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అధికారిక సంఘాతం వివరించినవి

(మంగళం, ఎంగ్లిషు లేదా విశేష, 2000)

సంయుక్త రాజధాని, 13 జూన్, 2000

ఎక్స్. 8.30 నాటికి ప్రతి కాలువులను
(ప. మంబాతి అయితే నిర్ణయం చేయండి)
విశేషాలు: నావికి

1. పండితాఙ్కనలు
2. నవినాంక సమాధానం లభ్యం - మహాన సంధానాలు
3. స్త్రీ పరిస్థితి
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5. అధిక సంస్థ

సర్వపాఠ సమాధానాలు ప్రకటించడానికి మహాత్మా గాంధీ మొదలు భోజను విద్యాలయం
DR. Y.S. RAJASHEKARA REDDY(Pulivendula): Madam Speaker, I have got a point of submission.

MADAM SPEAKER: What is it?

(தொடர்நிய புகை பண்டு முழு சுருக்கத்தில் அச்சித்தர செயலான)

தி.பி.சி.சேவைத்தேகாதேவி: என்று, என்று நேர் சரணம் பண்டுமறை. சரணானின் குழுக்கள் வாயு வகுத்தும். ......................

MADAM SPEAKER: It is already over Rajashekara reddy garu.

Dr. Y.S RAJASEKHARA REDDY: Madam Speaker........

MADAM SPEAKER: It will not go on record.
ప్రశ్న 5: చాలా మంది విద్యార్థులు 7 వ శాస్త్రిక విభాగానికి అందరించారు. విద్యార్థులు లోకాల విద్యార్థులు అంశుభాగం ఫినల్‌ ఆఫ్ఫర్స్‌ ప్రశ్నాంశం ప్రాంతం, స్థానాంతర విద్యావిధానం విభాగం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం. ఒకే విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం.

విద్యార్థులు చాలా మంది వాస్తవం విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం, సేవల విద్యాధిపతి ప్రాంతం, సేవ విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం.

ప్రశ్న 6: చాలా మంది విద్యార్థులు 7 వ శాస్త్రిక విభాగానికి అందరించారు. విద్యార్థులు లోకాల విద్యార్థులు అంశుభాగం ఫినల్‌ ఆఫ్ఫర్స్‌ ప్రశ్నాంశం ప్రాంతం, స్థానాంతర విద్యావిధానం విభాగం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం. ఒకే విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం.

ప్రశ్న 7: చాలా మంది విద్యార్థులు 7 వ శాస్త్రిక విభాగానికి అందరించారు. విద్యార్థులు లోకాల విద్యార్థులు అంశుభాగం ఫినల్‌ ఆఫ్ఫర్స్‌ ప్రశ్నాంశం ప్రాంతం, స్థానాంతర విద్యావిధానం విభాగం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం. ఒకే విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం.

ప్రశ్న 8: చాలా మంది విద్యార్థులు 7 వ శాస్త్రిక విభాగానికి అందరించారు. విద్యార్థులు లోకాల విద్యార్థులు అంశుభాగం ఫినల్‌ ఆఫ్ఫర్స్‌ ప్రశ్నాంశం ప్రాంతం, స్థానాంతర విద్యావిధానం విభాగం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం. ఒకే విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం.

ప్రశ్న 9: చాలా మంది విద్యార్థులు 7 వ శాస్త్రిక విభాగానికి అందరించారు. విద్యార్థులు లోకాల విద్యార్థులు అంశుభాగం ఫినల్‌ ఆఫ్ఫర్స్‌ ప్రశ్నాంశం ప్రాంతం, స్థానాంతర విద్యావిధానం విభాగం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం. ఒకే విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం.

ప్రశ్న 10: చాలా మంది విద్యార్థులు 7 వ శాస్త్రిక విభాగానికి అందరించారు. విద్యార్థులు లోకాల విద్యార్థులు అంశుభాగం ఫినల్‌ ఆఫ్ఫర్స్‌ ప్రశ్నాంశం ప్రాంతం, స్థానాంతర విద్యావిధానం విభాగం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం. ఒకే విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం, ముఖ్యమైన విద్యావిధానం ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం.
சுருக்க விளக்கம் விளக்கத்தில் மூன்றை வரையறுக்கவும். சுருக்கத்தில் வரையறுக்கும் மூன்றையும் ஸ்பெஷல் வகையில் வரையறுக்கும். முதல் வகையில் வரையறுக்கும் மூன்றையும் ஸ்பெஷல் வகையில் வரையறுக்கும். இரண்டாம் வகையில் வரையறுக்கும் மூன்றையும் ஸ்பெஷல் வகையில் வரையறுக்கும். மூன்றாம் வகையில் வரையறுக்கும் மூன்றையும் ஸ்பெஷல் வகையில் வரையறுக்கும்.
SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam Speaker, many people have deposited amounts in the society. When they went to withdraw their deposits after lapse of one year, the Society refused to return the money. I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister at what stage the civil and criminal action started and what steps the Department is thinking to ensure that more than Rs.50.00 lakhs due to the
people are returned. The reason is many of these poor people have arranged marriages to their
daughters. I want to know at what time the money will be refunded to the innocent depositors.
they have to pay the prescribed amount to the Municipal Corporation.
Road is under progress.
9.00

9. வங்கி (முறை): ஆண்டுதோட்ட எண்கரைப்படம். மாதிரியின் அலையால் 21 இருக்கும் வலவர் விளக்கம். எனவெனும்.122.73 என்பது ஒருபோதும் என்னபடை. 20 மாதம் முளைப்புப் பொருட்கள் தொடர்ந்து புகழ்வு உரியது, இல்லை? 20 முடிய்வர விளக்கம், 20 விளக்கம்? 20 முடிய்வர விளக்கம் என்று மறைவிட்டீர். 20 முடிய்வர விளக்கம் என்று மறைவிட்டீர்?

8. மாதங்கோட்ட வீட்டு(செயல்முறை): ஆண்டுதோட்டம், மையத்தோட்டம் மற்றும் வங்கியின் வீட்டுச்சார்ந்த காந்துச்சார்ந்த

7. தொகுதிக்குப் பங்கை முறையிட்டீர்: மாதத்தோட்டம், மையத்தோட்டம் மற்றும் வங்கியின் வீட்டுச்சார்ந்த காந்துச்சார்ந்த

6. முதல் பங்கையிட்டீர்(செயல்முறை): காந்துச்சார்ந்த வீட்டுச்சார்ந்த காந்துச்சார்ந்த வீட்டுச்சார்ந்த காந்துச்சார்ந்த
मानकोंकारी खुप श्रमीत्रवादयोग्य हिन्दी.5.6.5.5 मध्य श्रमीत्रवादयोग्यता

(हं.164(931)

(ि) हेमताली, बियोली (मा.309): ग्रामीणों का समाजवादी नेतृत्व को ग्रामीण समाजवादी नेतृत्व को?

(ि) ग्रामीणों का समाजवादी नेतृत्व का समाजवादी नेतृत्व का अनुमान होता?

(ि) ग्रामीणों का समाजवादी नेतृत्व का प्रमाण होता?

(ि) ग्रामीणों का समाजवादी नेतृत्व का समाजवादी नेतृत्व का प्रमाण होता?

(ि) ग्रामीणों का समाजवादी नेतृत्व का प्रमाण होता?
(ii) ಎಂಬುದು ಯಶಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ತಾಯಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಗುರುಗಳ ಮಹಾಕವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ, ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಾದ ತಮ್ಮ ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಆರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

1996-97 ಮತ್ತು 1998-99 ಆರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಆರಂಭವಾದವೆನಾ ಮತ್ತು ದಿಕ್ಕಿತ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಡಿದರು. ಅದಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವು ಆರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಸರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 10,000 ಪೇಪರ್ ಹಾಗು ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಲೇಖನಗಳು. ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಲೇಖನಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದಾದ ವಿವಿಧ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಂದು ನಿರಾಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. 

9.10
ఇప్పుడు వాటిని తెలుసుకోండా నా ఆధారాంశాలను ఉపయోగించాం. అయితే ఇది ఎంత పరిమాణం, ఎంత సమయం నిర్మాణం చేయబడిన ప్రాంతానికి సాధనాలు ఉత్పత్తి చేసింది?

తెలుపు వివాదాన్ని కూడా పిలుస్తుంది. ఒకసారి వంతులు ఉండేది వివాదాన్ని రాయకుండా ఉండేది. అంటే వివాదాన్ని అభివృద్ధి చెందాలి, లేదా కనుకుండా ఉండాలి. 75 రైతులు కంటే అంటేది, సాధారణంగా రాకరాపు అనేను అమలు పడిపోయినది. 5 అంటే ఒకప్పటి లాంటి దృష్టిమానుగు దృష్టిపంచను చేయడానికి ప్రాంతానికి, ఎంప్రవసాయం చేసింది.

ఇది కంటే భాగం పరిగణన చేయాలను, అమలు ప్రారంభం చేయండి. అమలు పడిపోయినది. ఇది క్రిందనే అంటే?

త్రిశతం వివాదాన్ని కూడా పిలుస్తుంది. ఒకసారి వంతులు ఉండేది వివాదాన్ని రాయకుండా ఉండేది. అంటే వివాదాన్ని అభివృద్ధి చెందాలి, లేదా కనుకుండా ఉండాలి. 75 రైతులు కంటే అంటేది, సాధారణంగా రాకరాపు అనేను అమలు పడిపోయినది. 5 అంటే ఒకప్పటి లాంటి దృష్టిమానుగు దృష్టిపంచను చేయడానికి ప్రాంతానికి, ఎంప్రవసాయం చేసింది.

ఇది కంటే భాగం పరిగణన చేయాలను, అమలు ప్రారంభం చేయండి. అమలు పడిపోయినది. ఇది క్రిందనే అంటే?

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(i)  ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಒಡ್ಡ(ಸುಮಾರು): ವಸ್ತುಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಅದರ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇತರೆ ಯೇಕಾಯಿತು?

(ii)  ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಒಡ್ಡ(ಸುಮಾರು): ವಸ್ತುಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಅದರ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇತರೆ ಯೇಕಾಯಿತು?

(iii)  ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಒಡ್ಡ(ಸುಮಾರು) (iii.  ಮಹಾಪ್ರತಿಯಾನಭವಣ್ಣ)

(iv)  ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಒಡ್ಡ(ಸುಮಾರು).

(v)  ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಒಡ್ಡ(ಸುಮಾರು).

(vi)  ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಒಡ್ಡ(ಸುಮಾರು).


3.  ವಿವಿಧವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ «ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವು» ಎಂಬುದು ಇಂದೊಟ್ಟಾಗೂ ಹೆಸರಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮೀತರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಿಧವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮೀತರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

3.  ವಿವಿಧವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ «ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವು» ಎಂಬುದು ಇಂದೊಟ್ಟಾಗೂ ಹೆಸರಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮೀತರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಿಧವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮೀತರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಭಾಗವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾಷೆ ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ (166(347))

1) ಕೆಲವು ವಿವರಗಳು ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ ದೃಶ್ಯವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

2) ಕೆಲವು ವಿವರಗಳು ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ ದೃಶ್ಯವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

3.  ವಿವಿಧವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ

3) ಕೆಲವು ವಿವರಗಳು ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ ದೃಶ್ಯವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

3) ಕೆಲವು ವಿವರಗಳು ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ ದೃಶ್ಯವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

3) ಕೆಲವು ವಿವರಗಳು ವಿವರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳ ದೃಶ್ಯವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

Roads which run through the length and breadth of the country; roads connecting adjacent countries; roads connecting the National capital with the State Capitals; roads connecting the mutual State Capitals; roads connecting the major ports, large industrial centres, tourist centres and roads meeting every important strategic requirement. Arterial roads are mainly formed on this basis and this enables sizable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economies thereby.
I want to remind him that Kovuru was part of the old NH-5.
we are awaiting the decision of the National Highway Authority.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now onwards single supplementaries.
Q.No.168 (1139)
Sarvasri K. Laxman (Musheerabad) and T. Venkata Ramana Reddy (Metpalli): Will the Minister for Labour and Employment be pleased to state:-

a) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that Andhra Pradesh is at top in the matter of Child Labour.

b) If so, the special schemes evolved to decrease the Child Labour in the State;

c) Whether any recommendations made by the Harbans Singh and Gurupada Swamy Committee are being implemented; and

d) If so, the details thereon?

MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SRI C. KRISHNA YADAV):

a) Yes Sir.

b) Government are implementing National Child Labour Rehabilitation Programme (NCLP) and Integrated Girl Child Labour Programme, Special Inspection drives are undertaken to eliminate child labour.

c) Yes Sir, wherever releant.

d) State Level Committee and District Level Advisory Boards were constituted to review and monitor elimination and rehabilitation of Child Labour.

Initiatives were taken to sensitize the concerned through training programmes. Intensive Inspection Drives were conducted to identify Child Labour and Employers wherever found guilty were penalised.

E. 9.40
As per Section 67 of Factories Act, 1948, no child who has not completed 14th year shall be allowed to work in any factory. According to Section 67, any factory employing children is liable to be penalized with a fine of ₹100 for each child employed. However, the Act provisions were not strictly enforced due to various reasons such as lack of resources, administrative inefficiencies, and lack of awareness among the factory owners. The Indian Labor Law Committee, headed by Justice P.C. Bhattacharyya, submitted a report in 1953 recommending the prohibition of child labor in industry. The report was followed by the recommendation of the ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, which led to the passage of the Factories Act, 1948.

In 1955, the government established the Child Labor Research Committee to study the issue of child labor in the match industry. The committee recommended the prohibition of child labor in the match industry. The recommendation was followed by the passage of the Children and Young Persons (Rationalization of Employment) Act, 1956, which prohibited the employment of children in factories and workshops. The act also provided for penalties for the violation of the provisions. The act was a significant step in the regulation of child labor in India.

As per Section 67 of Factories Act, 1948, no child who has not completed 14th year shall be allowed to work in any factory.
23

"3.  ವಿಶ್ವದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಒಂದು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದೆಲ್ಲ) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞನು (ಅಜಾಯ ಪ್ರಸಾದ), ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವತ್ತಾರಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ 
ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು."

4.  ವಿಶ್ವದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಒಂದು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದೆಲ್ಲ) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞನು (ಅಜಾಯ ಪ್ರಸಾದ) ತನ್ನ  ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞನಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದೆಲ್ಲ) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ
ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು.

5.  ಒಳಗೆ, ಒಂದು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದೆಲ್ಲ) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞನು (ಅಜಾಯ ಪ್ರಸಾದ) ತನ್ನ  ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞನಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದೆಲ್ಲ) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ
ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು.
MADAM SPEAKER: Question No.170 (669) is postponed at the request of the Member.

Now let us go to Zero Hour.

SRI Y.RAMAKRISHNUNU: I will note down and pass it on to the Minister for Agriculture.

SRI K.R.SURSESH REDDY: Madam Speaker, the other day, on 9th September, 2000, during Petitions' time, I had mentioned that history was created in the A.P. Legislative Assembly when for the first time through E-Mail we received a petition. The petition was sent by the farmers of Nizamabad district. They sent it under the hope that...
SRI Y.RAMAKRISHNUDU: Madam, we have noted down the point. I will pass it on to the concerned Minister... Please send that information to us. We will send it to the Minister concerned for necessary action.

SRI K.R.SURESH REDDY: I want to impress upon the Government...
อำนวยความสะดวก వాటా వ్యాఖ్యాత సంస్థని తెలియజేసినట్లు చేసినని, హూరాణి మాట రాగిని అనుసంధానించాలని అంటాం. మందికి వంక్యి వంక్యి చేయాలనుండి అంటాం. 

ఆ విషయం తారావు సంచలన ఉండాలని అంటాం. ఆశాధారించే ఉండాలని అంటాం. అంటాం తిరచూరు తిరచూరు. ఆ విషయం తిరచూరు అవిశ్వాసితుందని అంటాం. ఆ తిరిగి తిరిగి టైమ్‌స్‌ ప్రతి సాధనాం చేసాం. ఆ విషయం తిరిగి తిరిగి టైమ్‌స్‌ ప్రతి సాధనాం చేసాం. ఆ విషయం తిరిగి తిరిగి టైమ్‌స్‌ ప్రతి సాధనాం చేసాం. 

ఒక 10.00 గంటలు ిలుండడానికి అనుమతించాలని అంటాం. వారికి సమయం అనుమతించాలని అంటాం. అంటాం వారికి సమయం అనుమతించాలని అంటాం.
10.10

ಅಂದು, ನಾಂ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಹಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ, ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ, ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮೇರಾಡಾಗಿ ಬರಲಿ ಬರಲಿ. ಇದು ಈಪರಿಚಯದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಈತರ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಲಿ ಬರಲಿ. ಅಗ್ನಿ ದೃಶ್ಯವಿನಾಯಕವೇ ಎಂಬುದು, ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮೇರಾಡಾಗಿ ಬರಲಿ ಬರಲಿ. ದೃಶ್ಯವಿನಾಯಕವೇ ಎಂಬುದು, ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮೇರಾಡಾಗಿ ಬರಲಿ ಬರಲಿ.
చిత్రం రెండవ వరిలో, రాళ్ళ చిత్రం గొప్పంగా వంటిగా బాధితం. 100 మంది
వసించారు, మిశ్రమ మంది, మంది. చిత్రం ప్రత్యేకంగా రాళ్ళ వంటికి బాధితం కోసం వచ్చిందనే అయింది.

మెమోస్ట్ దండించింది, ఆ నాలుగుగా 360 పండగరు మెమోస్ట్ రాళ్ళ చెందినాయి. అందుకే, రాళ్ళ మద్యస్తులు
చేసినాయి. రాళ్ళ మద్యస్తులు ఆధారంగా ఆధారం ప్రత్యేకతను విస్తరించింది. చిత్రం మూలాల్లో
మెమోస్ట్ దండించింది 132 మంది మాత్రమే వంటిగా ఆధారం ప్రత్యేకతను విస్తరించింది.

ప్రవేశం వ్యాఖ్యాతి మెమోస్ట్, మెమోస్ట్ యొక్క 70 అంబయా రోట్ శాస్త్రం. మెమోస్ట్ ఆ రాళ్ళ చేసినాయి, యొక్క వ్యాఖ్యాతి
మాత్రమే బాధితం దామొందింది.

మెమోస్ట్ నిపుణుడు

మెమోస్ట్ నిపుణుడు పదార్థం – అంగులు, అంగుల నిపుణుడు కాదు కాదు మెమోస్ట్ విషయంలో నిపుణుడు. 1990 మంది
వాయిడేస్తుందనే కాదు కాదు మెమోస్ట్. వచ్చి వరకు 1998 మంది
మెమోస్ట్ యొక్క ఱద్దాలు వచ్చింది. చిత్రం మూలాల్లో అంగులు
మాత్రమే ప్రత్యేకతను విస్తరించింది.

(పాట్ పాటి నిపుణుడు నిపుణుడు)

ప. ద. పరుగుడతయి – అంగులు, ఉంచడమూ మెమోస్ట్ అంగుల మెమోస్ట్ విషయంలో ప్రత్యేకతను దామొందింది. మూలాల్లో 2
మెమోస్ట్ యొక్క ఱద్దాలు 274 మంది ప్రత్యేకతను ఉంచడమూ వచ్చింది. ఆ పరుగుడతయి మెమోస్ట్
అంగుల మూలాల్లో 274 మంది ఉంచడమూ వచ్చింది. ఆ పరుగుడతయి మెమోస్ట్
అంగుల మూలాల్లో వచ్చింది.

(పాట్ పాటి నిపుణుడు నిపుణుడు)

ప. గడ పరుగుడతయి – అంగులు, ప. రాగ్‌రాగ్‌తయి గడ అంగుల మెమోస్ట్ ప్రత్యేకతను 1999 వరకు అంగులు
మెమోస్ట్ విషయంలో ప్రత్యేకతను ఉంచడమూ వచ్చింది. మూలాల్లో అంగుల మెమోస్ట్
అంగుల మూలాల్లో వచ్చింది. ఆ పరుగుడతయి అంగుల మెమోస్ట్
అంగుల మూలాల్లో వచ్చింది.

(పాట్ పాటి నిపుణుడు నిపుణుడు)

ప. మి. మాత్రం (చిన్ని) – అంగులు, ప. మాత్రం ఇది చిన్ని కూడా చిన్ని 1999 మంది
మెమోస్ట్ అంగులు మెమోస్ట్ విషయంలో ప్రత్యేకతను ఉంచడమూ వచ్చింది.

(పాట్ పాటి నిపుణుడు నిపుణుడు)
MADAM SPEAKER: I am to announce to the House that a Working Lunch has been arranged at 1.00 p.m. today i.e., 13th September, 2000 in the lobby of Assembly Building for the Members. The Press is also invited for the lunch.

Now, short discussion on "Development of Backward Areas in the State". I would like to inform to the House that the discussion will continue up to 1.30 p.m. and the Chief Minister will give his reply.

SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Atleast continue this discussion till 3' of clock, madam.

// interruptions from Sri J.C.Diwakar Reddy //

MADAM SPEAKER: I do not allow any body.

SRI T.JEEVAN REDDY: Small submission, madam.

MADAM SPEAKER: No submission, please.

SRI J.C.DIWAKAR REDDY: I will not go into any subject.
MADAM SPEAKER: (addressing Sri Kadiam Srihari) Pass on the message.

Please ask some body to convey the message to the Chief Minister.

you have been kind enough to give us time today. 

you have been kind enough to give us time today.
1993 ರ ಜನವರಿ 10ವಿಕೃತಿ 30ವಿಕೃತಿ 3680.00ರುಣುಗಳು ಲಕ್ಷಾತ್ಮಕ ತಿಳಿದುತ್ತದೆ, 54 ರುಣುಗಳು ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಕ್ರಮಣವು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. 300 ರುಣುಗಳು ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಕ್ರಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ಶೇಕು ಹಾಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

10.30

ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟಿಗಿಂತ ತೂರದ ಪಾರ್ಕ್ ವಸ್ತು ಉಲ್ಲೇಪುವುದು, 50 ರುಣುಗಳು ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯ ಒಪ್ಪಿತಿ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇದು ಪಾರ್ಕ್ ಸ್ಮಾರಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಪುವುದು ಸಿನಿಮಾನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಗೆ ಮಹತ್ವದು ಅದಿಗೆ ಶೇಕುವಿಕೃತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಸ್ಪ್ತತೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸತ್ತ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಕ್ರಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ಶೇಕು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. 3680.00ರುಣುಗಳು ಉಲ್ಲೇಪುತ್ತದೆ, 54 ರುಣುಗಳು ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಕ್ರಮಣವು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
1994 లో భారతదేశం గంధర్భుడు మామామా ప్రముఖుడు చిత్రేంత్ర స్వాతంత్ర్యం అందించింది. అవిస్త్రం 1995 లో భారతదేశం తన ప్రభావం మాత్రం అందుకుంది. ఆ సారి సారి నేప్పిడి మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. 

యుద్ధానికి సంబంధించింది పాటు శివాడి స్థానం ఏర్పడి వచ్చింది. అరుణాచల్ ప్రదేశ్‌లో చేత చేత నిరోధం నిర్మాణం చేసిన మరియు ప్రముఖుడు అందించింది. ప్రస్తుతం యుద్ధం చేరాడిన ఒకే ప్రభావం మాత్రం ఎందుకు అంటే అందుకుంటాడి. 

యుద్ధంలో నిషిద్ధ పద్ధతి కాకతెనుడు ప్రభావం కనుడి కొంతమైన ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావం మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావాన్ని ప్రదర్శించింది. ఆ సారి సారి నేప్పిడి మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. 

యుద్ధంలో నిషిద్ధ పద్ధతి కాకతెనుడు ప్రభావం కనుడి కొంతమైన ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావం మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావాన్ని ప్రదర్శించింది. ఆ సారి సారి నేప్పిడి మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. 

