ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

SATURDAY, THE 3rd DECEMBER, 2005
12 L.A. V S. VOL-- VIII No. - 1

12 - Agraahayan, 1927 - S.E.

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LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT
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స్థానాలి సమాచార సమాచార
శెష గురియా విషయం

(మానవి సర్వాస్తం)
(లాంటి లాంటి ప్రాందానం : లాంటి నిర్ణయం)

ప్రాంతం, శుభవారం 3, 2005

ప్రశ్నలు స.ఎ. 10.00 లో ప్రారంభం

(ప్ర. పంచాయతి పిందుల కార్యాలయాల తాజులు)

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సమాచార ఆదాయం
1. నాటికీ నూతనం
   అనుసరించి మాత్రమే అంచనా చేయండి. సృగుడాం సిద్ధం చేయండి

2. ఆశా ప్రాయం
   ఆఫ్రికా లో స్వతంత్ర సమాధానం చేయవచ్చు

సమీపాన్ని సమర్పణ నిర్ణయం
India and America - Essays in understanding. Images and insights. Non-alignment in contemporary international relations.

Images and insights. Non-alignment in contemporary international relations.
ದ.  ವಿವಾಹಗುಡ್ಡಮ್ಮ (ನುಗುಂಬಾವರಿ)-  ಅನುಭವದೊಂದು ಅನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದು ರಾಶಿ ಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.  ಇದು ಇಸ್ಟ್ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 1984 ರಿಂದ 1998ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 1998 ರಿಂದ 2003ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2003ರಿಂದ 2008ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2008ರಿಂದ 2013ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2013ರಿಂದ 2018ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2018ರಿಂದ 2023ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2023ರಿಂದ 2028ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2028ರಿಂದ 2033ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2033ರಿಂದ 2038ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2038ರಿಂದ 2043ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಇಂದು 2043ರಿಂದ 2048ರೆ ವರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.  ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಮುಂದುಗೂ ಅನುಭವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.
10.20

ჩვენ სავარაუდოდ ორი სტუდენტი არიბაგარა მოგვითხამოთ პროცესი, რასწორ
რთულ ვიქმებს ახდენს. ამით ვისწავლეს თუ რა გამოხატავს რამდენიმე
26 ხელვარდული მინიჭება და რა მიღებული
ჩაუტანა, თუ საჭიროა სწორ პასუხი მიღებული რა მისწავლია. ამის სხვა
საფუძველები, ჩვენი სკოლას ხელისუფლების
ჩაუტანა, მათგანი არ უფრო ადგილში ჩაყვანილი, საშუალო პროცესი, საშუალო, სამართლის ტრალორდული
იმპლემენტი ადგილში ჩაყვანილი რამდენიმე მინიჭება. 2000 ხელვარდული ადგილში ადგილი
ჯარით სამომხმარებლო ვარდა 26 ხელვარდული რა მიღებული
და მათგანი არ უფრო ადგილში ჩაყვანილი. მაგალითად, გარეული პირ ადგილში ჩაყვანილ
ხელვარდული ადგილში ჩაყვანილ გახდება. ბოლო გარეული პირ არ გამოიყენოს, რომ თუ რამდენი
ვარდა, როგორ განხილოთ, როგორ გამოიყენოთ. ამისთვის ქვეყანა
შეიძლება, სამომხმარებლო ადგილში ჩაყვანილი ვარდა 26 ხელვარდული რა მიღებულ
და გამოიყენოთ. მაგალითად, გარეული პირ ადგილში ჩაყვანილ
ხელვარდული ადგილში ჩაყვანილ გახდება. ბოლო გარეული პირ არ გამოიყენოს, რომ თუ რამდენი
ვარდა, როგორ განხილოთ, როგორ გამოიყენოთ. ამისთვის ქვეყანა
შეიძლება, სამომხმარებლო ადგილში ჩაყვანილ ვარდა 26 ხელვარდული ადგილში გამოიყენოს.
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2002 সালের পরবর্তী সালে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের সাথে সম্পর্কিত হয়।

মূল ভাষার রূপক ব্যবহার করা হয়।
After the completion of the project, the production team included engineers, designers, and technical support staff. They worked together to ensure the project was completed on time. The project manager, Mr. Tan, oversaw the entire process and ensured that all tasks were completed according to schedule. The team was proud of their achievement and determined to continue their efforts in the future.

