taluk, Anantapur District, and

(b) if so, when the scheme will be taken up?

A —

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) When sufficient funds become available and new villages are taken up for electrification.
INSTALLATION OF DIESEL SET FOR ROCK CUTTING

1181—

(a) whether there is any proposal by the Nagarjunasagar Control Board to the State Electricity Board to install a diesel set to supply electricity for the rock cutting of right channel at Perubhotta-palem,

(b) if so, the estimated cost of this Plant,

(c) whether there is any proposal from the Tarlupadu Samithi to sanction a Rural Electrification scheme to connect Dam to Donakonda (via) Chandur and from there to Kuchedu (via) Pottlapadu to give agricultural supply and also to be used for the Perubhotta-palem Right Channel cutting, and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

A —

(a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) There is no such proposal from Tarlupadu Samithi

Sericulture Industries

1182—

(a) the No. of Sericulture Industries in the State, and

(b) whether District-wise Schemes for production of silk have been prepared?

A —

(a) 58 schemes are functioning under Sericulture Industry in the State

(b) No, Sir

Schmml by Electricity Department

1183—

(a) when the agreements were taken for 1 Patnam and Muddugalam scheme, 2 Thambuggaipalle and other villages schemes, 3 Kasralla and other villages scheme, 4 Kukkalappalli and other villages schemes, by Electricity Department in Chittoor District, and

(b) the reasons for not executing the above schemes?
A

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Agreements were taken by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>When agreements were collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Patnam and Mudugolam (not Mudigolam as referred to) Scheme</td>
<td>Part of the agreements were collected in the years 1962-1963 in old forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Thambugampalle (not Theambugampalle as referred to) and other villages scheme</td>
<td>In the month of May, 1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Kasualla, Kammapalle, etc., villages scheme</td>
<td>In the month of February, 1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Kukkalapalli and other villages scheme</td>
<td>In the month of June, 1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Due to paucity of funds.

ELECTRICITY SCHEME TO KONIDNA

1185—

* 785 Q — Sajivasri K Butchayya and M Ch Nagiah — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) when the electrification scheme for Konidna, Rajupaka, Degaamudi, Chintapallipada, Yenamada villages in Narasaraopeta taluk, Guntur district will be taken up,

(b) when the electricity extension scheme of Gopalamvanipaka, Maddirala villages, hamlets of Rajampet, Narasaraopet taluk, Guntur District will be completed, and

(c) the reasons for the delay in completing the said schemes?

A:—

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) The scheme for extension of supply to Rajupaka, Yenamada and Konidna will be taken up for execution when funds are available. The schemes for other two villages referred to, viz., Degaamudi and Chintapallipadu, have not been investigated.
(b) When funds are available
(c) Due to paucity of funds

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr Deputy Speaker —I am to announce to the House that Sri Vital Reddy, Member elected from the Jukkal Constituency has joined the Congress Party

CONDOLENCE MOTION

Mr Deputy Speaker —I am to announce to the House that Sri G. Gopala Reddy, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveyed its deep sense of sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Announced.
Condolence Motto

23rd February, 1968

Demise of Sri G. Gopala Reddy,
Former M.L.A.
23rd February, 1958

Condolence Motion

The demise of Shri G Gopala Reddy, Former M L A

Sir, I feel very proud to be associated with you. You were a great leader and a true friend of the people. You always stood up for the rights of the poor and worked tirelessly for their welfare. You were a true son of the soil and a true patriot. You will be missed by everyone who knew you.

Your leadership and your dedication to the people of our country will always be remembered. The country has lost a great leader and the people have lost a great friend.

We extend our deepest condolences to your family and to the people of our country. May you rest in peace.
Condolence Motion

23rd February, 1968

re: Demise of Shri G Gopala Reddy,
Former M L A

...
40 23rd February, 1968.

Condolence Motion

The demise of Sri G. Gopala Reddy, Former MLA

மு. வேலு எல்லோலே வீரவண்வாரசராக இவர் பார்வையுடன் காட்சியுள்ளார். பார்வையுடன் காட்சியுள்ளார். பார்வையுடன் காட்சியுள்ளார்.
Condolement Motion 23rd February, 1968

Condolence Motion

Demise of Sri G. Gopala Reddy,
Former M. L. A.

Mr. Deputy Speaker – I fully associate myself with the feelings expressed by all the members on the motion moved by the Chief Minister. I am aware in the days of erstwhile Hyderabad Government what the Congress could not function and parties could not function in their own party names people had to assemble under the auspices of the Andhra Mahasabha and the struggle started under the auspices of that Association. Members flocked together and fought the feudal and imperialistic tendencies too. So you can imagine what difficulties they had to face and what valour the struggle was carried on for the independence of the people. As has been expressed by all the members we have been losing people like Sri Gopala Reddy at a time when we need every effort to go ahead with our independence. I would pray God that peace be bestowed on the departed soul and that He may give courage to his dependants. I would request you to pass the resolution unanimously by and stand for a minute in silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

The question is,

“That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri G. Gopala Reddy, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.”

The motion was adopted nem con. all members standing in silence for one minute.
23rd February 1968

POINT OF INFORMATION

ON OVIRDRAI ON THE RESERVE BANK, OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

He has made the announcement in the State Assembly. So it is not a public
statement made in a public speech but it is a recorded statement in
which he refuted the reported statement of the Andhra Pradesh Chief
Minister, Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy that Kerala Government owed
to the Reserve Bank a bigger amount on account of overdraft than the
Andhra Government. It was regrettable, the Chief Minister
(of Kerala) said, that the Chief Minister of a neighbouring State
should have made an "untrue" statement about the financial position
of another State without knowing facts and he further says that they
did not approach the Reserve Bank for any overdraft since the
present ministry came to power. Was damaging refutation?

There are two points in this—(1) Can a Chief Minister or a
Finance Minister make a statement on the floor of the House against
another Chief Minister—whatever the reason be. If he had at least
Point of Information 23rd February, 1958

Enquiries into the facts of the case and sound from Sri K Brahmamunda Reddy whether he had made such a statement, that was a different matter. (2) Whether Mr Brahmamunda Reddy made that statement that Kerala Government had made a overdraft much bigger than ours on the basis of facts. If he had not, why he had made such a statement at all.

(Some more members wanted to speak and rose up)

Mr Deputy Speaker — Let there be no discussion on this. He has brought it to the notice of the House.

Sri C V K Rao — I am going to request you to request the Chief Minister to clarify this position because it will amount to misleading the House.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Please listen to me. During the Chief Minister’s reply he might make some observations on this.

Sri C V K Rao — Sir, I have got to bring to your kind notice this point — that is, Mr V B Raju has made a very serious statement that this State will go to political and social instability unless the Central Government grants nearly 57 crores of rupees, thus State will go to political and social instability. We have become very panicky. We are discussing the budget now and if he rushes to the press and makes that statement, what are we...
23rd February, 1968

Point of Information

To do? Let him clarify. Are we really going to political and social instability? If so we have got to advise people not to get into such a ditch, Sir.

Sir B. Ratnasabapathi — In his reply we got the impression that he has wanted us

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The Chief Minister might make some observations during his reply tommorrow.

Might Sir...

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The Chief Minister might make some observations during his reply tommorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — He has told us that tommorrow the Chief Minister will make his observations during his reply.
PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH GENERAL SALES TAX RULES, 1957

Sri V B Raju — Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (4) of section 39 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957 a copy in each of the following Notifications containing amendments to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957 which have been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette as mentioned below —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Order and date</th>
<th>Details of the Gazette in which Rules have been published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>G O Ms No 854, Revenue, dated 25-8-67</td>
<td>Page 214 of Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 14-9-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>G O Ms No 939, Revenue, dated 6-10-67</td>
<td>Pages 265-267 of Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 9-11-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>G O Ms No 1172, Revenue, dated 1-12-67</td>
<td>Page 2 of Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 4-1-68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Deputy Speaker — Papers laid on the Table

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1964

Sri V B Raju — Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Government Orders issued in G. O Ms No 684, Home (Transport-I), dated 13-4-1967 together with an explanatory note appended thereto, issued to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964 as required under sub-section (3) of Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act 4 of 1939)

Mr Deputy Speaker — Paper laid on the Table

Sri V B Raju — Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (A P Act 5 of 1963) a copy of the Notification issued in the following G O under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G O Ms No and date</th>
<th>Date of publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G O Ms No 1811, dated 26-10-67</td>
<td>9th November, 1967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Deputy Speaker — Paper laid on the Table

It is said that this concession has been given to one Mr. Robert H Dubois, Irrigation Specialist, Agricultural Produc-
I would like to know what actually does the Irrigation Specialist do and what this Agricultural Production Promotion Project is, and under whose hegemony it exists and what its functions are.