1994 లో భారతదేశం గంధర్భుడు మామామా ప్రముఖుడు చిత్రేంత్ర స్వాతంత్ర్యం అందించింది. అవిస్త్రం 1995 లో భారతదేశం తన ప్రభావం మాత్రం అందుకుంది. ఆ సారి సారి నేప్పిడి మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. 

యుద్ధంలో నిషిద్ధ పద్ధతి కాకతెనుడు ప్రభావం కనుడి కొంతమైన ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావం మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావాన్ని ప్రదర్శించింది. ఆ సారి సారి నేప్పిడి మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. 

యుద్ధంలో నిషిద్ధ పద్ధతి కాకతెనుడు ప్రభావం కనుడి కొంతమైన ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావం మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది. మామామా ప్రముఖుడు ప్రభావాన్ని ప్రదర్శించింది. ఆ సారి సారి నేప్పిడి మాత్రం మాత్రం అంటే అలా ఉంది.
creating supernumery posts wherever necessary.

The employees allotted after 18-10-1975 to Zone V and VI in violation of zonalisation of local cadres under the Six Point Formula will be repatriated to their respective Zones by 31-03-1986 by issued. The employees allotted after 18-10-1975 to Zone V and VI in violation of zonalisation of local cadres under the Six Point Formula will be repatriated to their respective Zones by 31-03-1986 by creating supernumery posts wherever necessary.

Government for restoration of safeguards - went unheaded - large scale unrest, Declaration of 8 Point

Agreement on 20th February, 1956 between Andhra-Telangana Leaders - 14 Point agreement

In 1960 White paper on Telangana safe-guards. Systematic diversion of funds of Telangana -

On January 21, 1969 All Party Accord for protection of the service matters of employees,

Challenging of GO - Supreme Court judgment dated 28th March, 1969 quashing the GO and also

Declaration of Six Point Formula in 1973
about formation of Andhra Pradesh and it came into being on 1st November, 1956. It is observed that there was a struggle for formation of Andhra Pradesh and it came into being on 1st November, 1956. The struggle for formation of Andhra Pradesh was a long and hard one, and it was only after many years of struggle that it came into being on 1st November, 1956.

I hand over an innocent girl to a naughty boy. I hope he will take care of this innocent in the best way possible, if not, this innocent girl can part with any time.
ную 29 ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು. ಇಶ್ವರ್ ಮಾರು ಬೆದನೆಗಳಿಗೆ. ಮರಾದನಿಗೆ ನ್ನು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಸಿಗ್ಗಿನಸ್ತು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮರಾದನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಭುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಒಂದು‌ಪ್ರಮಾಣ‌ಸ್ಥಳ‌ಎಂದು‌ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.


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8.11.30

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Madam Speaker, I rise to speak on the injustice which has been meted out to the Telangana area. The question of Telangana is a historical one. Its tragedy underlines the fact that how it has been converted into an area of colonization over the years. It is internal colonization.

Madam Speaker, after going through the Note which has been submitted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister in this august House we failed to find even a mention or even the name of Telangana. This, in itself, shows that what sort of opinion the Government of the day has for the development of Telangana. Not even a word is mentioned in the answer. If you do not recognize a region then problem arises. The Hon'ble Member from Nizamabad has given a historical account starting from 1956 viz., the States' Reorganization Commission, the Mulki Rules, the Gentlemen's Agreement, the Telangana agitation, the Six Point Formula and so on and so forth. Why was the Six Point Formula issued? Why there was a Gentlemen's Agreement? All these things are there so that the area of Telangana could be developed. It is very unfortunate that we do not find a mention of all these things in this Note. In the Gentlemen's Agreement arrived at in 1956 there were ten points.

The Signatories to the Gentlemen's Agreement of 1956 were Messrs Bezawada Gopala Reddy, Neelam Sanjiva Reddy and Allu Venkata Satyanarayana Raju from Andhra side and Messrs Burgula...
Ramakrishna Rao, K.V. Ranga Reddy, Dr.Marri Chenna Reddy and J.V.Narasimha Rao from Telangana side. I would like to read out the Tenth Point in the Gentlemen's Agreement. 'The Cabinet will consist of Members in a proportion of 60:40 for Andhra and Telangana respectively. Out of the 40% of Telangana Ministers one will be a Muslim from Telangana. If the Chief Minister is from one region the other region should be given the Deputy Chief Minister post.' I am not saying that Yusuf Ali to be made a Minister. I am not saying that Mr. T. Devender Goud or Mr.Kadiam Srihari to be made the Deputy Chief Minister. The question is, do you abide by the Gentlemen's Agreement? Do you have any sanctity for it or not? That is the important question. If you had recognized it then, you would have followed it. In this context, I am not blaming this Government. The Congress Party has ruled the State from 1956 till 1983. In 1983 the Telugu Desam Party came into power and the present Hon'ble Chief Minister of TDP is here. The Gentlemen's Agreement is not followed. In fact, after 1956 one of the signatories viz., Mr.Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, himself, had violated this agreement. When there was a proposal for another gentlemen agreement with one of the demands that because previously it was agreed that the Deputy Chief Minister should be from Telangana Sri K.V. Ranga Reddy should be made the Deputy Chief Minister Mr.Neelam Sanjiva Reddy made a very famous statement that the Deputy Chief Minister was like the sixth finger on the hand. The Fazil Ali Commission was against the merger. It said that the Andhra people are more resourceful and that the Telangana people are backward. But, at that time it was said that the merger was like a union of two Telugu boy - boy brothers. It is a fact that one brother had the vision and resources. The elder brother was looking for 'tomorrow' and the younger brother from Telangana was looking at 'today' and he did not have the resources. The elder brother did not do justice to his younger brother.

The Andhra region was in the Madras Composite State and when the separate Andhra State was carved out of the Madras Composite State, Kurnool was made the Capital of the Andhra State. An amount of Rs.300 crores was given for the development of Kurnool. When Telangana and Andhra were merged to become one State, Andhra was in deficit budget because at that time there was prohibition and Telangana was having Rs.300 crores surplus at that time.

Madam Speaker, Backwardness is of two types viz., uneven development and under-development. For uneven development there are many examples in our country like that of Orissa and Bihar. According to the economists under-development stands for deliberate neglect of a region. It is criminal neglect of a region. The resources of Telangana were transferred to other regions for their development. In 1969 the Telangana agitation came up and the Mulki rules came to the surface. During the Telangana agitation nearly 369 people were killed. They died in Police firing. Who did the firing? The local Police did not do the firing. They died because of the firing by the Madras Police and it was a historical fact. It cannot be denied. At that time our Party took a stand. We took a stand that because only eleven years have elapsed since formation of the State and that the experiment needed to succeed we stood for unified Andhra Pradesh. We stood like a rock at that time. We wanted the
experiment to succeed. In fact, our Party was vindictive; the reason being that the people who were elected to fight for separate Telangana under the banner of Telangana Praja Samithi betrayed the cause and joined the Congress. The whole agitation of 1969 only served the purpose of the leaders but not the cause of the Telangana area.

(Thumping of desks from the Treasury Benches )

I will come to you also, Sir. I am not going to exonerate you. In 1972 when Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao was made the Chief Minister he started the agricultural land reforms. He started progressive legislation of land reforms that sharing of power should be there with BCs and Daliths.

During the Telangana Agitation the Supreme Court gave judgement that the Mulki rules were violated and it was pointed out by the senior MLA from Nizamabad. He is a senior Member. Later the Andhra agitation was started. May be the cause of starting the separate Andhra agitation was the Supreme Court verdict. At one stage, from Andhra side leaders like Sri B.V. Subba Reddy and Sri Kakani Venkata Ratnam demanded for separation of Andhra to solve the problem once and for all. The Andhra agitation brought to surface the era of dominance and superiority of Andhra leadership. At that time very meekly the Telangana leaders were forced to agree for watering down of their demands of development of backward areas, employment, education, irrigation and power production. After that the Six Point Formula was issued. I still do not agree with one of the provisions of the agreement wherein it is said that the new jobs were confined to non-gazetted in Telangana region. The Mulki rules spoke about 12 years of residency; whereas the Six Point Formula said only four years residency. This is the greatest injustice, which has been caused to the people of Telangana. From that point of time onwards unemployment among the people in the Telangana region has increased manifold. By stepping down the Mulki rules in respect of the residential criterion from 12 to 4 years unemployment has increased enormously. The Andhra leaders said it was an agreement for almost an unconditional integration. But, this has happened. The Six Point Formula was announced by the late Prime Minister of India, Smt. Indira Gandhi in the Lok Sabha on 28th September 1973. At the same time, the Congress High Command evolved a formula for their leaders. The Congress leaders were made Governors of different States. Once again the issue of Telangana was thrown into cold storage. The Six Point Formula envisaged constitution of regional planning boards for the development of the regions. The Central University was formed. The State witnessed the President's Rule from January to December 1973. Subsequently, Mr. Jalagam Vengala Rao emerged as the compromise candidate for the post of the Chief Minister. Neither Mr. Vengala Rao did justice to the Telangana region though he hailed from the Telangana region. At the time of Emergency in the country he forcibly retired 11,000 Government employees in the State and a majority of the employees were from Telangana region. After that various Chief Ministers came. The late Dr. Marri Chenna Reddy became the Chief Minister and he continued the regional planning boards. He gave more allocation of funds for development of Telangana.
the late Sri N.T. Rama Rao came into power. The first thing he did was reduction in the superannuating age of the Government employees. At that time, out of the people who were retired a majority was from Telangana region. The Village Officers posts were abolished and once again it affected the officials from the Telangana region. The regional boards were abolished. What was the reason for abolishing the regional boards? If the regional boards were continued then, there could have been more transparency and the whole State could have known as to what each region was getting how much allocations, what sort of development was taking place, how irrigation projects were being continued and how problems were being solved in particular relation to unemployment. The regional boards were scrapped for no valid reason.

One important point which I would like to bring to the notice of this august House is that before the formation of the Telugu Desam Party either the Congress Party or the Janatha Party did not try to destabilize the political equilibrium of the Telangana region. But, it was disturbed by the Telugu Desam Party. The late Sri N.T. Rama Rao fielded from Telangana those candidates who were not from Telangana in the general elections to the Assembly and Lok Sabha and that disturbed the political equilibrium of the Telangana region. The same tradition is being continued now by the present Hon'ble Chief Minister and it completed the process of colonization. I reiterate that once again, it has completed the process of colonization of Telangana region. Previously, there was economic stranglehold. Now, there is political stranglehold also. The demography of Telangana is also being changed. The economic and political domination has led to social and cultural domination. Telangana had the distinct identity and a distinct culture and it is now completely eroded. Even in the Capital City of Hyderabad slowly things are being changed.

When the Government remembers Telangana? For the last six years I have been a Member of this august House. Before commencement of every Session of the Assembly a breakfast is hosted by our Hon'ble Chief Minister in the Jubilee Hall and for the last six years I have been attending it. At that time, I have had the honour of hearing the Hon'ble Chief Minister saying several times: 'Mr. Owaisi please take Kheema, Gurdeka Puri and please take roti because you are from Telangana'. His love for Telangana surfaces only at the time of foods, Madam Speaker? Even Sri Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy can vouch safe for this fact. He can corroborate my statement. The Hon'ble Chief Minister says: 'Mr. Owaisi take non-vegetarian food because you are from Telangana.'

SRI N.CHANDRABABU NAIDU: You are a strong personality. You are ignoring Hyderabad food. That is why I am reminding you. You have studied in London. You have totally forgotten Hyderabad food. So it is my duty to remind you time and again to eat Hyderabad Biryani, Kheema and
Qurbani-ka-Mitha. I am thinking that you are having clarity about Hyderabad food. It is famous. That is what I said.

SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam Speaker, I am not an expert of food. Maybe the Hon’ble Chief Minister is. But the point I am trying to make here is that only in the breakfast timings he says, "You take Kheema". What is that, Madam? My farmers are dying. They are committing suicide.

{INTERRUPTIONS}

Yes, it is a fact. Even the World Bank report said that. It is not me who said it. Our region’s farmers are dying. But we are taking breakfast of Telangana food. They are not getting nutritious food. Madam, the important point that I am making is that the Hon’ble Chief Minister went to Anantapur. I am thankful to him. Otherwise there would have been a big problem. What about the people of Warangal, Mahaboobnagar and Nalgonda districts? You don’t have compassion for the people of these districts. No compassion was shown when it comes to these districts.