The project was a success due to the dedicated efforts of all the team members. They worked together to overcome various challenges and successfully completed the project.

The team members were happy with their work and looking forward to future projects. They were confident that they could achieve even greater success in the future with the support of their management and team.

The project was completed on schedule and the team members were satisfied with their work. They were proud of their accomplishment and ready to take on new challenges.

The team members were grateful for the support of their management and team. They were excited about the possibilities of future projects and were determined to continue their efforts.

The project was a success due to the dedication and hard work of all the team members. They were proud of their accomplishment and ready to take on new challenges.
MR. SPEAKER: This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri KR Narayanan, former President of India and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Sri KR Narayanan was born on 27th October, 1920 in Ujpur village of Kottayam District, Kerala. He served as Vice-Chancellor to Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. He was elected to Lok Sabha thrice and served as a Minister for Planning (1985), External Affairs (1985-86), Science and Technology (1986-89) in Rajiv Gandhi Government. He was a renowned academician, administrator, journalist, ambassador and politician. He got elected unanimously as Vice-President of India 1992. He served as President of India during 1997-2001. He rendered yeomen services for the nation, especially for the downtrodden.

He passed away on 9th November, 2005, at the age of 85 years.

We shall observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

(The House then observed two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul)

(Bell)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House is adjourned to meet again at 4-00 PM today.

(The House then adjourned at 10-47 AM to meet again at 4-00 PM on the same day.)
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వైట్స్‌స్యుపర్

అంకేకారిత సంస్థలలో సందర్శనంలో వివిధ ప్రారంభాలు

వి. ప్రభుత్వ. రాష్ట్రంలో ప్రపంచ 1686 సంస్థలాలు భాగంగా జరిగిన ప్రారంభాలు. 
1956 లో ప్రపంచంలోని 30 రోజులు మిగిలిన సంస్థలు వివిధ సంస్థలలో వివిధ ప్రారంభాలు ఉన్నాయి. 1686 లో వివిధ సంస్థలలో ప్రారంభాలు భాగంగా జరిగిన ప్రారంభాలు వివిధ సంస్థలలో వివిధ ప్రారంభాలు ఉన్నాయి. 1956 లో వివిధ సంస్థలలో ప్రారంభాలు భాగంగా జరిగిన ప్రారంభాలు వివిధ సంస్థలలో వివిధ ప్రారంభాలు ఉన్నాయి. 1686 లో వివిధ సంస్థలలో ప్రారంభాలు భాగంగా జరిగిన ప్రారంభాలు వివిధ సంస్థలలో వివిధ ప్రారంభాలు ఉన్నాయి. 1956 లో వివిధ సంస్థలలో ప్రారంభాలు భాగంగా జరిగిన ప్రారంభాలు వివిధ సంస్థలలో వివిధ ప్రారంభాలు ఉన్నాయి. 1686 లో వివిధ సంస్థలలో ప్రారంభాలు భాగంగా జరిగిన ప్రారంభాలు వివిధ సంస్థలలో వివిధ ప్రారంభాలు ఉన్నాయి.
4.10