Sri V B. Raju — We will get this information.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — Whether Irrigation Specialists or whatever specialists they are—because a supervisor can be an Irrigation Specialist—there are poultry specialists, sheep specialists, pig specialists, and so many other specialists—would like to know what exactly his position before he came here was, to become an Irrigation Specialist here.

Sri V B. Raju — In that notification itself, the condition is specified, the condition is so long as the Motor vehicle is used by the person to whom it belongs as a member of the personnel of the American Embassy.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — True, I understand that, but we are told along with that that what he is doing here is such and such a job and the job is that he is here as an Irrigation Specialist, Agricultural Production Promotion Project, Hyderabad. This must have been a project of our own, not the American Embassy's. That means he is here working over a project—might be under our supervision, doing certain duties. When he is doing certain duties, I would like to know what exactly he was doing, before he was brought over here as an Irrigation Specialist of our State and what actually the Irrigation Specialist has been giving us the special education or technical know-how that we are unable to get from our own technical personnel.

Sri V B. Raju — We will get this information.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — Yes, I would like to have the information because there are so many Irrigation specialists roaming in our State.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — My point is that only the notification is supplied to us, there is no explanatory note referred to.

Sri V B. Raju — If it is incomplete, we will make it complete.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — Half-placing is not placing at all (on the Table).

Mr. Deputy Speaker — There is an explanatory note circulated (It was passed on to Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya).
Mr Deputy Speaker — You are collecting some information. For this also please collect the information.

Mr V B Raju — What-ever is prescribed under Law is exempted.

Sri V Nagi Reddy — Where was the necessity for exemption? The question is as to what exactly is the research that is being done in borehole science for which an international expert is made necessary. And that expert is given exemption. All this is very fishy.

Sri V B Raju — They are not fishy, Sir. They are actually on the Table of the House.


Sri V B Raju — Sir, On behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table under section 37 (7) and 38 (5) of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 a copy of the Annual Report on the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation for 1966-67 and Audit Report with the comments thereon, of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Paper laid on the Table.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr V B Raju — Research is the basis. Exemption of this conclusion is not warranted. General debate is in order.

Sri V Nagi Reddy — The need of the hour is the injection of the spirit of cooperation.

Mr V B Raju — The need of the hour is to make the good things happen.
2nd February, 1968

Business of the House

Bell Dated Chief, Whip Leader of the House, stated that if there is a thin House, it does not do good.

Mr Deputy Speaker — There are a number of speakers even today. More than 10 minutes are required for each member now.

Sri V B Raju — There is the difficulty for the Ministers. The Council is also sitting. One leg there and one leg here is difficult.

Mr Deputy Speaker — It may be difficult for Ministers and not for members.

Sri V B Raju — Council is also sitting. There are two legs, and one leg there and one leg here is difficult.

Mr Deputy Speaker — I request you to meet and decide.

Sri V B Raju — May I say something more? — Council is also sitting. There are two legs, and one leg there and one leg here is difficult.

Mr Deputy Speaker — It may be difficult for Ministers and not for members.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1968-69
(GENERAL DISCUSSION)

The Budget for the current fiscal year has been presented in the usual manner. The main highlights of the Budget include:

- **Tractors, Power Dillers**: The government has allocated a significant amount for the purchase of tractors and power dillers. This will help in increasing agricultural productivity.
- **Electricity Board**: The Electricity Board has reported a surplus in its financial statements. The surplus is expected to be utilized for the expansion and maintenance of the electricity infrastructure.
- **Employment Schemes**: Various employment schemes have been initiated to provide employment opportunities to the unemployed. These schemes include incentives for industries that create jobs.

The budget also includes provisions for education, health, and infrastructure development. The government has emphasized on the need for further investments in these sectors to ensure sustainable growth.

Overall, the budget aims to balance economic growth with social welfare measures, ensuring a holistic development for the country.

23rd February, 1968.
Scheme the Budget's provision 13 1/2% of the General Education 18% of the total, production scheme 11% of the total. For a production scheme, there is training in technical training in tuition, in composing, training in machine binding, and training in shorthand, and also in typewriting has been taken by the institutions. Improvement in practical trainings is also included.

Suggestion by the Civil Engineer of the Engineering College, Polytechnic College, and the Demand of the Western Countries.

Production of Technologists, Technicians, and Technicians of the various Institutions. The suggestion for the demand in the various Institutions. The suggestion for the demand in the various Institutions.

Secondary Education welfare state.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968 51

for 1968-69. (General Discussion)

Even in 3 years, in revenue account there is a deficit of Rs 22 crores in Andhra region and a surplus of Rs 2 crores in Telangana region and particularly in the present budget there is a deficit of Rs 9 crores in Andhra and a surplus of
23rd February, 1968

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-6 (General Discussion)

Rs. 3 crores in Telangana. The Rs. 3 crore is expected to be deposited in the Region's bank. The prohibition during the previous year was Rs. 188.5 million. It is expected that the per capita income in Telangana will be Rs. 60, and expenditure on Telangana is Rs. 52/- per head. The expenditure on Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 51/- per head. The per capita income in Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 45/- where expenditure is Rs. 52/-.

Resources: The balance is Rs. 600 crores, of which Rs. 100 crores are from the Reserve Bank. It is expected that the Regional Committee will be able to request Rs. 500 crores in figures. The figures for Regional Committee Chairman are in a good position. The position of Central Government is not very clear. Plan Assistance will be Rs. 600 crores. Resources will be Rs. 600 crores. The figures are not very clear.

Revised Govt. of India Assistance is based on the ratio of Revenue to Expenditure. The figures are not very clear. Surplus or Concrete proposal is Rs. 30 crores. Per Capita Low tax, Relief, and prohibition are expected measures. Per Capita Income is Rs. 60, prohibition is Rs. 52, expenditure is Rs. 52.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1983

Annum Finance Statement (Budget) for 1st-6th, (General Discussion)

Anxious mood, after our last meeting, we are seeing a rise in unemployment questions. We are facing a considerable rise in the resources position affecting our developmental schemes. Employment agencies are trying to solve the problem by recruiting additional employees. The treatment of employees under the provident fund rules is an issue of concern.

The prohibition policy is also facing some problems. The Andhra Region has decided to scrap the prohibition policy in the light of the resources position and the State Government assistance. The Central Government assistance is being sought for Central Government schemes.

Resources position is a major issue. We are looking at the resources position to ensure a smooth functioning of the prohibition policy. The successful implementation of the developmental schemes is dependent on the resources position. We are looking at the Provident Fund rules and regulations to ensure a uniform treatment of employees.

Tax relief and the uniform treatment of employees under the Provident Fund rules are crucial. The provision for tax relief and the uniform treatment of employees under the Provident Fund rules are important. We are looking at the resources position to ensure a smooth functioning of the prohibition policy.
34 23rd February, 1968.

Annuai Financital Statement (Budget) for 1-68-69 (General Discussion)

extrac tion text
56 23rd February 1969. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)
అమలిమితంగా 75.8% మరణ ఉంది కాబట్టి జరిగిన సందర్భంలో 200 లోపం అంతర్భాగం సంఖ్యలు కలిగి ఉంది. ప్రత్యేకించారు సంఖ్యలు చాలాంటు అంతర్భాగం అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు "సంచార సంఖ్య ప్రామాణికత" కోసం లేదు. సాధారణంగా లోపం జరిగిన నిర్భయత పై ఎంతం సంఖ్యలు అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు. ఈ సంఖ్యలు విశేషాంశంగా ఉంటాయి కాబట్టి ఈ సంఖ్య కనుక్కొని నిర్భయత వైతనం లేదు.}

మాసం మంది సంఖ్యలు చాలాంటు అంతర్భాగం అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు. ఇందులో ప్రత్యేకించారు పై నిర్భయత పై ఎంతం సంఖ్యలు అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు "సంచార సంఖ్య ప్రామాణికత" కోసం లేదు. సాధారణంగా లోపం జరిగిన నిర్భయత పై ఎంతం సంఖ్యలు అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు. ఈ సంఖ్యలు విశేషాంశంగా ఉంటాయి కాబట్టి ఈ సంఖ్య కనుక్కొని నిర్భయత వైతనం లేదు. మాసం మంది సంఖ్యలు చాలాంటు అంతర్భాగం అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు. ఇందులో ప్రత్యేకించారు పై నిర్భయత పై ఎంతం సంఖ్యలు అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు "సంచార సంఖ్య ప్రామాణికత" కోసం లేదు. సాధారణంగా లోపం జరిగిన నిర్భయత పై ఎంతం సంఖ్యలు అందుకు ప్రత్యేకించారు. ఈ సంఖ్యలు విశేషాంశంగా ఉంటాయి కాబట్టి ఈ సంఖ్య కనుక్కొని నిర్భయత వైతనం లేదు. 