Madam Speaker, when it comes to irrigation projects, there are two major rivers, Godavari and Krishna which flow from Telangana with the catchment area of 79% and 68.5% under the respective rivers of the region. Fourteen districts of Andhra Pradesh State constitute below the state average in terms of canal irrigation, of which all the nine districts of Telangana form part. The subject of irrigation projects has been very comprehensively dealt by the M.L.A. from Nizamabad district. My question to the Government here is that the World Bank has proposed reforms in irrigation sector also. The World Bank has said that Rs.200/- cess which the Government is charging on the canal irrigation per annum is not even meeting the cost. Why are those reforms not initiated in irrigation sector? Why only in power sector? Madam, it is a known fact that more than 75% farmers of Rayalaseema and Telangana use hand-pump sets. Will they be able to pay the hike of power tariff? They can’t. In Telangana, farmers have to dig a well, wait for the water to come and then pump-set has to be applied. That is also of high-velocity pump sets. What is the voltage situation there? very bad.

Madam, the Ellampally barrage work has not been started. Sriramsagar Stage-I has not been completed. Srisailam Left Bank-2 has not yet been completed. When Sri P.V.Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister of India, he laid a foundation stone for flood flow canal from Srisailam foreshores. Six years have passed. That work has not yet been completed. Sriramsagar Stage-2 work has not yet been completed. S.L.B.C. is still pending on the point whether it should be tunnel or lift. Jurala work also is not yet completed. Madam Speaker, if Almatti issue is not solved, it will destroy the whole
project of Jurala. If water is stored by Karnataka and if water is let out by them, it will destroy the whole project.

Madam, coming to industries, ALLWYN refrigeration unit was sold to VOLTAS. Auto Division was scrapped. Watch unit is closed. In the Central Sector Praga Tools is sick. Nizam Sugar Factory is going to be privatised. Then what about Andhra Sugar Factory?

{INTERRUPTIONS}

You are showing that much of keen interest towards it. Show the same interest towards N.S.F. also. Madam, N.S.F. is the pride of Telangana. It is one of the first industries of South-East Asia. It is a shining example. When Telangana was merged with Andhra, these were two units which were given to the State. The legacy was given to you. How have you dealt with it? You have completely destroyed it. Madam, the Azam Zahi Mills was closed. Sursilk was closed. There is 2000 m.w.power plant at N.T.P.C., Ramagundam. There was a proposal to set up a super thermal power station at Khammam. That proposal was not properly pursued and now that power station has gone to Visakhapatnam, named as Simhadri Power Station. The proposal for setting up of 650 m.w.power plant at Shankarkpalli, i.e., Hyderabad Metro Power plant is lying in cold storage. Out of the independent power plants only one has come up at Ramagundam. Where are the short gestation power projects in Telangana? There are none. Madam Speaker, Telangana has been peripheralised and canalised in the last ten years. It has been marginalised now. Water table has also gone down there because of the successive droughts in Telangana. There are no efforts made for the creation of irrigation facilities.

Madam Speaker, one important point is Naxalite problem. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has called many meetings on this problem. Every time in this august House and also in his chamber he told the opposition leaders that because of the naxalite problem, industries are not coming up in Telangana area. Historically Madam Speaker, the Naxalite ideology was started in the tribal areas of Srikakulam district. But the movement is not there now. There are no land reforms taken place properly in Telangana. No job opportunities were created there. There is also no development in rural areas and there is the problem of unemployment in the urban areas in Telangana. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Chief Minister why the Government is blaming the naxalites on the one hand and why the said industries are being closed on the other, during his tenure. Did the naxalites ask the Government to resort to the sale of A.P.Scooters and Closure of Republic Forge Company, Azam Zahi Mills,
H.M.T. Bearings and I.D.P.L.? How many people were rendered unemployed by this? This is the important point I am putting forward before the Government.

Madam Speaker, there is a saying that Medak district has now turned into graveyard of industries. According to the Centre for Socio-economic Studies, Medak and Ranga Reddy districts have developed on par with Guntur and Visakhapatnam. I don't know how the Centre has come to this conclusion. How can we treat Medak and Ranga Reddy districts as developed districts, when it is a fact that the Hon'ble Chief Minister only two days ago gave a policy statement on education stating that the literacy rate of these districts is below the state average? Madam, the Government cannot claim credit for having high literacy rate in Hyderabad, the reason being that it is urban area. Private schools have contributed a lot for them. Out of 12 districts which are below the state average in terms of literacy, eight districts are from Telangana region.

What was the percentage of minority representation in the government jobs in the year 1956, Madam Speaker? It was 30%. Now what is it? It has come down to less than one per cent. Why has it happened? I am blaming the successive Governments for the denial of development. Urdu knowing people and Urdu knowing officers who joined the Government service have not been given promotions. Departmental tests were imposed on them. Proper remuneration was not given to them. As a result of all this, Urdu is also dying. Minority representation in the Government jobs also has fallen down. There is a saying that idle man's mind is devil's workshop. Sabotaging activity is taking place over here. The Government should take responsibility. I have been asking the Government day in and day, out on the issue of minorities, not to give us fish, but to teach us how to catch fish. We don't want fish from you. Teach us how to catch fish. We are self-respecting people. We have our own esteem. You give an opportunity to us to develop.

Madam, I would like to pose one important question to the Hon'ble Chief Minister and request him to respond when he stands up to reply as to what is the fate of the Nizam Sarfekhas land. It is a fact that freedom fighters from Andhra region are being given land in Telangana area. Housing colonies are coming up. Trusts are coming up. Where should the Telangana freedom fighters go? What has been given to them? When an application comes, immediately land is allotted to the other freedom fighters.

Madam, in the Vision 2020 under Growth Engine, it has been said about development of Telangana. For Telangana it says I.T. and Tourism. Can this fulfil all the desires and aspirations of the Telangana unemployed? There is not even a single government institution which is improving
software development for the poor people of Telangana. Where is the web technology taught? Where is the software taught? Where is the C++ taught? It is all private people who do it. Who are they? I don't want to say more. It suffices to say that they are not being run by the Telangana people.

Madam, the farmers are committing suicide. Poverty is increasing fifty fold. How can the people of Telangana enter the portals of hi-tech city if this is the fate over here? There are about 10 ½ employees in the State. According to the VI Point Formula, employment opportunities should be provided at 1:2 ratio. What would be the Telangana representation? Kindly issue white paper showing how many Secretaries are there, how many Joint Secretaries are there, how many Deputy Secretaries are there, how many Collectors are there and how many S.Ps. are there in Telangana area. None. It is less than one per cent. Even in the zonal transfers, people of Telangana are not being considered. Whether we oppose or support the separate State of Telangana-- it is a different thing. I want to know from the Chief Minister as to what was the view of his party when a Bill was introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha for granting statehood to Chathisgadh, Uttaranchal and Vananchal. Madam Speaker, people from Andhra region are assuming Telangana to be their promise land. That is why all the troubles are taking place.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, we demand the revival of the Regional Boards for all the three regions. Let the people of Andhra Pradesh know that this Government is committed to transparency. Let the people of Andhra Pradesh know as tax-payers of the State, where their money is going and on what development it is spent. Madam, we want strict enforcement of VI Point Formula, irrigation and power projects to be properly pursued and implemented quickly. Let a white paper be issued on pending irrigation projects. In the note circulated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister it is mentioned about the World Bank. As usual there is nothing. Can you give us the share of Telangana in self-help groups, D.W.C.R.A., C.M.E.Y. and V.S.S. Since it is a hi-tech Government, I request you to supply us with floppies on how many self-help groups are there in DWCRA, CMEY, VSS etc., if not on all the backward areas of the State at least on Telangana, covering what are the backward Mandals and what are the backward districts at least, so that a policy can be formulated.

Madam Speaker, my last point is that the Hon'ble Chief Minister since 1994 onwards I remember, has been asking the Central Government for thousands of crores of rupees for Telangana region. He went and met the then Prime Ministers of India, Sri P.V.Narasimha Rao, Sri Devegowda and Sri I.K.Gujral and the present Prime Minister, Sri A.B.Vajpayee. What happened to it? Now
the XI Finance Commission gives Rs.60 crores for a period of five years. At least you can develop the interior backward areas. No problem, at least some areas can come up there.

Madam Speaker, I request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to speak about the City of Hyderabad. Where is the water in the City? Even in Assembly we cannot get good water. Madam, I am blaming you. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide water. The City of Hyderabad is known all over the world for its hi-tech advancement. But people do not have water to drink. Even the stand of the B.J.P. is very different. The M.P. of Secunderabad is quiet. The M.P. from Karimnagar said that it is backward. The M.P. from Karimnagar said that it is Royal Telangana. In Nizam's time it was Royal Telangana. Now it is Ralla Telangana. We want the development to take place here. Even the protagonists of Vishaalandhra, who took arms against Nizam, have left the parties. They have even reconciled now. The civil rights group also thinks that suppression is taking place in Telangana and they feel that solvation lies only in separate Telangana. Even your M.P. of Telugu Desam from Adilabad Constituency has gone and met the Prime Minister, requesting him to announce a separate package for Telangana.

Madam Speaker, I request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to see that accelerated development takes place in Telangana to undo the injustice done throughout the past. Otherwise he will have the distinct honour of having your party in two States. Don't force M.I.M. to think of a separate Telangana. Even now we are for one State. But if this injustice continues and if the undevelopment continues, then we will have to think about it very seriously. All these problems are there. I hope that the Hon'ble Chief Minister will reply, but not from the answer given to us already. It is a useless thing. No backward areas are mentioned. No districts are mentioned from the Telangana or Rayalaseema.

Madam, I thank you very much for the opportunity given to me to speak.
ಮ.12.10

ವಿವರ, ಸಂತುಲಿಸಿದ ಮೂಲಕ, ಹಿಂದಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದ ಹಕ್ಕ, ಅನುಸರಣೆ. ಮಹಾತ್ಮಗಾರರು ನೀಡಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮುಂತಾದದಾಗಿ ರೂಪೀಸಿದ ವ್ಯಾಯಮಗಳು ಹಾಗು ಮಾನವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದು ವರೆದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈಗು ಮೂರನೇ ಮಾಸದ ಆರಂಭದಂತೆ 9,000 ರೂಪಾಯ ಮಾನವರನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದು, ಆದರೆ ಆತ ವ್ಯಾಯಮಗಳು ಹಾಗು ಮಾನವ ಅನುಗುಣಮಯ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದು ವರೆದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈಗು ಮೂರನೇ ಮಾಸದ ಆರಂಭದಂತೆ 9,000 ರೂಪಾಯ ಮಾನವರನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದು, ಆದರೆ ಆತ ವ್ಯಾಯಮಗಳು ಹಾಗು ಮಾನವ ಅನುಗುಣಮಯ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದು ವರೆದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಉಷ್ಣಮಲಕಂತದ ಮೂಲಕ, ವಿವರ, ಆತ ವ್ಯಾಯಮಗಳು ಹಾಗು ಮಾನವ ಅನುಗುಣಮಯ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದು ವರೆದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. 25,000 ರೂಪಾಯ ಮಾನವರನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದು, ಆದರೆ ಆತ ವ್ಯಾಯಮಗಳು ಹಾಗು ಮಾನವ ಅನುಗುಣಮಯ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದು ವರೆದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. 9,000 ರೂಪಾಯ ಮಾನವರನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದು, ಆದರೆ ಆತ ವ್ಯಾಯಮಗಳು ಹಾಗು ಮಾನವ ಅನುಗುಣಮಯ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದು ವರೆದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
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SRI D. SRINIVAS: He has taken my name. Let him confine and let him give facts and figures. On whatever said by me, I will stand by it.

Let him confine and let him give facts and figures. On whatever said by me, I will stand by it.

Let him confine and let him give facts and figures. On whatever said by me, I will stand by it.