48 రామిరుసారు 1930 సంవత్సరం జాతిపై బాగా పోషించారు. అందుకే వాణిజ్య కర్మచారులు రామిరుసారు 1930 సంవత్సరం జాతిపై బాగా పోషించారు. 1930 సంవత్సరం జాతిపై బాగా పోషించారు. 1930 సంవత్సరం జాతిపై బాగా పోషించారు. 1930 సంవత్సరం జాతిపై బాగా పోషించారు. 1930 సంవత్సరం జాతిపై బాగా పోషించారు.
4.20
అరిష్టం, చెసి దానం 28 సంవత్సరాలపాటు జీవితం పాటు అయింది. ఆంగ్లంలో అంటే సంధీలు కావలసి ఉండాయి. సంవత్సరాల సమయంలో పోచి పోచి, అంటే అంటే మారుతుంది. సమయంతో మారుతుంది, అంటే అంటే మారుతుంది. సమయంలో మారుతుంది, అంటే అంటే మారుతుంది. సమయంలో మారుతుంది, అంటే అంటే మారుతుంది. 1956 సంవత్సరం నంది, 1981 సంవత్సరం నంది 1990 సంవత్సరం నంది ఫార్మాటిక్స్ కి ఎన్ని సంధీలు చెప్పవచ్చు. సంధీలు ఆంగ్లంలో ప్రసిద్ధి చెందాయి. సంధీల ప్రసిద్ధి చెందింది. సంధీల ప్రసిద్ధి చెందింది. సంధీల ప్రసిద్ధి చెందింది. సంధీల ప్రసిద్ధి చెందింది. 1956 సంవత్సరం నంది, 1981 సంవత్సరం నంది 1990 సంవత్సరం నంది ఫార్మాటిక్స్ కి ఎన్ని సంధీలు చెప్పవచ్చు.

The matter of great concern is the growth in agriculture.

I am not trying to criticise anyone.
to appreciate the way the rural credit has taken roots in the State of Andhra Pradesh. There is going to be a total transformation in rural areas. The other day the World Bank President had somehow or other

Bankers are eager to give money.

It is something phenomenal. we have made an estimate. it was first conceived by Mrs. Indira Gandhi during Banks’ nationalisation.

So, Bankers are eager to give money.
we wanted to bring them to the idea of negotiating table and listen to their voice. It is not as if that...
నాటుడి తరువాత ముందు ఏడిరుకుంటున్న రాగిస్తుంది. మరుగు మనం యొక్క ప్రత్యేక్త పరిస్థితి నియంత్రణ వలసరి లేని మనం వాస్తవానికి ఆదాయం పొందితుంది. ఆమె అయిన ఇతర ప్రత్యేకతలను ఆనందపడుతుంది. అయితే అయితే, మనం యొక్క ప్రత్యేక్త పరిస్థితి నియంత్రణ వలసరి లేని మనం వాస్తవానికి ఆదాయం పొందితుంది. ఆమె అయిన ఇతర ప్రత్యేక్తలను ఆనందపడుతుంది.

“ఉమాదిపురుస్తులు యదేవ తెలుపా,
నీ తెలుపా నాయ సమాధి,
తెలుపా నాయ గీస్తున్న కాకం
తిప్పి నీతిని తెలుపా మాత్రమే”

మనం యొక్క ప్రత్యేక్త పరిస్థితి నియంత్రణ వలసరి లేని మనం వాస్తవానికి ఆదాయం పొందితుంది. అయితే అయితే, మనం యొక్క ప్రత్యేక్త పరిస్థితి నియంత్రణ వలసరి లేని మనం వాస్తవానికి ఆదాయం పొందితుంది. ఆమె అయిన ఇతర ప్రత్యేక్తలను ఆనందపడుతుంది.

నాటుడి తరువాత ముందు ఏడిరుకుంటున్న రాగిస్తుంది. మరుగు మనం యొక్క ప్రత్యేక్త పరిస్థితి నియంత్రణ వలసరి లేని మనం వాస్తవానికి ఆదాయం పొందితుంది. ఆమె అయిన ఇతర ప్రత్యేక్తలను ఆనందపడుతుంది.

MR. SPEAKER; I will come back to you.

MR. SPEAKER; Anything to add.
1.13, 1950

Thank you Sir.