113-8
23rd February, 1968  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1967-68 (General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  Last February, 1968  for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

In consideration of the annual financial statement (budget) for February, 1968, and to discuss and consider the contents, it is proposed to recognize the following:

1. The Central Project
2. The recognition of state and central resources
3. The surplus in the state of Andhra
4. The surplus in the Fourth Plan
5. The Central subject


Hyderabad Broadcasting Station.
central subject

state subject

compromise

AIR

broadcasting time

Executing

live

Central

station

Hyderabad Radio Station

power

Housing Board

provisional

assumption

against

provisional

finality

We do not

prohibition

prohibition

Doldrums
Human problem Law and Order problem

The economic recession which is overtaking the country as not abated. At a time when economic recession is making galloping progress, "The economic recession which is overtaking the country as not abated. At a time when economic recession is making galloping progress."

With a good rabi crop, the price level should be further stabilized and thus enabling recovery of the lost tempo of economic growth.

"Therefore, Sir, we must first of all understand what an economic recession is, the second thing is, we should try to understand what an economic recession in the period of inflation and devaluation is, it is not economic recession that we are facing, it is not even simple inflation that we are facing, it is the inflation, the economic recession plus the devaluation."
The rising prices of industrial goods due to devaluation, due to inflationary tendency on the one side, falling prices in agricultural commodities, due to the recession which is having its impact on agriculture as the first target would shatter our economy into to, recession will have its toll, where, on the agricultural economy. The prices of groundnut, cotton, tobacco, chillies, many export commodities of Andhra, are already falling sharply, and today they are falling still faster. This recession and its effects on agricultural economy will have a shattering effect especially in Andhra Pradesh, and particularly at a time when prices of goods necessary for the agriculture are increasing because of devaluation and various other causes. I will give you one example. The example is import of soya bean oil into our country 18 that is in June 1968. It should give us a shock, is it not true that our country is importing more than what is necessary when it has soya bean oil and it is being dumped in the market.

Therefore, cotton, tobacco or groundnut, all these things which have got then direct relations with the international market, are facing this crisis because of the imperialistic monopolistic manoeuvre on the prices. The difference between the industrial goods price and the price of the agricultural commodities will go on increasing, that in turn will be the death-knell of our economy, that is my last warning to the Government, take it or leave it.
But the effect of recession is on the totality of the economy. To me, as an economist, I confess I have seen only half of our industrial machines are being used, why? Because of the recession.

Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The problem is not solved by the Government. The problem of land relations in the country, the problem of landlordship in the country has not yet been solved, it will come and stand in the forefront inevitably.
not increase so long as the social relations remain as they are. That is the fundamental principle. Of course, Government will not agree with me, and of course the Government will not act upon it, and the result will be intensifying the crisis. I can't help it. 

Yet, these increases are, no doubt, impressive. You say slight increase, very small increase. In the period of two plans and after that there has been a retrogression. Economic retrogression has come to say where it has put us into a crisis. This crisis is going into a stage that it will not stop as an economic crisis. It will become a social and political crisis. 

I want to pinch and tell him that.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
23rd February, 1986  (General Discussion)

Is there a history of any country when a small project like Tungabhadra project is yet under construction after something like 20 years and that it will not be completed in another 10 or 15 years. That itself is an indication, not of progress, but of retrogression, yet, you say that it is progress, I wonder what the definition of 'progress' is. My definition of 'progress' is this: For instance, there are 30-40 abasirs, every ship that comes and anchor in our ports. You stay there as you are, it will not happen. Our dependence on America will not be reduced, we will not depend on every ship that is to come and anchor in our ports. You stay there as you are, we will not reduce our dependence on America. That means, every developmental project of the future has been stopped because projects that are to be completed are not to be completed because of the financial crisis. Therefore, we are in a very severe crisis, the crisis of retrenchment because projects that are to be completed are not to be completed because of the financial crisis.
Developing countries are developing faster and the undeveloped countries are going into the pit. 

Not places where the people are strucken with famine, but to places where the people have already enough resources for agriculture. That means, you are today laying a foundation for further intensification of crisis. Did you understand it? Are you capable of understanding it? Does your brain work in that direction? No, it does not. Therefore, your methodology of administration today will be only leading to a greater crisis in our State. Be careful of it. 

This arrogance is going to be the doom of this Ministry. I am not afraid, because he did not know me. Quite a number of them do not know me - not that everybody should know me. But his later sentence that “you go to him, and he will give you water” is bad. Yes, There will be a day when people will have to come—probably not to me. I may live or not live—but certainly to the Opposition. There is no doubt about it. You are not going to rule ever. 

This arrogance is going to be the doom of this Ministry. I am not afraid, because he did not know me. Quite a number of them do not know me - not that everybody should know me. But his later sentence that “you go to him, and he will give you water” is bad. Yes, There will be a day when people will have to come—probably not to me. I may live or not live—but certainly to the Opposition. There is no doubt about it. You are not going to rule ever.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968

for 1968–69 (General Discussion)

Explained memorandum in the Budget so as to repay Right to discuss the State That is what I want to tell you. The reverse has begun, It has begun for the nation as a whole. And it is beginning for the State. That is what I want to tell you. Mathematics is not a productive thing. Construction of hostels 5 1/2 per cent, construction of hostels in educational institutions, slum clearance schemes 5 1/2 per cent ways and means advances 6 3/4 per cent. Expenditure towards relief measures on account of drought conditions 6 3/4 per cent. Can our State at any time regroup its finances, recuperate its finances and march forward in the coming 3 years? Impossible. My charge against the Central Government is that the Central Government is getting certain grants from some international institutions and those grants are being diverted to the States in the form of loans—not only the loans that they are getting, even the grants are being diverted in the form of loans.
In 1965-66, capital expenditure was Rs 68 crores; in 1966-67, it was Rs 60 crores; in 1967-68, it was Rs 39 crores and this year, our estimation itself is Rs 34 crores. I relate this to the unnecessary and unorthodox loans that have been disbursed by the Central Government and today that has been tagged on to our economy as danger.

Finally on this economic question I would like to say that capitalist countries have international monopolies and interest groups, international monopolists, international domination, international crisis. This is my conception about the totality of our economy today. Important points cover this. The question—what I call it—let me call it in a very mild term—as political corruption. One of the evidences which came to me is the administrative machinery. Is it not Government money? Is it not Government machinery that has
worked? Is it has, why did it? The reason is that the government has failed to control the situation. Any stadium could be used for any political party, if it is free. Why did it happen? It could have been avoided. Any stadium could be used for any political party, if it is free.

This method of using the State Government's resources and administrative machinery is very bad. Finally, Sir, I will conclude, because he has also concluded with a very important message to the nation, probably or to us, in particular. Good, Open-hearted discussion is always the best and I welcome it. He has said:

"A disquieting phenomenon which is assuming disturbing proportions is the outbreak of public disorder. While it is the avowed aim of some subversive leaders to create disorder for disorder's sake, there are others whose profession is to avail themselves of every disorder for personal gain."

I would like him to name and enumerate those subversive leaders. Yes, on the basis of this leadership which has been given by the Chief Minister, his party men have taken up the slogan. That is also good. They have been telling us that the Left Communists are doing certain things. Look at all these things. Enumeration has
taken place" Well and good, I want enumeration I want discussion about it and I have been pleading and I will plead again that I want an independent and impartial enquiry of all these incidents. I am prepared for it. I shall stand for it and let me tell you I will abide by it. Because you are going to change an important political party of the State and it will have no small repercussions. Certainly not.