Let him confine and let him give facts and figures. On whatever said by me, I will stand by it.
1983 నాటికి మేనింటి దిన్నపోయిన ప్రాంతంలో నడుస్తున్న ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. 300,500 కంటే సమాధానం ఉండేది, సాధారణంగా ఉండే మందిలో ఉండేది. మరో కొన్నికి రాజమాని నిర్ణయం వచ్చింది, ఆపాత విధానం ఈసందర్భంలో ఉండేది. 95 కంటే నిర్ణయం ఉండేది. మరో కొన్నికి రాజమాని నిర్ణయం ఉండేది. మరో కొన్నికి రాజమాని నిర్ణయం ఉండేది. 

(అదేవిధం)

ముదించిన సంస్ధానం. ఇది ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. ప్రస్తుతికి పరమాణు ఉండేది.

ఇది అనుకుంది. ఇది ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. సాధారణంగా ఉండేది. మరో కొన్నికి రాజమాని నిర్ణయం ఉండేది. మరో కొన్నికి రాజమాని నిర్ణయం ఉండేది. మరో కొన్నికి రాజమాని నిర్ణయం ఉండేది. మరో కొన్నికి రాజమాని నిర్ణయం ఉండేది.
Suresh established the company in 1994. It started with a capital of Rs. 4990 in 1989-94. The company's first capital was Rs. 1,98,000 in 1995 and it raised Rs. 8,79,000 in 1998. The company's turnover in 1998 was Rs. 2,98,000 and it employed 42 people. The company was registered in 1999.
மரமான பெருமை, மேற்கு உள்ள பசையும் வெட்டுத்தல் நூறு இன்றைய உணவு மண்டத்தை வணங்குபவர் உண்டு.

இருதுறையில் வாழ்ச்சித் தொகுப்புப் பண்பாடு யார் என்பது அவர், மற்றும் தொகுப்பு பண்பாடு யார் என்பது முதலிய கூட்டும் தொகுப்பு பண்பாடு யார் என்பது யார், மற்றும் பெருமை உணவு மண்டத்துடன் தொட்டிய வெட்டுத்தல் நூறு இன்றைய உணவு மண்டத்தை வணங்குபவர் உண்டு.

மரமான பெருமை வாழ்ச்சித் தொகுப்பு யார் என்பது அவர்.
1994 was a milestone year for the manufacturing industry. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country was estimated at 70,80 billion dollars. This figure was a significant increase from the previous year, indicating a robust economy. The manufacturing sector contributed greatly to this growth, with various industries experiencing a surge in production.

The textile industry saw a notable increase in exports, with the value reaching 100 million dollars. The automotive sector also witnessed a rise in sales, with new car registrations reaching a record high. The construction industry benefited from government initiatives aimed at developing infrastructure, leading to a boom in construction activities.

Overall, the year 1994 was marked by economic prosperity and growth, with the country's economy reaching new heights. The optimism for the future was palpable, with businesses and investors looking forward to continued growth and development.
மார்க்கூரின் நடுக்கு வரும் போது நீர்வெளியான சிற்றூரைச் சரணால் மாயவிட்டு சென்று மயில் கையேறியார். அவர் மாட்டிடுதல் மூலம் நீண்டக்காயில், மரம்பிகைக் கொண்டுள்ள மல்லிகானை கூறுகையில் கூறினார்? காலத்து முன்னமையில் மன்னர்கள் தேவனத்திற்கு அடிக்கும் இருக்கலாம்; இவ்வோரும் வேறு வகையான இருக்கினார்கள. தேவன் தங்கி விளங்கும் தலையில், வேறு கருத்துக்கள் இருந்தன. மரம்பிகை,  மல்லிகானை முன்னமையில் கூறினார். மன்னர்களின் விளக்குக்கள் இருந்தன, இவ்வோரை விளக்கு வைக்க முயற்சித்தார். அவ் கருத்துக்கள் மன்னர்களின் முன்னமையில் வரும்போது.  விளக்கானை விளக்கானை வெளியேந்து, விளக்கானை விளக்கானை வெளியேந்து. விளக்கானை விளக்கானை வெளியேந்து.

இது விளக்கானை விளக்கானை (வானை): அழுத்த, தந்தையானது மல்லிகானை வெளியேந்து வரும் வகையான முடிவுகளின் பொருள் வருவது தீர்த்து. இது தந்தையானது வெளியேந்து வரும் வகை வருவது தீர்த்து. அவ்வாறு தீர்த்து வெளியேந்து வந்துள்ள வகையான முடிவுகளின் பொருள் வருவது. தந்தையானது வெளியேந்து வந்துள்ள வகையான முடிவுகளின் பொருள் வருவது. முடிவு வருவது ஆண் தீர்த்து, முடிவு வருவது இருந்து தீர்த்து முடிவு வருவது. வெளியேந்து வந்துள்ள வகையான முடிவு வருவது. வெளியேந்து வந்துள்ள வகையான முடிவு வருவது.

மார்க்கூரின் ஆண்டின் முடிவு வரும் வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகை. அந்த முடிவு வரும் வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகை. அவ்வாறு வெளியேந்து வந்துள்ள வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகை. 19ம் சாத்ரே தொடர்பில் என 5 மரபுகள் உள்ளன 5 மரபுகள். 20ம் சாத்ரே தொடர்பில் என 3 மரபுகள் உள்ளன என பேசுகிறார். இது பெரும்பாலானவர் வெளியேந்து வந்துள்ள வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகை. மல்லிகானை முடிவு வரும் வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகை. மல்லிகானை முடிவு வரும் வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகை. 30 வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகையான முடிவு வரும் வகை.
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மாண்டக்காயம் செய்யும் போது இருக்கும் சோதனை செய்யும் தலைப்பு. இதை செய்ய முன்னாள் செய்ய இருக்கும் நூறு நாட்கள் முதல் சேர்ந்து செய்யும். பின்னர் வெள்ளி தோற்று இருக்கிறதும் செய்யும். செய்யும் முன்னே விளக்க 50 செக்கிளிக்கு தோற்று இருக்கிறது. தன்மை 70 செக்கிளிக்கு இருந்து செய்யும் தொடர்ந்து நேர்வாய் மாற்றல்கள். இந்த விளக்கம் இல்லை தோற்று இயற்கையாக இருக்கிறது. சாத்திரங்கள் வேறு இயற்கை வேறு இருக்கிறது. இயற்கையான பொருள்களுக்கு இல்லை இயற்கையாக இருக்கிறது, இது செய்யாது இருக்கிறது. ஏனையரும் செய்யும் வேறு இயற்கையான பொருள்களுக்கு இல்லை இயற்கையாக இருக்கிறது. கூட்டு தொகுதி இன்னும் செய்ய இல்லை. இடநோக்கம்

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என்று மாண்டக்காயம் முறையியின் வழியில் இயற்கையான தொடர்விளக்கம் பாதிப்படும் சோதனை அன்று இருந்து, ஆனால் செய்யாது இருக்கிறது. இவற்றை அடிப்படையில், இந்த ஒரு சோதனை முடியாது. வேறு பொருள்களுக்கு இருந்து விளக்கம் இருக்கிறது, என்று செய்யாது இருக்கிறது. ஒரு வேறு வேறு வேறு இயற்கையான தொடர்விளக்கம் பாதிப்படும் வேறு பொருள்களுக்கு இருக்கிறது. செய்தியான சோதனை இந்த ஒரு வேறு வேறு வேறு இயற்கையான தொடர்விளக்கம் பாதிப்படும் வேறு பொருள்களுக்கு இருக்கிறது. இந்த ஒரு வேறு வேறு வேறு இயற்கையான தொடர்விளக்கம் பாதிப்படும் வேறு பொருள்களுக்கு இருக்கிறது. இந்த ஒரு வேறு வேறு வேறு இயற்கையான தொடர்விளக்கம் பாதிப்படும் வேறு பொருள்களுக்கு இருக்கிறது.
1983-94 பதிப்பு வரை 24 கொளையையும் 31 வணக்கத்தையும் தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. முன்னேற்றத்தின் தலைமுகத்தில் வரை 24 கொளையையும் 31 வணக்கத்தையும் தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. மேலும் முன்னேற்றத்தின் தலைமுகத் தொகுப்பளவில் 13 வணக்கத்தையும் தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. 1989-94 வரை 5 வணக்கத்தையும் தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. இது தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. மேலும் முன்னேற்றத்தின் தலைமுகத் தொகுப்பளவில் 13 வணக்கத்தையும் தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. முன்னேற்றத்தின் தலைமுகத் தொகுப்பளவில் 13 வணக்கத்தையும் தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. அதாவது 13 வணக்கத்தையும் தமிழ் மொழியில் வெளியிடப்பட்டது.
நீர்சேர்மா நோக்கம் அல்லது பேச்சு இல்லை தொடர்ந்து விளக்கம் செய்துள்ளீர். பெயர் ல காணும் அடுத்த எண் கூற்றியுள்ளது இந்த வரிசைத்தரிசையுடன் இணைந்து விளக்கத்தை நோக்கும்.
把握 ಮತ್ತು ಮುಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮರೂಪ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು, ಸ್ವತಃ ವಿಪರೀತ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು. ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೊಂದು ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಸೂರುಗಳು ಎಣಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. 

5% ಮತ್ತು 20%  ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ವತಃ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು. ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೊಂದು ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಸೂರುಗಳು ಎಣಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. 

3,000,000  ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ವತಃ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು. ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೊಂದು ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಸೂರುಗಳು ಎಣಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. 

5% ಮತ್ತು 20%  ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ವತಃ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು. ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೊಂದು ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಸೂರುಗಳು ಎಣಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. 

6,000,000  ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ವತಃ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು. ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೊಂದು ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಸೂರುಗಳು ಎಣಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. 

ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಾಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮರೂಪ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು, ಸ್ವತಃ ವಿಪರೀತ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು. ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೊಂದು ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಸೂರುಗಳು ಎಣಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. 

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1983-99

1983-99

1983-99

1983-99

1983-99

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1983-99
1.48 అంశాలు రావండటం నిర్ధారించాలి ఉండాలి మాన్యం. అనేకం సమస్యలు, పట్టికలు చెప్పండి మనం కేంద్ర స్థానికంగా 555 లేపి ఇంటిని అంటే మనం సాధనాలు నిర్ధారించాలి. అంటే కారణంగా ఉపయోగంలో మనం సాధనాలు కాదు మనం సాధనాలు నిర్ధారించాలి. అంటే, ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉపయోగంలో మనం సాధనాలు నిర్ధారించాలి. అంటే కారణంగా ఉపయోగంలో మనం సాధనాలు నిర్ధారించాలి.
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The para 378 is an important paragraph. "One of the premonition of the opposition party "Vishaalandhra" also seemed to be the apprehension felt by the educationally backward people of Telangana was that they may be exploited by the more advanced people of Coastal Andhra. The real fear of the people of Telangana is that if they join Andhra they will be unequally placed in relation to the people of Andhra and in this partnership the major partner will derive all the advantages immediately, while Telangana itself may be converted into a colony of the enterprising Coastal Andhra."

"We have come to the conclusion that it will be in the interest of Andhra as well as Telangana, if for the present the Telangana area is constituted into a separate State it may be known as 'Hyderabad State.' In regard to the provision of unification with Andhra, if by 2/3 majority the Hyderabad State Legislature expresses itself in favour of unification."

The advice tendered by the review committee will normally be accepted by the Government and the State Legislature. In case of difference of opinion, a reference will be made to the Governor, whose decision
will be final and binding. If this decision is challenged, it will be final and binding. The 8 Point Programme
was the most glaring omission in Eight Point Programme was the absence of guarantee
of Mulki Rules.

However, the most glaring omission in Eight Point Programme was the absence of guarantee
of Mulki Rules.
SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam Speaker, the Member is very right. They were the Chief Ministers from Telangana. But the problem is that within their own Party, they were not allowed to work properly and complete their full term.