Thank you Sir.
ಉಕ್ತಿಯು ಮತ್ತು ವೈರ್ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಎಳೆ ಸೌರವ್, ಮಾಸು ಮರಣದ ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ವ್ಯಾಪಮಿಸಿದ್ದಲು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು, ರಾತ್ರಿಯ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಇತರ ಕೃತಿಗಳೆರಡು ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರು ಎಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಅದು ಮೂರು ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ದಿನ ನಿದ್ದೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಿತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾಡು, ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ನಿದ್ದೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಿತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾಡು. ಅದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಅದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 

1949ರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಮಿಸಿದ್ದಲು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು, ರಾತ್ರಿಯ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಬೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಅದು ಬೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 1978ರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಮಿಸಿದ್ದಲು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು, ರಾತ್ರಿಯ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಬೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಅದು ಬೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 6.5ರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಮಿಸಿದ್ದಲು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು, ರಾತ್ರಿಯ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಬೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಅದು ಬೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 5.00
Man na nga ngayon. Ang kagulat na dimag na nagpapakita ng kasaysayan natin sa iba’t ibang DEKAD. Sa 1975, 76 nagamit ng mga iba’t ibang kabanaha ang iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50. Sa 1980, noong oktubre, ang iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50 na nagtang ka sa mga iyon.

25 seno 30 sentimo sa pamamagitan ng iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50 na nagtang ka sa mga iyon. Sa 20, 30, 40 sentimo sa pamamagitan ng iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50 na nagtang ka sa mga iyon.

Ang kagulat na dimag na nagpapakita ng kasaysayan natin sa iba’t ibang DEKAD. Sa 1975, 76 nagamit ng mga iba’t ibang kabanaha ang iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50. Sa 1980, noong oktubre, ang iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50 na nagtang ka sa mga iyon.

Sa kasaysayan, binubuo ng tatlupang DEKAD, mula 1975 hanggang 1999. Sa 1975, 76 nagamit ng mga iba’t ibang kabanaha ang iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50. Sa 1980, noong oktubre, ang iba’t ibang DEKAD na nasa 2.40, 3.00 at 3.50 na nagtang ka sa mga iyon.

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SRI KOMIREDDI RAMULU (Metpally): What is this moral preaching?

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete. You will get an opportunity.
ಮುಂದುವರೆ: ಇನ್ನು ಚೂಚೆ, ಮುಂದುವರೆ ನಡೆದ ಪಟ್ಟಿ. ಅಮೇರಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಲ್ಲಿನ ನೋಡಿಯಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ.
5.30

60,000 ₹ முதல் பெருநீட்டில் வரைய்க்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. முதல் 60,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 10,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 40,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 50,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 60,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 70,000 ₹ வரையானது வேறு வரையான வரைபட்டுள்ளது. இந்த வரையான வரைபட்டுக்கு செய்யப்படும் வரைபட்டுள்ளது. இந்த வரையான வரைபட்டு, முதல் 10,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 20,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 30,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 40,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 50,000 ₹ வரையானது, முதல் 60,000 ₹ வரையானது.
висಾಪತಿ, ಯಾವ ಆಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಲುವ ಜೀವಿ, ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯೆನಾ, ಅಸ್ಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶೇಷತೆಯಿದ್ದವು ಇದ್ಧಿಯವೇ ತಯಾರುಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದುಕ್ಕಾದ.
సాధరణంగా మీద సమస్యలు ఉంటాయి. ఇవి ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉలుపోయే సమస్యలు ఉంటాయి. అందువలన మనుషులు మనం కావుడానికి మనం మరియు మనం ఎంత సమస్యలు ఉన్నాయి. మరింత ఉపయోగాలు జరిగి ఉండే ఒక స్థితి కాబట్టి ఉన్నాయి.

మరుంత ఎంత సమస్యలు ఉన్నాయి. అందువలన మనుషులు మనం కావుడానికి మనం ఎంత సమస్యలు ఉన్నాయి. మరింత ఉపయోగాలు జరిగి ఉండే ఒక స్థితి కాబట్టి ఉన్నాయి.

సమస్యలు ఉండే వారి విధానాలు ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉంటాయి. అందువలన మనుషులు మనం కావుడానికి మనం ఎంత సమస్యలు ఉన్నాయి. మరింత ఉపయోగాలు జరిగి ఉండే ఒక స్థితి కాబట్టి ఉన్నాయి.