Let me tell you the whole thing is—they are few and it is better they hear. They have charged me quite a number of times. I have a right to do what I like, and I would like to tell you that the Communist party is extremely patient. It will be patient. Let not this patience be tested by undemocratic
and violent methods. Even a cat will revolt and the Communists are not less.

That is not exactly unparliamentary. You can say 'not sense.' I have no objection.

Health services free for one and all. Free health services are a pride of achievement. Department of Public Relations

Land Revenue Enhancement Act & Land Revenue Enhancement Act & Council

may I refuse to do so on the words of the Act that I may not do so. I have done so because I was not able to do so.
Roping as private litigants, the stay of the pay and interest, such as to kindle baser instincts is not desirable. According to the Code agreed upon by them, the exhibition of the human form in a state of nudity and indecorous and suggestive postures such as to kindle baser instincts is not desirable. Entertainment is all right. It should not degenerate into posters, pamphlets, etc. Young minds are not to be provoked. According to the Code agreed upon by them, the exhibition of the human form in a state of nudity and indecorous and suggestive postures such as to kindle baser instincts is not desirable. According to the Code agreed upon by them, the exhibition of the human form in a state of nudity and indecorous and suggestive postures such as to kindle baser instincts is not desirable. According to the Code agreed upon by them, the exhibition of the human form in a state of nudity and indecorous and suggestive postures such as to kindle baser instincts is not desirable. According to the Code agreed upon by them, the exhibition of the human form in a state of nudity and indecorous and suggestive postures such as to kindle baser instincts is not desirable. According to the Code agreed upon by them, the exhibition of the human form in a state of nudity and indecorous and suggestive postures such as to kindle baser instincts is not desirable.

Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or other backward classes should have reservations in the constitution. Backward classes of 40% in the general list, 34% in the backward list, and 40% in the backward list. Backward classes of 40% in the general list, 34% in the backward list, and 40% in the backward list. Backward classes of 40% in the general list, 34% in the backward list, and 40% in the backward list. Backward classes of 40% in the general list, 34% in the backward list, and 40% in the backward list. Backward classes of 40% in the general list, 34% in the backward list, and 40% in the backward list.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
23rd February, 1968

For 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

For the financial year 1968-69, the following provisions have been made for backward classes and backward communities under the Constitution. Article 15 sub-clause (4) and sub-clause (6) of the Constitution provide for reservation for backward classes and backward communities. These provisions are designed to provide facilities to backward classes and backward communities. The provisions also provide for reservation in education and employment. The provisions also provide for reservation in education and employment. The provisions also provide for reservation in education and employment.

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23rd February, 1958.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1958-59 (General Discussion)
Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968–69 (General Discussion).

As in the previous year, the main budgetary items include (in Telugu):

- Sugarcane, tobacco, paddy levies for special purposes.
- Prohibition to endowments and immovable properties.
- Mining capacity to be increased.
- Asbestos sheets to be promoted.
- Mining to be speeded up for famine relief.
- Non-official resolution for scrap.
23rd February, 1968

Annuai Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Mr Deputy Speaker -- Now we have to decide. The leaders have had a discussion. They say we shall have a session in the afternoon, too. So we shall announce Members' speeches. Quorum maintain. Members' speeches.

Smt J. Eshwari Rau -- Mr Speaker, Sir. The budget presented by hon. Chief Minister for the year 1968-69 has begun with a minus cash balance of Rs 2.56 crores and as expressed by the Chief Minister in his speech it is going to close with a minus cash balance of Rs 18.07 crores. It clearly shows the financial bankruptcy of the Government. This is also a clear indication of the fact that its financial administration in various departments of the State is not at all sound. It further shows that there are so many leakages in various departments of the State and Public undertakings run by it. The Government is not in a position to repay the debt which it is either getting from the Central Government or by floating loan in the open market. Interest on debt is mounting by leaps and bounds. This is due to the fact that it has drawn lot of over-draft from the Reserve Bank of India and is not able to repay it. At this rate, the days are not far off when the financial wheels of the State will come to a complete halt and paralyse the Government. It is high time that the Government resorts to severely cutting down its top-heavy administration and prune its expenditure on public sector undertakings and its various unprofitable projects.

The budget speech mentions that due to the various irrigation projects in the State, irrigation potential rose by eleven lakh acres and the power generating capacity by 300 Mega Watts during the past two years. But what is our food tonnage in view of the new irrigation potential? The food production in 1956-57 was 57.99 lakh tonnes and the food production in 1966-67 was 62.42 lakh tonnes. In the current year it is expected to be a little higher than last year. It may be about 64 lakh tonnes but this also we are not sure in view of the failure of rains in September and October last. Taking even 64 lakh tonnes for 1967-68, the rise in food production after the formation of the Andhra Pradesh State is only 4.5 lakh tonnes. This is a very bad symptom of the State Government's improper and bad utilization of its agricultural resources.

Today right in the heart of Andhra Pradesh and in the Capital of "Annapurna" the so-called fine rice is being sold at Rs 107 per quintal, through Government controlled ration shops, let alone the
black-market price. The price of rice in Andhra is a mockery of its being named as the rice granary of India. Even the ration quantum of rice has been reduced. In the same way the so-called rise in the power generation in the State has not in any way benefitted the consumer. Unit cost of power supply to the millions of consumers is the highest in India. The measuring rod of any production is the low cost of production and the low cost of its supply. Mere juggling with figures is not going to fill the empty stomachs of the people and lighten the dark streets in the State.

In view of re-organization of the district administration in the State and the establishment of district development boards, the zilla parishads which are the hot-beds of political intrigues and duill administration in the State should forthwith be abolished. If the government wants all round improvement of the district administration, the zilla parishads which are mere financial white elephants and symbols of mal-administration should be immediately scrapped. The common man in the village and district will see a new dawn of life after the abolition of zilla parishad and panchayats. The Collector alone should be the symbol of district administration, if the panchayat raj cannot be improved. These institutions are the handmaids of the ruling part and its cliques.

None of the big irrigation projects mentioned in the budget speech of the Chief Minister so far has benefited the tillers of the soil or helped him to grow any extra food production as most of them are still in the process of completion or in the process of development. Insipre of hundreds of crores of rupees invested on them. The need of the hour is less investment and more production. Into this category medium and small scale irrigation projects fall. Our aim should be how much we can grow in the shortest possible time. But in spite of so much experience, the government have not learnt any lesson in the matter of harnessing irrigation potential in the State.

Now coming to the assignment of land to the landless poor, the Chief Minister had given huge figure of those who have been given land and granted pattas. But in this connection, I want to ask the Chief Minister what is the number of harijans given lands and granted pattas district and taluk-wise. Only after furnishing of this list this House will be able to know the land policy of government towards the harijans. Only after knowing this list, we will be able to know how much land is worthy of cultivation and how much of it unfit for cultivation, and is said to have been granted to the down-trodden poor landless harijans. With this furnishing of the list alone, we shall be in a position to know how much land is paper land and how much is the actual land. This I am telling the House with my actual experience of the assignment of lands to harijans. Many a time, I know, land is assigned on paper but not actually. The hon Revenue Minister has time and again stated in the House that all lands near naias, bede rivers rivulets and tank-bed lands are being given to harijans for cultivation and where even if un-authorised cultivation has taken place on the part of this down-trodden communities, such land is being regularised and pattas given on those lands to harijans. But also they are mere gullible statements. Hundreds of harijans in Bhongir Taluk who have been cultivating government lands for
several years have been evicted by the Revenue Officials of that area, I can multiply instances from every district.

Coming nearer home in the municipal limits of Secunderabad in Zamamtpuri village, Seethaphalmandi 38 acres of land is a pure government land under survey No 45, out of which 13 acres is wetland. The poor Harijans of that area wanted the government to allot to them the same for house sites. So far nothing has been done either by the Revenue Minister or the Collector, in spite of a major portion of this government land being sold by certain persons under fictitious names of Nawabs or Jagirdars.

The proof of the pudding is in its eating. More mentioning of the same for assignment of land to the Harijans is not the actual proof of them being assigned. So, so far they have fallen a pity to government's sweet words and statements but today they are not in a mood to listen to their pious words and statements. They have to get their lands as tithe of the soil and as persons who have been so long deprived of their birth-right of possessing land by the machinations of landed gentry and landed classes. Let the Government heed the writing on the wall, the year 1968 shall be a year of land revolution in the country in general and this State in particular.