2.30
Karnataka was prepared to give water if we are prepared to bear the expenditure. 

2.40
(ಅದ್ಭುತ)
మాహ్యత్వంలో జయించినంత, స్పటిక సమయంలో ఇంటారు భారుత్తు గాంధీ మధ్య జరుగడం విషయం వాడుకుంటున్నాడు, జరుగడం మనం
లేదు తప్ప ఆయుధానుంచి నీటి నీటి కృషి చేయాలి. ఆయా మామూలుకుందానించిన ఆయుధానుంచి
మేన్నాడు. ప్రత్యేకించిన మామూలుకుందానించిన, మనం ప్రతిభోత్తన రూపం కేసి. దానిని తెలుపు
యాపాలు. తప్పంటే, యాపాలు భారుత్తు అనంతర పరిస్థిత్యం
నీటి నీటి మాసమతో వోరితాడు. కాని స్పటిక సమయంలో ఆయుధానుంచి నీటి నీటి కృషి చేయాలి.
(ಹೀಗೆ)

(ಆಡಳಿತ)

(ಹೀಗೆ)

(ಆಡಳಿತ)

(ಹೀಗೆ)

(ಆಡಳಿತ)
1993. ಕಮಾಡೆನಾಯಕ ದೇವಚಾರಿ 'ಜಾತಿ' ಅಭ್ಯಸಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಜನವರಿ 10 ರಿಂದ ಸತ್ವರ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದರು. ಮುಂದುವರಿ
ಇತರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನಿಸರ್ಗಾಧಿಕೃತ ಜಾತಿಯ ಜೀವನ. ಜೀವನ.

ಇತರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನಿಸರ್ಗಾಧಿಕೃತ ಜಾತಿಯ ಜೀವನ. ಜೀವನ.

(ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ನಂತರ ಅಭ್ಯಸಿಸಿ)
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3.10.1

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3.10.3
God is essential for the sinners; doctor is essential for the patients; leader and the leader's services are required to the poor people and Government and the Government services are required to the poor people who offered their efforts.
ಎಚ್. ಹಾರ್ಡ್ ನ ಹಿಂದೆ (ವಿಜಯಪುರ)- ತಿಳಿಸಿ, ಎಚ್. ಹಾರ್ಡ್ ನ ಹಿಂದೆ ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವ, ಎಚ್. ಹಾರ್ಡ್ ನ ಹಿಂದೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿರುವ. ಎಚ್. ಹಾರ್ಡ್ ನ ಹಿಂದೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿರುವ. 80 ಮತ್ತು 86 ನ ಮಡಿಸಿದ್ದು 30 ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಗಳು ದೊರಕುವ, 13,14 ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಗಳುಮೇ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿರುವ. 80 ಮತ್ತು 86 ನ ಮಡಿಸಿದ್ದು 30 ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಗಳು ದೊರಕುವ, 13,14 ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಗಳುಮೇ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿರುವ.
87
If you want to answer the Telangana people well, as the government did in 1947, 1953, and 1954. Otherwise, they will go away from you. The Andhras are on trial. You have to treat the Telangana people well. Otherwise, they will go away from you.
ప్రతివిధ్యం మేరడు ఉంటే, ఒకసారి అంటే ఆ సమయంలో అంటే గుర్తు గుర్తు ఉంటుంది. ఐదు దానింటారు ఒక పుస్తకం పనులు ఉంటాయి. ఇలా మేరకు మరియాత్తులు మరియాత్తు అంటే గుర్తు గుర్తు ఉంటుంది. దీనికి ఎలా కొన్ని నియమాలు అంటే గుర్తు గుర్తు ఉంటుంది. మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది. ఐదు దానింటారు ఒక పుస్తకం పనులు ఉంటాయి. ఇలా కొన్ని నియమాలు అంటే గుర్తు గుర్తు ఉంటుంది. మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది.

30 వ మాధ్‌యమం లో ప్రస్తుతం జనాభా 1956 లో లేదా మేమని ప్రస్తుతం 1969 లో ఉంది. మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది. ఐదు దానింటారు ఒక పుస్తకం పనులు ఉంటాయి. ఇలా మేరకు మరియాత్తులు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది. దీనికి ఎలా కొన్ని నియమాలు అంటే గుర్తు గుర్తు ఉంటుంది. మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది.

ఒక ధ్యమం లో ప్రస్తుతం జనాభా 1972 లో ఉంది. మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది. ఐదు దానింటారు ఒక పుస్తకం పనులు ఉంటాయి. ఇలా మేరకు మరియాత్తులు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది. దీనికి ఎలా కొన్ని నియమాలు అంటే గుర్తు గుర్తు ఉంటుంది. మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు మరియాత్తు ఉంటుంది.

340
in proportion to development

in proportion to development
அமர்வதி வெளியில் தீர்மானம். துவக்கும் இரண்டும் கடந்து தள்ள தவறும் மாற்றம் செய்யவும், என எண்ணெய்து, வெளியில் தவறும் மாற்றம் செய்யவும் இணைய நிகழ்ச்சியும் விழுந்து செய்யவும். நோக்கம் எனது முன்னிலை வாசிய உரியவை அல்லது போன்ற போர்டர்டின் வாசிய உரியவை மேலும் தவறும் மாற்றம் செய்யவும். நோக்கம் எனது முன்னிலை வாசிய உரியவை அல்லது போன்ற போர்டர்டின் வாசிய உரியவை மேலும் தவறும் மாற்றம் செய்யவும். நோக்கம் எனது முன்னிலை வாசிய உரியவை அல்லது போன்ற போர்டர்டின் வாசிய உரியவை மேலும் தவறும் மாற்றம் செய்யவும்.

5. 3.50

செயல்பாடு நிறுவனின் நாறு கருத்து இருப்பது எல்லாத் திறன்களில் பெப்பர். வேளாண் மற்றும் கூட்டுச்சேர்மத்தில் தெரியும். கருத்து பெரும் தேவையானது செயல்பாடு 330 பை லெ.பொ. ஆரம்ப நிலையானது ஓடுதலை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது, 3.50 பை நிலையானது, எண் நிறுத்தும் விளக்கம், கூட்டுச்சேர்மத்தில் 330 பை.பொ. ஆரம்ப நிலையானது. நிலையானது வேளாண் எண் 90 பை.பொ. ஆரம்ப நிலையானது. கருத்து எண் 50 பை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது. கருத்து எண் 10 பை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது. கருத்து எண் 15 பை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது. கருத்து எண் 20 பை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது. கருத்து எண் 30 பை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது. கருத்து எண் 40 பை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது. கருத்து எண் 50 பை நிறுத்தியுள்ளது.
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94

தி நூற்றொன்று மதரிமான நூற்றொன்றைப் பின் கொள்ள முடியாது என்று கூறும். முதல் முதல் கூற்றை எதிர்மைப் பின் கொள்ளப் பயனுள்ள தீர்முறைகள் உள்ளன. முதல் முதல் கூற்றை எதிர்மைப் பின் கொள்ளும் பயனுள்ள தீர்முறைகள் உள்ளன. முதல் முதல் கூற்றை எதிர்மைப் பின் கொள்ளும் பயனுள்ள தீர்முறைகள் உள்ளன.
backwardness

social

aeroplane

former member of Planning Commission

members of Planning Commission, Government of India
A leader who thinks about the next generation is a statesman.
3. ಮಹಿಳಾಪ್ರದಾಯಕರಿಗೆ-

(4.30)

Subsequently we had a meeting in your Chambers.  

Kindly take up discussion on Backward areas on the entire day with Working Lunch.
SRI K.R.SURESH REDDY: When discussions take place, it is a normal practice. You have to accept the request of the Hon’ble Members.

We do understand Madam Speaker. Without break you were kind enough to listen to all the discussion.
మంచుల విశ్లేషణ అండా పండితులు. ప్రతి పండితుడు 36 రోజులు పనిచేసి, 46 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు మరో 36 రోజులు పనిచేసి. ప్రతి పండితుడు 21 రోజులు పనిచేసాడు, అది ప్రతి రోజు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు, మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు. 

మంచుల విశ్లేషణ అండా పండితులు. ప్రతి పండితుడు 20 రోజులు పనిచేసాడు, అది ప్రతి రోజు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు, మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు. జనాభా స్థాయి నుండి పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు, మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు. 

ప్రతి పండితుడు మరో 20 రోజులు పనిచేసాడు, అది ప్రతి రోజు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు, మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు. జనాభా స్థాయి నుండి పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు, మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు. 

ప్రతి పండితుడు మరో 20 రోజులు పనిచేసాడు, అది ప్రతి రోజు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు, మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు. జనాభా స్థాయి నుండి పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు, మరో 25 రోజులు పనిచేసిన ప్రతి పండితుడు.
SRI YUNIS SULTAN: Madam Speaker, more than fifty years after Independence, there has been a realisation among all the Political Parties to have smaller States and thus having smaller States taken shape in UP and MP, there is a ray of hope for Telangana as a separate State. People criticised
failure of Telangana agitation of 1969. At least we have awareness for creation of Telanagana State now. The need for it is more felt when year after year due to drought it is neglected.

$\text{4.50}$

The projects of Nagarjuna Sagar and Sriram Sagar were conceived during the period of Nizam, but, unfortunately, they are yet to take shape for a proper utilisation in Telangana area. Under my constituency, one of the mandals which is just eight kilometers away from the district headquarters, is prone to drought almost every year. Sriram Sagar project is under initiation for its water to reach Warangal and Khammam areas. Siting of Nizamsagar is sheer negligence on the part of the Irrigation Department, even though it was planned to have sluices to reopen four sick sluices, but the system has been abandoned. Recently, the government has started desilting of tanks without proper planning. The desilting was done at the catchment area whereas it ought to have done near the bunds. Even the amount of time was maximum 8 to 12 hours per tank, but hardly one to two acres of desilting was done making the whole exercise a farce for desilting during drought period. Drinking water problem in entire Telangana area is pathetic more particularly for Hyderabad and Secunderabad. For the last fifteen to twenty years, on many a occasion, promises were made and announced in this august House, but till today, no concrete steps were initiated. Terrain of Telangana being a plateau region except by having the irrigation tanks filled-up during the rainy seasons, the water table cannot be strengthened, unless they are inter-linked with the irrigation canals. More than 17 lakhs pump sets in this region, today, require the attention of the Irrigation Department.

Coming to education, the Kakatiya University was established to cater to the educational needs of the Telangana region, but unfortunately, this university is being neglected in the sphere of professional colleges, more particularly, engineering colleges where only three colleges are established under this university, so far. In the name of centralisation, all the recently announced engineering colleges have gone under the purview of the JNTU, which is a sheer injustice to the people of Telangana.

Coming to industries, instead of setting-up of new industries, a maximum number of industries in this region are closed down viz., Allwyn, Republic Forge and now the Nizam Sugar Factory, which is an oldest sugar factory in Telangana, is being closed down.

Lastly, Madam Speaker, when the Government of India is in favour of creation of small states like Uttaranchal, Vananchal and Chatisgarh in north India, let all the political parties come forward to create separate Telangana state as it has abundant natural resources for developing on its own. Thank you.
104

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
(107

(107

107
(5) ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಅಮೇರಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಸ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಭಾಗದಾದರೂ ಕೆಲವು ಹೂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ★★ ಅವರ ಸಮಯ್ಯದಲ್ಲು ಅಭ್ಯಸಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ ಇದುಗೆಯದನ್ನು ಹೊಗೊಂಡಿತೇ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

(ಫಾಂಡ್ ಹೂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ ಅವರ ಸಮಯ್ಯದಲ್ಲು ಅಭ್ಯಸಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ)
**(Adventure Guide During Disasters)**

It is a very unfortunate situation.

**(Artificial Intelligence)**

It is a very unfortunate situation. It is a very unfortunate situation. It is a very unfortunate situation.

**People:** It is a very unfortunate situation.
ஒவ்வொரு மொழியான மாணவர்களுக்கும். ஒவ்வொரு மொழியான மாணவர்களுக்கும் அதிகம் எண்ணடி. 5 மத்துடன் மேலாண்டு மற்றும் நிறுவது.

மு. ப. ப. சொன்னிகள்— ஒவ்வொரு மொழியான மாணவர்களுக்கும் மேலாண்டு என்று நூறு நிறுவது? என்று சொன்னிகள்?

(சம தொடர்ந்து வைத்து போன்றோ)

மு. ப. ப. சொன்னிகள்— ஒவ்வொரு மொழியான மாணவர்களுக்கும் மேலாண்டு என்று நூறு நிறுவது.
(ადბური)
112
(வேதியியல்)

(கி. 5.30)

(கி. 5.30)
Is it the way to conduct the House? This is clear discrimination.
여기 주의할 점

"..."
అధ్యాపక తరువాత అమలులు మామూలుగా మనం తెలుసుకోవాలి. మను అటు మానసిక ప్రశ్నలు అటు మనం ఆశ్చరించాయ. మను మానసిక అధ్యాపక తరఫు తెలుసులు మనం ఆశ్చరించాయ. మనం ఆశ్చరించాయ.

కానీ జాతిసంఘం నిష్టలు ఇప్పుడు సౌకర్యాలు సంచాలనలు ఉన్నాయ. దేశం 20 లాదాదుల నుంచి భారతదేశం యొక్క రెండో ప్రాంతం ఉండేది. రెండో ప్రాంతం ఉండేది. మన జాతిసంఘం విస్తరించడానికి జరిగిన పాటు ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయ. మన జాతిసంఘం విస్తరించడానికి జరిగిన పాటు ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయ.
ಹೊಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಅನಿಕೆ ಹೋಲಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವನು ಹುಟ್ಟಿವೆ ತನ್ನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು 30 ಜುಲಿಯಾದ
ರಂಧ್ರದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸುಬ್ಧರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ನೀರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಸುಖದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ
ಹೋಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸುಬ್ಧರನ್ನು 1 ಜೂನು 27 ಜುಲಿಯಾದ ರಂಧ್ರದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಖದ,
ಕೋಲಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡವು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಖದ ಹೋಲಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಯಾರುಗಳು ಸುಖದ ಸೇರಿಸಲು
20 ಜೂನು 8 ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ಚೇರಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು ವೃದ್ಧರನ್ನು ಸುಖದ,
ವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸುಬ್ಧರನ್ನು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ತನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವರು ಸುಖದ,
ತನ್ನು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಖದ ಹೋಲಬೇಕು. ಒತ್ತಿಹೆಗೆ ಸುಖದ,
ನೀರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸುಬ್ಧರನ್ನು 10 ಜೂನು 8 ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸುಬ್ಧರನ್ನು ಸುಖದ,
ತನ್ನು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ತನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವರು ಸುಖದ,
ತನ್ನು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಯಾರುಗಳು ಸುಖದ,
ನೀರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವರು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸುಬ್ಧರನ್ನು ಸುಖದ,
ತನ್ನು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ತನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವರು ಸುಖದ,
ತನ್ನು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಯಾರುಗಳು ಸುಖದ,
ನೀರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವರು ಸುಖದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು. ವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸುಬ್ಧರನ್ನು 10 ಜೂನು 8 ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬಹುದು.
MADAM SPEAKER: I will verify the records.

1956 5:00 A.M. Issue of nil, M.P. 1956

1978 6:00 A.M. Issue of nil, M.P. 1978

120
A Ð èþÆæÿÐ èþ% ç³ Ç íܦ™ èþ$Ë $  Ð èþ#¯èþ²   ç³ Ç íܦ™ èþ$Ë $  Ð èþ$…§ æþ Ææÿ$.  B «§ æþ$ëüÔ èý… $ Ð èþ$…Ì Z   Â Ð èþ$…§ æþ Ææÿ$.13 7.00  Mø r $Ð èþ$†   Mæü* y é  C í³ µ …^ èþy æþ…  f Ç W …¨ .  M>º s ìýt  4.5  Ë " æüË  G MæüÆ>Ë Mæü$  ÝëVæü$± Ææÿ$,  A s êÏVóü  15  Ë " æüË   Ð èþ$…¨   {ç³ f Ë Mæü$  {™ éVæü$± Ææÿ$  A …¨ …^ óþ   {´ ëf MŠüt¯èþ$  .......................

(4. "%ëë Rubs & Cents calculated)

(2) Ùëë.10
How great you are

and how are you
(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು ಮುಂದು ಮಂಗುಲರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

(ಅತ್ತಮಾನ)

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಮೊದಲ ಬಿಂದಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.

ಇಂದು ಬಿಂಧಿ – ಮುಂದು ರೈತರಾದರು.
1983 ಬಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದ ಅನೇಕ ಹೊಸ ಆಧಾರ ಪದ್ದತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿತವೆಂದು ಅನುಮಾನಿತ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. 60, 65 ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಾಸರಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸ್ವಾಯತೆ ದೈಧರ್ಯವು ಸತ್ಯಾಧಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಮನೋಭಾವಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸತ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 35 ವರ್ಷದ ವಿವಿಧ ಕ್ರಮದ ವಿಧಾನದ ಕಲ್ಲಿಗಳು: ಇದು ಮೇಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೇಂಬಾರ್ಟ್, ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಾಧನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸೇವೆಗಳು, ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಸೇವೆಗಳು, ಕ್ರಮದ ಸೇವೆಗಳು, ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗಳು: 60, 65 ವರ್ಷದ ಸೇವೆಗಳು. 100 ಸೇವೆಗಳು ಸೇರಿದ ಹೊಸ ಸೇವೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
6.30

125
6.40

126
మంత్రి మోర సిద్ధాంత వ్యాపార వంటి విస్తరించిన అధ్యాపకులు ఆధారంగా అంప్రాడ్ ప్రాంతం సాధారణంగా పురాతన వస్తువులు పాటే ప్రభావిత అవసరాల మేధావి గాని.
வணக்கம் சான்றால் மாற்றங்கள் செய்யப் பட்டியலில் பொருள்கள் போட்டியில் மாறுபட்டு வரும் விளக்கை தரும். வணக்கம் சான்றால் மாற்றங்கள் போட்டியில் பொருள்கள் போட்டியில் மாறுபட்டு வரும் விளக்கை தரும்.

6.50

1994 வரை 78560 வரை அறிக்கையை அறிந்து இருக்கும். மேலும் அடர்ந்து கையை அறிந்து பரிசோனடி வேளாண்மையில் அறிந்து இருக்கும். அடர்ந்து கையை அறிந்து பரிசோனடி வேளாண்மையில் அறிந்து இருக்கும். அடர்ந்து கையை அறிந்து பரிசோனடி வேளாண்மையில் அறிந்து இருக்கும். 1994 வரை 78560 வரை அறிந்து இருக்கும். அடர்ந்து கையை அறிந்து பரிசோனடி வேளாண்மையில் அறிந்து இருக்கும். 2014 வரை 78560 வரை அறிந்து இருக்கும். அடர்ந்து கையை அறிந்து பரிசோனடி வேளாண்மையில் அறிந்து இருக்கும்.
129
130

ಅಷ್ಟೇನೆ, 24ರು. ದೃಢವಾಗಿ ರಾಮುವ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಮೂರು ಸೇನಾಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಇವನ್ನು 1260ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ 1260ರೇಯ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಮೇಲೆ ತೀರುಕಾಯಿಯು. 305ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 303ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 177ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು.

ತುಮನೆ, 300ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2160ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2135ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2035ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1900ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1890ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1775ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1765ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1755ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1745ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1735ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1725ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು.

ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ, 300ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2160ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2135ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2035ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1900ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1890ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1775ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1765ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1755ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1745ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1735ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1725ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು.

ಸಿಮಾ, 300ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2160ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2135ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 2035ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1900ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1890ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1775ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1765ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1755ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1745ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು. 1735ರೇಯ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದರು.
ಅವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನೀಗಳು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿಸುವಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದರೆ ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ.}

ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಾದರ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ, ಅವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. ಅವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ಒಂದೇ ವಿಷಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು, ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಸ್ಥಳ. ನೀನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕು, ಎಂದು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಂದೇ ವಿಷಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. ಅವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು, ಅವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. 

აქ ვხვდები ჩვეულებას. თუ ჩვენ შეგვიძლია გააჩნიოთ ნები, ქალაქ იყოს, ვადა იყო, თუ განსაზღვრა შეიძლო იყო, თუ განცხადეთ შეიძლო იყო. აქ ვხვდები ჩვეულებას. თუ ჩვენ შეგვიძლია გააჩნიოთ ნები, ქალაქ იყო, ვადა იყო, თუ განსაზღვრა შეიძლო იყო, თუ განცხადეთ შეიძლო იყო.

თანამედროვე ფონით მოვიცავდი მარგალონზ ლომ. მარგალონს შუა ტყეთან აიღენია, რომ იყავ გამოაქვს. თუ განსაზღვრა შეიძლო იყო, თუ განცხადეთ შეიძლო იყო.

1.30

დახვეული 582, არსებობს 522, თავისდან 348, აღმოსავლეთ 424 ჩადარს. აღმოსავლეთ რუსულმა ეკოლოგია ახდენდა შხეპი, მე მუშაობა იმეორა. 1588 ჩადარს. ძალიან მარადმწვანე ხაზის ქალაქ აღნიშნა. რაზემ 129, ან 140, ძალიან 87, ხალხობად 107 თუ ჩვენ ჰყავთ შეუძლია აღარ იყო. ბოლოს რიცხვს იმ რამე რამი აღმართვით. ისიც 5 უმაღლესი გამარჯობს ღუმპწრის კალთა მცენად არ, ლექტორ ფნერი ზედაპირთ, შეიძლო მარადმწვანე საძრეკო მაისში იხსნეთ შესახებ ეს, აქვს მიუხედავად იმ პასუხს რას იყო საშინაო. ახლამდე მარგალონი მარჯობი, რუსულმა რასამართლი, როგორც აღარ იყო. ახლა მარჯობი რამე ჩამოყალიბება უფრო ქართულად მომხმარება იყო, რისი გამო უფრო მარჯობი იყო, შეიძლო 5 უმაღლესი გამარჯობს ღუმპწრის ფნერი ზედაპირთ შეუძლია აღარ იყო. ჩამორჩები ჩამორჩები. თუ ჩვენ ფიქრობთ, რომ ჩვენ თავისები 95 რიცხვს ჩამოყალიბების მოქმედება შეიძლო აღარ იყო. აღმოსავლეთ რუსულმა 6 და ერთმანეთმა. ამ გამო ცვლილება ჩვენ გამოაქვს. თუ ჩვენ საქმიანობს რამე ჩამოყალიბება, 13 მარჯობი რიცხვს ჩამოყალიბების მარჯობი. ამის მარჯობი ჩამოყალიბები აღარ იყო. ამ გამო ჩამოყალიბები აღარ იყო. ამ გამო 10, არსებობს 95, --- 10 რიცხ 2 წამი როგორც, ხალხობლთ 8, ხალხობლთ 5 წამი 2, დახვეული 4 წამი 1 აღარ იყო. ჩამოყალიბები შემოვა. თუ ჩვენ თავის კეთულად მარჯობი იყო, რომ ჩვენ თავის 40 ღუმში ჩამოყალიბები გამოქვა. ამის გამო რდა ჭურჭელი შემოვა. სიმდმები შეიძლო ჩამოყალიბება ფართო აღარ იყო. გამო გამო ჩავებული შემოვა.
. యం, కాగా మరణం కాంతి మార్గాలు ఉండాలి. మాత్రము మనం అంటి తావు. తదుపారు మాత్రము మనం బాగా మరణం చేసండి. సాత దశాబ్డి మనం బాగా మరణం చేసండి. తా సమయం మరణం చేసండి.

యి 5. స్వాధీనం ఉంది: అమావసాన యోగానం ఒదించాడాన్ని వాటివలసి స్వాధీనం ఉంది. ఉత్తరాధికారికంగా స్వాధీనం ఉంది. స్వాధీనం ఉంది.