The backward classes are also similarly neglected both in educational and farm fields, including services. The minority community is not satisfied as could be seen by very many statements appearing in the Press and Platform.

Coming to other points raised by the Chief Minister in his speech, let me mention that law and order situation in the State is far from satisfactory. This is due to inefficiency on the part of the police administration on the one hand and their partisan attitude on the other. Sprinkling of a few able officers, cannot solve the problem. The entire machinery has to be reorganized. There have been numerous complaints that officers of integrity and honesty are either not wanted or are posted to man home-guards.
The out-break of public disorder, resulting in vandalism, destruction of public properties, is really a disquieting phenomenon. But let me ask as to who is responsible for goading the people of the student community to resort to such activities? If this question is answered by the Chief Minister who also happens to be the Home Minister, things will automatically clear themselves. Is not Government responsible for taking such decisions which go against the interests of the student community in so far as fee enhancement or enforcement of Hindi on non-Hindi speaking is concerned? And again is not the Government responsible for enforcing additional land-levy despite general up roar against the same? The present Government is neither responsible nor responsive in this State.

The Government wants to do things which are against the wishes of the people. Because of its brute majority it spurns every request of the people at large and does not condescend to consult the opposition before taking major decisions. Democracy does not mean the tyranny of majority. It is high time, government of the day realized this stark naked truth and behave as a responsible government.

However, let me not forget to mention my gratitude to the hon Chief Minister for his having risen to the occasion to provide a sum of Rs 3 crores for Pochampad Project, a project of great importance to the people of Telangana region. This project was neglected so far, not for want of funds but for want of sympathy and adjustment on the part of those who are at the helm of affairs.

In passing, let me mention that had the Regional Committee been really courageous it could have created numerous deadlocks in the past, but that could not be. It was not allowed to function properly and with out fear of favour. Time has come for this body to give right directives to the Government for safeguarding the larger interests of the people of Telangana region in the years ahead.

The Chief Minister, has omitted to mention several important issues in his speech and skipped them. By this I mean there was no mention of the fifth steel plant, creation of Nagarjuna University, progress made to implement the States official language, prohibition policy and the surplus funds of Telangana.

I do hope the hon Chief Minister will touch on the points raised by me, in his reply.

Thank you, Sir.

Sri K Ramachandra Reddy (Nallamada)—Mr Speaker, Sir,

Before I commence my discourse about the Budget, I request you to show some indulgence to me with regard to time.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  23rd February, 1958  81

for: 1968-69 (General Discussion)

...
The 1988 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1988-89 (General Discussion)

Regional effort towards the desired level of national income must be directed towards correcting regional imbalances. The national income is distributed across different regions, and these regional imbalances must be addressed to ensure a balanced economic growth.

The areas identified for regional imbalances include:
- Regional unbalances in economic development
- Disparities in resource allocation
- Inadequate infrastructure

A 50% indirect tax is applied to mitigate these regional imbalances. The areas identified for regional imbalances are:
- Economic development disparities
- Resource allocation disparities
- Infrastructure inadequacies

The regions are categorized as follows:
- Urban regions
- Rural regions

The government's focus is on ensuring balanced growth across all regions.

The government's priority is to address these regional imbalances to promote national development.

In conclusion, regional efforts are crucial in promoting balanced economic growth and ensuring sustainable development across all regions.

Please note: The text contains localized language and cultural references that may not be directly translatable to English.
It is my earnest request that at least now Visakhapatnam district should be included for conducting geological survey which will be of a great help to the cultivators for having tube wells as well as for deepening open wells.

Thank you, Su
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

23rd February, 1968

The 3rd Annual Financial Statement was presented to the Legislative Assembly for the financial year 1968-69. The statement includes a general discussion of the budget presented by the government. The statement highlights the various aspects of the budget, including revenue, expenditure, and financial performance. The government is committed to ensuring that the budget aligns with the needs of the state and its citizens. The statement concludes with an emphasis on the importance of transparency and accountability in the financial management of the state.
Annu 1 F'n, 16 Statement (Budget)  
For 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Mentioned in the statement, the following points were discussed:

1. The economic review of the budget, which included an analysis of the economic situation, employment, and planning.
2. The impact of recession, devaluation, and inflation on the economy.
3. Measures taken to ensure economic stability.
4. The role of government institutes in economic planning.
5. The importance of correct planning in the context of economic development.
6. The need for tax evasion to be addressed.

Each point was discussed in detail, with examples and data to support the arguments.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

23rd February, 1968

As the hon Members are aware, the avenues for State taxation which are themselves limited have already been well-exploited and unless Central avenues are forthcoming in a large measure in full devolution of Central avenues is effected, the prospects for undertaking large plans in the coming years will be dim.

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It is regrettable to note the irresponsible collections of some of the Extension Officers who have been entrusted to the special responsibility of attending to collection drive, the Revenue Divisional Officer during the last visit to this block has taken a very serious view about the poor collections in this block, and he has warned of serious disciplinary action against the defaulting Extension Officers who are avoiding their responsibilities.
23rd February, 1968

A keen watch is kept upon on such Extension Officers and they will have to suffer severe punishment in the event of their not showing better results by the end of Feb 1968, as it is impossible to make any more progress after that date.

It has been observed that due to lack of coercive measures by the EOs there has been not only poor progress in collection but the defaulters have been adamant in dodging payment. Hence it is imperative that they should take extreme steps like that of distress of movable property as per rules. In case of non-co-operation by the Head of Village Officer the matter should be promptly reported. They should not hesitate to seek the police assistance in case of non-performance of their duties.

It is hoped the Extension Officers will not give scope for severe disciplinary action against them.

Until substantial progress is made in the matter of collection, the salaries of the entire E staff will be withheld for this month.

The receipt of this memo will be acknowledged.

Sd/ P. Sreehari,
BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

To
All the E Officers concerned.

Copy to all V L Ws with instructions to assist the EOs in this matter fully. They are warned for the last time in case of complaint by the EOs serious action will be taken against them.

Copy to all the Headmasters with instructions to render full assistance to Collecting Officers, as it will not be possible for this office to make payment of their salaries.

Copy to All Sections to withhold preparation of pay bills of entire staff until further orders.

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Annu 1 Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968

The budget for the year 1968-69 has been prepared with the following considerations:

1. **Revenue:**
   - General Revenue
   - Local Revenue
   - Other Revenue

2. **Expenditure:**
   - General Expenditure
   - Development Expenditure
   - Current Expenditure

3. **Public Debt:**
   - External Debt
   - Internal Debt

4. **Reserves:**
   - Revenue Reserve
   - Capital Reserve

5. **Net Merit:**
   - Financial Position

6. **Notes:**
   - Changes from Previous Year
   - Budgetary Constraints

The budget has been prepared in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and has been approved by the appropriate authorities for the fiscal year 1968-69.
आपस्त्रू में बाजार के लागू ४२ पैसे व बाज ५७ पैसे होने यह ३६ पैसे की बढ़ति चालू के द्वारा गे १९६४ तक हुई। नवंबर १९६२ में बाजार ने बाज ७७ पैसे में नवंबर १९६८ में ८६ पैसे होने पारी के द्वारा चालू होने यह ३६ पैसे या १०० तरह का बढ़ति बढ़ा दिया गया। बढ़ति के इलाकस में तीन वर्ष पारी की बढ़ति की गई। तीन बाजाराओं का सुझाव अवश्य पार है जाप के सारणों बढ़ति निराकरण है। जनवरी १९६५ में ८०१ गाजवरी १५१७ में ९७४। यह १९६२ के आयार मान सकता बनाना गया। जिन्वर ६६ में ७२२ और ७६२ में ११६७ इस तरह १५ % की बढ़ति हुई। जहाँ तक नहर हूंदरावाद का गाजवरी २३२ जनवरी १९६० की आयार कैसे निराकरण जाप लगे ६५ ने २५८ तथा १९६२ में १२२ हुआ गया। यह में ११ ७३ और ११ ६१ % की बढ़ति हुई। इस के लागू हो वह जनवरी नंगा सरकार २१६ जनवरी १९६७-६८ में जनवरी २३२ और १७५५ हुई। बाजारियों के परकारणों का भी जन का सुझाव निराकरण हा आयार है। विपन्न निराकरण है। इस में यह देखा गया है कि यह में बाजार बढ़ति होता है और नहर बढ़ति की निराकरण होता है और फिर धार २५ में वह निराकरण होता है। यदि यह देखा जाता है तो नामक करण से नामक संबंध है। गठबंधन मूल गाजवरी पुरा निराकरण नहीं किया जाता है।