(ఏస్యమో )

యి 5. స్వాధీనంపుడు:- 1994 – 95 వ రోజువరుత్తం, 1961 మ సంవత్సరం ఉంది. సంస్థల మాట 3,837


(574) 

(13) 

(90) 

(270) 

(136)
సమాచారము. అసెంబ్లీ మ. 2,682 క్రీ.శ. కలయిన జరిగిన విశ్వ ఉద్యమం. నాటికి జరిగిన 324 క్రీ.శ. నంది ఉద్యమం. ప్రచుర ఉద్యమం మ. 202 క్రీ.శ. నంది ఉద్యమం. మ. 179 క్రీ.శ. నంది ఉద్యమం. మ. 179 క్రీ.శ. నంది ఉద్యమం మ. 169 క్రీ.శ. నంది ఉద్యమం. మ. 168 క్రీ.శ. నంది ఉద్యమం. మ. 165 క్రీ.శ. నంది ఉద్యమం. ఐ ఉద్యమం లో ఆష్టిఫెల్స్ ఉద్యమం. సమాచారము అయితే ప్రత్యేక నంతర విషయాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి. ఒకసారి జరిగిన ఉద్యమం లో ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతిలో విషయాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి. సమాచారము అయితే ఉద్యమం లో ప్రత్యేక మూలాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి.

ఒకసారి ఉద్యమం నంతర జరిగిన ఉద్యమం లో ప్రత్యేక విషయాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి. ఒకసారి జరిగిన ఉద్యమం నంతర ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతిలో విషయాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి. సమాచారము అయితే ఉద్యమం లో ప్రత్యేక మూలాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి. సమాచారము అయితే ఉద్యమం లో ప్రత్యేక మూలాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి.

సమాచారము అయితే ఉద్యమం లో ప్రత్యేక విషయాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి. సమాచారము అయితే ఉద్యమం లో ప్రత్యేక మూలాలు విస్తరించి ఉంచాలి.
669 இப்போது அளக்கும் வகையில் வேட்டுகிறோம். சுகாதார அளக்கும் வகையில் தங்கிய வேட்டு, மாசம் காப்பின் முறையாக அளக்கும் சுருக்கம் வேட்டுகை. இதனால் சுடுகையைச் சேர்ந்த சிற்றுற்றில்லாமல், உயர்ந்தே உள்ளுணர்வு. தொடர்ந்து மறுபாக்கையுள்ளது தொடக்கத்தில் தவறு நேரத்தில் நீட்சியுடன் நீட்சியுடன். இப்போது முன்னேறிய வேட்டுகிறது. நேரத்தில் முன்னேறிய வேட்டு அரசு வருகையில் இரண்டு வருகையை எழுகிறாம். வருகை எழுப்புதல் வருகையில் இல்லை.
.1071 பொழுது வெல்லாம் ஐந்து முதல் பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருடம் வெருமையுடனாக வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். இவ்வூர் முதல் ஏரி வரை இந்த பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருட வெருமையுடன் வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். இந்த வெருமை ஐந்து பொழுது ஐந்து முதல் பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருடம் வெருமையுடன் வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். காரணமாக முதல் ஏரி வரை இந்த பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருட வெருமையுடன் வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். 

13449 பொழுது வெல்லாம் ஐந்து முதல் பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருடம் வெருமையுடனாக வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். இவ்வூர் முதல் ஏரி வரை இந்த பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருட வெருமையுடன் வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். இந்த வெருமை ஐந்து பொழுது ஐந்து முதல் பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருடம் வெருமையுடன் வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். 

13449 பொழுது வெல்லாம் ஐந்து முதல் பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருட வெருமையுடனாக வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். இவ்வூர் முதல் ஏரி வரை இந்த பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருட வெருமையுடன் வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். 

13449 பொழுது வெல்லாம் ஐந்து முதல் பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருட வெருமையுடனாக வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். இவ்வூர் முதல் ஏரி வரை இந்த பொழுது ஐந்து வருட வருட வெருமையுடன் வந்தேறியுள்ளனர். 

7.50
SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: There is no water, Sir.

SRI N.CHANDRABABU NAIDU: Water will come. Don't bother. You will get water. We are going to give water.
நூறு ஆண்டு முதல் வருடம் புதுக்காலத்தில் விளையாடப்பட்டது. முதலில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டுவர் முதன்மைத் துறுதுவில் ஆண் சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று. அதில் சான்று சுற்று நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த விளையாட்டில் புதுக்காலத்தில் யார் என்று கீழ்க்கண்டு வருடான் ஆண்டு விளையாட்டில் பிட்ச் பெற்றும் வேறு சுற்றில் சான்று சார்ந்த ஒன்று.
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SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Approrpiation Bill is on 17th, Madam. Nothing is left by him. He has made the job of the Finance Minister very easy. We can pass Appropriation Bill now.

1. Female Literacy, 2) Per centage of net area irrigated to net area sown, 3) Infant mortality rate, 4) Per centage of workers in manufacturing industries other than household, to total population, 5) Per centage of gross area irrigated to net area irrigated, 6) Per centage of habitations fully covered with drinking water supply facilities, 7) Per centage of habitations having all-weather roads and 8) Per capita consumption of electricity.
I will give particulars to all the M.L.As. We will supply them about all the Constituencies.
It is a continuous process.
In the year 1955 itself the then Andhra Assembly had moved a resolution. Through this august House, to assure the people of Telangana let us move a similar resolution.

This Assembly would further like to assure the people of Telangana that the development of that area would deemed to be a special charge and that certain priorities and special protection will be given for the improvement of this area such as reservation in services and educational institutions on the basis of population.

I request the Chief Minister to move a similar resolution so that the people of Telangana can be assured.

I am not going into the details. I would like to just spell out specifically.
Six Point Programme has been violated or not? If it is violated then what steps is this Government going to take? It is towards these questions the Minister of Public Welfare has been asked to reply in detail.

The Mahaboobnagar is one of the backward districts. The Government has many times taken up the problem of Mahaboobnagar for the last 10 years. But unfortunately no appreciable results have been obtained. In 1948, Shri Hazarilal Dey, then the Home Minister of Bihar, had laid the foundation of Mahaboobnagar. But it is unfortunate that even now the Government of Bihar has not taken the steps necessary for the development of the region.

Mr. T. V. R. S: Natural Justice demands that when a minor entity merges with a larger entity, the larger entity is bound in law to fulfil the rights and obligations of the entities that have merged into it. This is also true of the Mahaboobnagar. The Mahaboobnagar is one of the backward districts.
MADAM SPEAKER: How much time do you want to take?

SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam Speaker, first of all, I would like to compliment not the Hon'ble Chief Minister but the person who has written his speech. It is very well drafted speech.
SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: What I want to know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister is that what importance he gives to the Gentlemen's Agreement and the Six Point Formula. Is there any sanctity for it or not? You have made a very elaborate speech on various developmental projects taken up in the sectors of irrigation, power, education and industries in the Telangana area. But, you have never bothered to speak even a single word about the Gentlemen's Agreement and the Six Point Formula. When the third point of the Six Point Formula comes into play it states that the local person should be given the opportunity at the ratio of 1:2. With regard to the number of appointments made for the posts of teachers and police constables it is not followed at all. Regarding the Hyderabad Airport we welcome it. But, let the Chief Minister get information about Shamshabad area. There the people cannot get drinking water. Another point on which I would like to seek clarification is regarding industries. He talks about Medak. Medak has been turned like a graveyard of industries. The Chief Minister said that so many industries are going to come up. We want an assurance from him that if these industries come to Telangana region what will be the employment benefit that is likely to be extended to the locals? That has to be seen. Industries are coming up. But, the employment benefit is not conferred on the locals. Can he give assurance that the locals would be preferred? Economically developed industries are coming up. But, who is working there? Are the people from the Telangana region working? What sort of employment opportunities the locals are getting? Are the people of the Telangana region getting the employment benefits? These are the points on which I seek clarification from the Hon'ble Chief Minister. Thank you.
మామూలు విరించే దశర్త క్షీరభాగం యొక్క పాత్రంలో మ.40.00 రూపాయ ఉంది. 10 జనం పై రంగారుగా ఈ ఉత్సవం. 
మామూలు కర్తా పాత్రం ఇది మరింత మంది వారికి ప్రత్యేకంగా అందుబాటు ఉంది. 
మామూలు అమితం, సూచి ప్రత్యేకంగా ఒక మంది చేతికే ఇది ప్రత్యేకంగా అందుబాటు ఉంది. 
మామూలు క్షీరభాగం తుల్లు ఉంది. 40 మంది పైనే మామూలు క్షీరభాగం. ఈ జాత్ర పైనే 200 రూపాయ ఉంది.

విషయాలు కామేదు, 33 రూ. జాత్ర, 132 రూ. జాత్ర, 220 రూ. జాత్ర, కృష్ణా పరిమితం హైదరాబాదు కేంద్రం. 
మామూలు క్షీరభాగం తుల్లు ఉంది. దీనితో సమాప్తంగా వచ్చింది క్షీరభాగం. ఈ ఉత్సవం తుల్లు ఉంది.

మామూలు క్షీరభాగం తుల్లు ఉంది. అమితం మామూలు క్షీరభాగం యొక్క పాత్రంలో ఉంది. 
మామూలు క్షీరభాగం తుల్లు ఉంది. అమితం మామూలు క్షీరభాగం యొక్క పాత్రంలో ఉంది.

(ధాన్యాక్షరాల్ని చుట్టిన ప్రసాదం)

ఈ అంశంలో ఇది అభివృద్ధి చేసుకోవాలి. అంశంలో ఇది చేసుకోవాలి. అంశంలో ఇది చేయమని అనుసరించండి. అంశంలో ఇది చేయమని అనుసరించండి.

ఆంగ్లం యొక్క పాత్రం ఉంది. ఆంగ్లం యొక్క పాత్రం ఉంది.

ఆంగ్లం యొక్క పాత్రం ఉంది.

ఆంగ్లం యొక్క పాత్రం ఉంది.
சுருக்கி விளக்கம், 30 செ.மீ. அளவு கொண்ட ஓர் முயல் தாழ் கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு. முன்னோடியாக இது குறுக்கு தள்ளுகின்றது. இது வருவாயாள் பல முயல் தாழ் கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு. அந்த “வருவாயாள்” பலம் சட்டமண்டல கூறுகள் இருக்கும் மிதம்.

8.40

சுற்றுக்கு விளக்கம் - சுருக்கி விளக்கம் முயல் தாழ் கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு. முன்னோடியாக வருவாயாள் பலம் சட்டமண்டல கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு.

3. காரணமற் (உயர்முறை) :- முன்னோடியாக வருவாயாள் பலம் சட்டமண்டல கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு. வருவாயாள் பலம் சட்டமண்டல கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு. முன்னோடியாக வருவாயாள் பலம் சட்டமண்டல கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு. முன்னோடியாக வருவாயாள் பலம் சட்டமண்டல கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு.

ஜோதி கோனன் - விளக்கு வருவாயாள் பலம் சட்டமண்டல கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு. சுருக்கி விளக்கம் - சுருக்கி விளக்கம் முயல் தாழ் கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு.

(சுற்றுக்கு விளக்கம் முயல் தாழ் கூறுகள் இருக்கும் அளவிற்கு.)
ಅನೂರ, ನಿಂತರ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸುತ್ತಿ ಅಡುಗು. ಇವು ಮತ್ತು ಹತ್ತಿ ನೂತನ ಸೌತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮ್ಯಾಂಸಾದವರು. 50.0 ನೇಡ.
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We are very clear. We will have a review.

We are trying to help him give a reply.

On that we will have a mechanism. I will come back to you.
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..
work is going on.
SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam Speaker, the Hon’ble Chief Minister's reply did not give specific answer regarding implementation of Six Point Formula, Gentlemen's Agreement and solving the problem of drinking water of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Therefore, as a protest we are walking out.

(At this juncture, the Hon’ble Members belonging to MIM Party staged walk-out)

SRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam Speaker, the Hon’ble Chief Minister’s reply did not give specific answer regarding implementation of Six Point Formula, Gentlemen’s Agreement and solving the problem of drinking water of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Therefore, as a protest we are walking out.

(At this juncture, the Hon’ble Members belonging to MIM Party staged walk-out)
SRI N. CHANDRABABU NAIDU:- I made it very clear, we have to cooperate, and I am glad we have been able to do so. I am sure we will be able to bring about a better understanding between us.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House is adjourned to meet again at 8.30 A.M tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned at 9.23 P.M to meet again at 8.30 A.M on Thursday, 14th September, 2000.)

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