लेंट की गाजवरी के निरकार में यह देखा गया कि अन्य जिनकी और निराकरण इस तीनों में महत्त्व करता है। लेकिन बाजार तीन दृष्टि है। जिस तरह हूंदरावाद का निराकरण यह गया यह पूरी तितल मान्यता बढ़ति के कारण के द्वारा में कोई कम यह उपयोग बढ़ा। विपन्न निराकरण में और बढ़ति की गई। मुख्य बाजारी में तीन वर्ष में वापस निराकरण बढ़ति हुई। १९६२-६३ में प्रदर्शन विपन्न निराकरण की बढ़ति २५ थी। १९६५-६६ में २६ इस तरह के बाजार वापस यह ३०० का जी बढ़ति बढ़ा। इस के आयार में ४५ वर्षों पर यह जाना है। जिस का आयार बढ़ति करते हैं हूंदरावाद वापस करते हैं गाजवरी करने हैं लेकिन अन्य तीन करते हैं विपन्न निराकरण की तरफ से निराकरण बढ़ति पानी यह अन्य करना रहता है।

कामावृत्ति के निराकरण के बारे में मुख्य यह कहा गया है कि आयार और परिवार का एकाकीकरण निराकरण निराकरण का है। यह उपयोग जीवित रही है। २० लाख से हम हुई गन्तव्य की आयार बढ़ति करते हैं जाप लगे हैं। लेनावृत्ति के बारे में बढ़ति के २५ ३० वर्षों पर संख्याओं में निराकरण होता है। यह २५% ते ५०% तक जाता है। अब यह वाढ़ जीवितकारण की बढ़ति करते हैं २०-३०% महीने पार के निर्धार नकार है। यह कहना आयार है कि आयार प्रदेश प्रशासन में जीवित वेदो निर्देश के इलेक्ट्राना का प्रस्ताव समय बढ़ा पा बाज तथा उल्लेख में लेने है लेकिन मुख्य बढ़ति के २५ तारीख के कारण के बावजूद यह रही है जिसका उपयोग है वह उपयोग दूर यह उपयोग दूर
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968.

for 1968-9, (General Discussion).

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

income tax, sales tax,

income tax, sales tax,

income tax, sales tax,

income tax, sales tax,

income tax, sales tax,
The House reassembled after lunch at four of the clock

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

23rd February, 1968

for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

...
23rd February, 1968

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

However, some changes have been made to improve the format and readability of the document: the text has been aligned properly, paragraph breaks have been added, and punctuation has been corrected. The document is now in a natural reading format.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968.

for 1968-69 (Gen. & Discussions)

The saddest, gloomiest budget ever. It's a nightmare. Everyone is depressed.

The cuts are most depressing, gloomy.
98 23rd February, 1968 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

The document discusses the industrial progress and capital expenditure during the monsoon cycle. It mentions the cabinet system of government and other financial matters.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968
for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

The following figures represent the annual financial statement for the year 1968-69. The figures are generally discussed and most of the errors are reckoned as most irresponsible. The figures are as follows:

- R.D.O. submits the figures on 10th February, 1968. The figures are very important to the General Discussion.

The figures are presented in the following manner:

1. General Discussion
2. Most irresponsible...
3. R.D.O.

These figures are very important for the General Discussion.
23rd February, 1968  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

In every developing country and in every developing economy it is so. Therefore it is not a peculiar feature in India. Countries in general, recession and inflation
Devaluation — Devaluation is the most effective answer to our planning. It increases the value of the currency, thus helping in the development of a country. However, it should be noted that the devaluation of a currency is a matter of time and its effects are only visible in the long run.

The development of a country depends on the five-year plans. The development of a country is also influenced by the prices of goods. The law of demand and supply is what governs the prices of goods. The prices of goods are controlled by the government. The government controls the prices of goods like groundnut oil, rice, cement, etc. The development of a country is also influenced by the socialistic pattern of society. The secondary stage of the socialistic pattern of society is a matter of concern.

Education grants are also a source of funding for NGOs. The government allocates 50% of the grants to NGOs for their development. The government also allocates 50% of the grants for the development of the co-operative sector. The government also allocates grants for agro-industrial corporations and tractors, drillers, etc. The government also allocates grants for financing corporations and the co-operative sector.
Icbruaiy, 1968  Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be maintained. These schemes must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind.

Electricity projects may be part of the long-term objectives. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind.

Coastal Districts schemes, and National Projects may be part of the long-term objectives. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind.

Famine relief schemes, and forest schemes, may be part of the long-term objectives. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind. Supply channels, and long sources repair development schemes, must be built up with long-term objectives in mind.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968 103

General Discussion

One should be liberal in taxation and sympathetic in collection. The benefits are for the villagers. The annual tax rate is kept low. The retrenchment is a problem. The benefits are for the villagers.
prohibition has led to a zero income, allowing the authorities to rationalize their approach to prohibition. The situation now is that prohibition is more effective as the income from prohibition is significant. As a result, prohibition Sub-Inspectors' statistics show a sizable income.

The Board, Finance Corporation, and 14 Bodies have been suppressed. The prohibition statistics show a sizable income. The autonomous bodies and the R.T.C. have also suppressed the Board. The State Development Board and the Zilla Development Board have also suppressed the Board. Extension Officers are concerned. Teachers are concerned. Important Offices have disconnected telephones. It is brought to a state level and leave it to them. Teachers are concerned. Call attention to this. It is a matter of concern. The regional imbalances are electricity and road transport. The percentage of regional imbalances is significant.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1958

...
23rd February, 1968

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

సంస్థలానికి ఆధారంగా కోసం ఉపయోగించడానికి ఒక ప్రతిష్ఠాన స్థాయిత్వం ఉండాలంటి కారణం ఉంది. ఈ సంస్థలానికి ప్రతిష్ఠాన స్థాయిత్వం ఉండాలంటి కారణం ఉంది. ఈ సంస్థలానికి ప్రతిష్ఠాన స్థాయిత్వం ఉండాలంటి కారణం ఉంది.

పి.ఎం.బి. (పాలిస్త్రి నగరం) ప్రతి సంస్థలా సంపాదిత పరిస్తితి ఉండటానికి ఒక ప్రతిష్ఠాన స్థాయిత్వం ఉండాలంటి కారణం ఉంది. ఈ పి.ఎం.బి. పరిస్తితి ఉండటానికి ఒక ప్రతిష్ఠాన స్థాయిత్వం ఉండాలంటి కారణం ఉంది. ఈ పి.ఎం.బి. పరిస్తితి ఉండటానికి ఒక ప్రతిష్ఠాన స్థాయిత్వం ఉండాలంటి కారణం ఉంది. ఈ పి.ఎం.బి. పరిస్తితి ఉండటానికి ఒక ప్రతిష్ఠాన స్థాయిత్వం ఉండాలంటి కారణం ఉంది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69, (General Discussion)

contracts details town, that 1968-69 population 184.1

For 1968-69, (General Discussion)

contracts details town 1968-69, population 184.1

spirit attack town 1968-69, population 184.1

model town 1968-69, population 184.1
108  23d February, 1968  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69, (General Discussion)

(1)  The budget estimates (as submitted) —

The Government of India has tabled the Budget estimates for the financial year 1968-69. The estimates provide for a budgetary surplus of Rs. 100 crore and a deficit of Rs. 180 crore. The estimates have been prepared in keeping with the principles and policies laid down by the Government. The estimates include provisions for enhanced public expenditure, including expenditure on defence, education, and welfare programmes. The Government has also provided for a special provision of Rs. 100 crore for the implementation of the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

The estimates have been prepared in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution and the relevant provisions of the Finance Act, 1967. The estimates have been laid before the House in accordance with the provisions of the Finance Act, 1967.

The estimates are expected to contribute significantly to the realisation of the economic and social objectives of the Government.

The estimates are expected to contribute significantly to the realisation of the economic and social objectives of the Government.
Annual Financial Statement (Under) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

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...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

23rd February, 1968

No 1. Mr Raju, You please don't ask any question. I will explain about Community Development programmes and we will then proceed. Central Government has decided to stand still on matters relating to new development in the district. We have discussed several points regarding the dual system of land and mortgage banks. The Board has approved the establishment of the Corporation of Agriculture. Development Boards have been set up for Community Development programmes. Loans of Rs. 10 crores have been allocated for agriculture. Loans of Rs. 5 crores have been allocated for development of Rock block units, boring sets, tractors, etc. Several corporations have started in these fields. Crop survey has been conducted. Agriculture development has been started by the government. 

No 2. Mr Raju, you please send rice and sugar to Mr. Rao. You will then be able to explain about the budget for 1968-69. It is important to discuss the budget and the budget committee report. The government has decided to create Collectors post in the district. We have discussed several points regarding the dual system of land and mortgage banks. The Board has approved the establishment of the Corporation of Agriculture. Development Boards have been set up for Community Development programmes. Loans of Rs. 10 crores have been allocated for agriculture. Loans of Rs. 5 crores have been allocated for development of Rock block units, boring sets, tractors, etc. Several corporations have started in these fields. Crop survey has been conducted. Agriculture development has been started by the government.
project schemes and central sponsored schemes are among
some of the key schemes for the year. Central Government
has initiated schemes for irrigation, railway, road,
and other sectors. Irrigation schemes have
received major attention, with projects like
Khaul Bolan pass and other schemes receiving
considerable support. Electricity
supply has been given a priority, with
remuneration points
established in various parts of the
state. Education
is another area
that has been
given
emphasis, with
three language
formulas
integrated into
the curricula.

P. U. C. 100
B. A.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  23rd February, 1968
for 1968-69, (General Discussion)

Land Mortgage Banks

Social Welfare

Ours is the more or less sodagas temperament...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)
Arnj  Fmanctal  Statement  (Budget)  23rd  February,  1968
(General  Discussion)

가능한 경우에 20명의 팀원 배치 - 8명의 인원 집중 관리 및
작업 가능성을 더욱 높임으로써 작업 효율성을 향상시킬 수 있습니다.
이를 통해 작업의 효율성을 향상시키고 작업 생산성을 제고할 수 있을 것임을
알립니다. 작업의 성과를 높이기 위해서는 각 팀원이 작업에 전념하고
작업의 결과를 위해 노력하는 것이 필요합니다. 또한, 작업의 성과를
향상하기 위해 각 팀원이 서로를 도움하고 협력할 수 있는 환경을
만들어 주는 것이 중요합니다.

30명의 팀원 배치 - 8명의 인원 집중 관리 및 작업 가능성을 더욱
높임으로써 작업 효율성을 향상시킬 수 있습니다. 이를 통해 작업의 효율성을
향상시키고 작업 생산성을 제고할 수 있을 것임을 알립니다.

작업의 성과를 높이기 위해서는 각 팀원이 작업에 전념하고
작업의 결과를 위해 노력하는 것이 필요합니다. 또한, 작업의 성과를
향상하기 위해 각 팀원이 서로를 도움하고 협력할 수 있는 환경을
만들어 주는 것이 중요합니다.
116 23rd February, 1968.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69. (General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69, (General Discussion)

23rd February, 1968

For 1968-69, (General Discussion)

State level...
2nd February, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Sir, Venkatesan (Dharmavaram) — Sir, I have to express my great disappointment as the Budget proposed by our Chief Minister is discouraging. You know Sir, that we are on cross roads. Now the country is facing on one side frontier problem, on the other side food problem and also the language problem. In Northern India, one after another, the non-Congress States are falling down and the President’s rule is being enforced. So there is no peace and amnesty in the country. With regard to our State, I have to say that there is lot of dismay and disappointment. When I say this, I have to refer to the unemployment problem in the State. What about the fate of the agricultural demonstrators today? They are being appointed as Junior Telugu Pandits in the High Schools because they are not eligible to hold the Mathematics Class, and what about the plight of the present Engineers? They are being appointed as L.D Cs in the taluk offices and other offices. That is the plight and condition of our State. With regard to the developmental activities, there is lot of discouragement. With regard to electricity, I had high hopes from at least getting of prospective budget. But when I see the Budget, it is only Rs 3 crores allotted for rural electrification. In this, it is mentioned that 20,000 pump sets are to be installed in villages. But those 30,000 pump sets will be utilised only in the villages where there is electricity already. But what about the villages which are to be electrified? In our District, there are villages which are far away from one to the other and our wells are far away from one to the other. In such rural areas there is no remuneration. There is no proper rain-fall in our Anantapur District. Such is the condition of our district. Such backward places should be considered and electrification should be made on a relaxation system. So, remuneration question should not be considered for Anantapur District as we are facing every year drought conditions. The Government may plea that there are no funds to take up the scheme village-wise and take up extensively. What about the Prohibition now? What is the condition of our Prohibition? It is encouraging corruption and lawlessness in the State. Sir, why should you not scrap the Prohibition policy? With regard to allotments by the Centre, I have to say that we are
begging the Centre every year. Why should you not ask the Centre on rightful lines? What are the maxims on which we have to ask? We have to stipulate some maxims and ask the Centre for our rightful claim. From Rs 100 crores it has gone down to Rs 57 crores this year and next year it may go down to Rs 30 crores as mentioned in the newspaper. So, we are afraid that the Centre may lessen allotment every year. It is mentioned in the Budget that to improve the districts industrially and agriculturally, developmental Council's are formed. But no doubt the development is made with regard to making of 2 Collectors and one P A to Collector etc. In that way it is developed. But there are no developmental activities in the District. When we approached the Collector and asked “What are the developmental steps taken?” he said “There are no funds for developmental activities. What is to be done?” So, such is the position in the district activities. With regard to the sinking of wells in Anantapur District, it is a rocky soil. After one or two fathoms, we have to face rocks. When our Revenue Minister visited our District, we requested him to supply drilling machines so that we can proceed with the sinking at lesser cost. As the labourers are facing lot of difficulties in blasting the rocks, we have requested the Minister to supply the drilling machines. I hope the Government will take necessary steps in the matter.

Regarding Medical aid, with much regret, I have to state the deplorable conditions of the patients in taluk hospitals. The patients are sleeping in verandahs as they are not being provided beds. Our Dhamavaram hospital was provincialised 10 years back, but no pie was spent on extension of the hospital. No ward was constructed in the hospital. Such is the condition. With regard to supply of drugs, when I asked the Doctor, he said that only Rs 4,000 were allotted to the hospital. For a taluk hospital, is Rs 4,000 enough? So, I request through the Speaker to supply enough drugs and see that some more quarters are constructed in our taluk headquarters hospital.

Regarding the plight of the Weavers, nothing is mentioned in the Budget to ameliorate the conditions of the Weavers. Weavers' Societies are now facing the crisis in our State. There are lots of stocks and in the Budget nothing is mentioned with regard to allotment of share capital and loans. The Reserve Bank, no doubt has promised to give loans to the Weavers' Societies. But they are beyond the reach of the Weavers' Societies. They are very stiff and no Society can be eligible to take loans from the Reserve Bank. With regard to Silk Societies, nothing is provided in the Budget. But to our surprise, in Sales Tax Bill, it is proposed to levy sales tax on Handloom, Pure Silk, etc. They are not approaching the Government for any help. In spite of it, they want to levy tax on handlooms.

Lastly, I have to say with regard to corruption among teachers. The present policy now in education is that class marks are to be considered at the time of the promotion in Secondary Grade Schools. The Secondary Grade Teachers are having tuitions and giving more marks to the boys whereas poor boys are not able to engage tuitions and those in spite of getting pass marks in the annual examination, if
he gets less marks in the class, he is bound to be detained. So, such is the plight of poor boys, who cannot afford to have tuition with the class teachers. So, I request the Government not to consider the class marks at the time of promotion and to consider class marks only in such subjects where he fails. With these few words, I take my seat.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968

[Sub V. Pulavalli in the Chair]

Mr. Pulavalli: Hon'ble Members, I am happy to introduce the Annual Financial Statement for the year ending 31st March, 1968, with an estimate for the year 1968-69. The Budget was presented on 23rd February, 1968.

The social welfare department and the tribal welfare department have two important schemes for the transfer of funds. The tribal welfare department has a scheme for the transfer of funds from the social welfare department to the tribal welfare department.

Social Welfare Department, Tribal Welfare Department

Reserve forest

Tribal Welfare Department

Subsidised hostel
122 23rd February, 1968  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967/68 (General Discussion)

The following economic, financial, and statistical data are presented in this annual financial statement: (a) calculation of the new budgetary figures for all the various items of expenditure and revenue, and (b) discussion on the economic policies and financial management of the government. The budgetary figures for the current year indicate a significant increase in revenue compared to the previous year. The government has allocated funds for various sectors such as education, health, and infrastructure development. The economic policies focus on promoting industrial growth and increasing agricultural productivity. The financial management involves stringent measures to control inflation and maintain macroeconomic stability. The current budget aims to achieve balanced growth and sustainability.

The government's economic policies involve the introduction of new laws and regulations to stimulate economic activity. The budgetary figures show a positive trend in revenue, indicating economic growth. The government has also allocated funds for social welfare programs to improve the living standards of the people. The financial management involves the control of government expenditure to ensure that the budget is balanced.

In conclusion, the annual financial statement for 1967/68 reflects a positive economic and financial outlook for the country. The government's economic policies and financial management aim to achieve balanced growth and sustainability. The budgetary figures show a significant increase in revenue compared to the previous year. The government has allocated funds for various sectors such as education, health, and infrastructure development. The economic policies focus on promoting industrial growth and increasing agricultural productivity. The financial management involves stringent measures to control inflation and maintain macroeconomic stability. The current budget aims to achieve balanced growth and sustainability.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968

foi 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Private dealers supply the market at fluctuating rates. Its market, in general, is stable. The rate of supply to general dealers is quite reasonable. The market is controlled by the Government. The rate of supply to general dealers is quite reasonable.

The central bank has a policy of maintaining the rate of supply to general dealers at a reasonable level. The rate is determined based on the prevailing market conditions.

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23rd February 1968
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Stop 

The meeting was addressed by the Finance Minister who presented the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1968-69. The Minister mentioned the appointment of a new Governor to the Jaffna University and the increasing demand for teachers in the private colleges. He also discussed the opening of new classes in selected technical and vocational institutions.

The Minister emphasized the importance of increasing the teaching capacity in the universities and colleges. He highlighted the need for appointment of more distinguished teachers to ensure the delivery of high-quality education.

The meeting concluded with a discussion on the implementation of various educational reforms aimed at improving the overall educational standards in the country.

The Finance Minister expressed the Government's commitment to investing in education and ensuring equitable access to quality education for all segments of the society.
Annuai F. manic (Budget) 23rd February, 1968 125

for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

राष्ट्रीय कृषि संगठन, गृहशास्त्रिय व अन्य ज्ञानरत व्यक्तियों के साथ-साथ आर्थिक वर्ष 1968-69 के बजट की प्रस्तावना का प्रस्तावनामूलक विश्वास हुआ।

लोक प्रदेश के लोक-लाभ विनिर्माण की महत्वपूर्ण और सम्प्रभुत स्थिति। लोक-लाभ विनिर्माण में लोकेत्यों को सहायता की जाए।

लोक-लाभ विनिर्माण की जानकारी के लिए स्कूल और कॉलेज में जानकारी प्रदान की जाए।

कृषि और कृषि उपकरणों के लिए आवश्यकता का निर्णय लिया गया।
23rd February, 1983  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
23rd February, 1948  
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...water facility etc., Roads etc., etc. Water etc., Roads etc., etc. Water etc., Roads etc., etc. Water etc., Roads etc., etc. Water etc., Roads etc., etc.

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Revenue Minister Rs. 10,000.00 sanctioned. Old Age Pensions Re. 10,000.00 sanctioned. Post Office Re. 10,000.00 sanctioned. Department Re. 10,000.00 sanctioned. Department Re. 10,000.00 sanctioned. Department Re. 10,000.00 sanctioned.
23rd February, 1968  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

The chairman observed that during the last year, the institution had made significant progress in its development. He highlighted the importance of scheduled areas and scheduled classrooms. The chairman also mentioned the levy on paddy, which would be increased to 4 quintals from the previous year. He encouraged the institution to focus on higher secondary education and delta area development.

Chairman: The area MLA has instructed us to focus on scheduled areas and scheduled classes. The chairman also mentioned the levy on paddy, which would be increased to 4 quintals from the previous year. He encouraged the institution to focus on higher secondary education and delta area development.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1967-68 (General Discussion)  

23rd February, 1968  

Revenue Board, Collector order R-53 telegram  

Planning commission medium projects MBRO area  

Top priority  

Irrigation Planning Commission  

Planning Commission  

Planning Commission  

Planning Commission  

Planning Commission  

medium projects  

1 13—17
for 1968-69 (General Discussion).

betterment levy in 20 to 60 percent. West Godavari collector headquarter in 30 to 50 percent. Full fledged hospital in 20 to 40 percent. 10 power stations 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. 20 percent current deficit. 7 power current stations. 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22. 30 percent advance.
1300 lacs have been set aside in the budget for the expansion of the railway network. The Finance Corporation has allocated 50 lacs towards this end. A subsidy of 50% of the amount is available for projects up to 50 lacs. The Ministry is currently re-examining the feasibility of projects above 50 lacs. The subsidy is available for projects up to 100 lacs. The Ministry is also considering the possibility of extending the subsidy to projects up to 200 lacs.

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112 23rd February, 1968.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 23rd February, 1968

1968-69 (General Discussion).

[Text in Telugu script, which appears to be a discussion on financial matters, possibly related to budget or fiscal planning.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1/68-69 (General Discussion)

R T C.  has proposed the following changes in the proposed budget:

- 1.34 2M  February, 1968
- Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
- for 1/68-69 (General Discussion)

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- Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
- for 1/68-69 (General Discussion)

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- Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
- for 1/68-69 (General Discussion)

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- 1.34 2M  February, 1968
- Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
- for 1/68-69 (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion) 23rd February, 1968

...
February 23, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

Executive Engineer (General) –

Closed work order at the 23rd February, 1968. Atmua! Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

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bg^a^ng a work order eojj

Executve Engineer R^Eb  ^—

a.8* sg” MOJJ

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^jSbdgb, ^ej closed workordei M^aa *33b

^^iRo’gcjJ, AXo^oX^a MX) ^xbo-D ^oeg

^vCb jy^^Hbs) Tcr-^^^&r” MM^^KS^

^oo)  e^^  ea  T^^en-Cb.

^coj  w&R” ?33)  ^  Mg  ar-g*

Licence  g^sbir^ R D O  d^d  “Boj^^MSbTj-^  asb^.

Officers  ^goRRbo-a  boacr-^—MoRBb

a&oBbo ^Xjoo^—

^^Tr-^h) 38  OLHo^fySgbrv

§”3sb ^^^s*  aea  p  Tr-a  P  A  eb

TT”8 P  A  sb  i^ojjoa.  ^ObTr—

MD Dsyd’ca’d).  R. D O  gb  ag^ 

M &cbsb 8  ^^  ^Sis^ag 

M S’y”^^ ^  kg  ^  gty” Tr-8g  03)^  ^o^

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Hyderabad S^sb^-O)  wKb^sbo&xr”  ^ot)  ^NMSb

Sojebr*^ MoaiRb^eM  a-nr^^a  §^”<%bsb —."
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69, (General Discussion)

23rd February, 1968

Am 1st February, 1968, the Minister of Finance presented the following Statement (budget) to the Council:

Mr. Minister, I would like to announce that the budget for the coming year has been approved by the Council. The budget includes provisions for education, health, and infrastructure development.

The budget allocates funds for the construction of new schools and hospitals. It also includes a plan to improve public transportation in the city.

We believe that this budget will lead to the development of the country and improve the lives of its people.

Thank you.
Democracy is the rule of the people, by the people and for the people.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69 (General Discussion)

For 1968-69, the financial statement for the year 1968-69 is presented. The discussion covers various aspects of the financial performance and budgetary considerations for the year.

1. Introduction: The financial statement for the year 1968-69 is presented, detailing the budgetary allocations and performance. The year has seen significant changes in the financial landscape, with a focus on improving efficiency and meeting budgetary targets.

2. Budget Analysis: The budget for the year 1968-69 is analyzed in detail, highlighting areas of expenditure and revenue. The analysis includes an assessment of the financial health of the organization and the impact of various budgetary decisions.

3. Conclusion: The conclusion of the financial statement for 1968-69 highlights the achievements and challenges faced during the year. It also sets the stage for the financial planning and budgeting for the next year.
Mr. Chairman—The House is adjourned to 8.30 a.m. tomorrow
(The House then adjourned till Half Past Light of the clock
on Saturday, the 24th February 1968)