సమస్యలు ఉండే వారి విధానాలు ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉంటాయి. అందువలన మనుషులు మనం కావుడానికి మనం ఎంత సమస్యలు ఉన్నాయి. మరింత ఉపయోగాలు జరిగి ఉండే ఒక స్థితి కాబట్టి ఉన్నాయి.

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장로님의 생일이 되어, 그분이 만나고 계시는 모든 사람들에게 사랑과 친절을 보여주시길 바랍니다. 장로님의 행복한 생일 되길 바랍니다.

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MR. SPEAKER : Akabaruddin Owaisi Saab, now you can deliver your speech. You got 10 minutes of time.

SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISI (Chandrayanagutta) : Sir, one thing. Here we are having a short discussion on "Golden Jubilee Celebrations of AP Legislative Assembly."

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, it is a symbolic event.
SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISI : Yes Sir. Sir, I want to say one thing without hurting anybody. Sir, a number of speakers have delivered their speeches on this occasion. It is so unfortunate that they only confined themselves to the subject of " what we have achieved in the last 50 years and what we could not achieve in the last 50 years."  But I am just going to talk about " what this House had achieved over these 50 years and what it could not achieve over the past 50 years."

Sir, it is a historic occasion for all of us as the Winter Session coincides with the commencement of the Yearlong Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. I deem it a great privilege to participate in the short discussion marking the Golden Jubilee Fete.

Sir, before going into the topic, I would like to bring to the notice of the House a very interesting thing. Sir, some time back, we had a meeting with regard to Golden Jubilee Celebrations of AP Legislative Assembly. After the meeting was concluded, I had a chance to visit the Assembly Library. While going through the previous records, I found an interesting thing. When the Members of First AP Legislative Assembly completed their swearing in ceremony, the then Member and Freedom fighter Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah, moved an Adjournment Motion. The Pro tem Speaker then told him that the day was allotted for Swearing in Ceremony. Then Sri Vavila Gopalakrishnaiah said " We were sent here by the people to raise people's problems and the people's issues and my Adjournment Motion is about Rising of Prices and its impact on the poorer sections of the society. So, this is more important then swearing in ceremony."  Sir, the Pro tem Speaker then gave permission to Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah to speak on the issue. Sir, that was the commitment in those days. But I am sorry to say that we not seeing such a commitment now. Sir, I do not want to criticize any body, but would only like to say the facts.

Sri, many momentous events have marked 50 years in the annals of AP Legislative Assembly. But the imposing old Assembly building has a history dating back to a century. It was originally conceived as the Town Hall in the erstwhile Hyderabad State. Work was started on this building in 1905 to mark the 40th birthday of the Sixth Nizam of Hyderabad Mahbub Ali Pasha. It was completed in the year 1913.

This white gem of Hyderabad's architectural splendor mirrors a blend of Rajasthani and Persian architecture. More than that, it symbolized the transition to modernity and nascent democracy during the Nizam's ostensibly feudal era. After the Military Action that ended the Nizam's rule and heralded Hyderabad's integration with the Indian Union in September 1948, the Town Hall housed the first Assembly of Hyderabad State after the 1952 general elections. Sri Burugula Ramakrishna Rao became the first Chief Minister of Hyderabad State.
Sir, a new era began when the Telangana Region of erstwhile Hyderabad State was merged with Andhra State to form Andhra Pradesh. It was the first state in the country to be formed on linguistic basis. A Gentlemen Agreement was signed between the leaders representing the two regions before Andhra Pradesh came into being on November 01, 1956.

Sir, when the Assembly of the newly created state was formed, the Town Hall of the erstwhile Nizam State became the new symbol of democracy. Much has happened in the last 50 years. Suffice to say that though we have traversed a long distance on the way to a truly democratic polity, the problems that the State and the people face almost remain the same.

Sir, poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, prevalence of epidemics and lack of civic amenities are all issues that have dominated politics and governance in the state over the last five decades. Before I go into specifics, I would like to recall what Chanchal Sarkar, a well-known journalist and former director of the Press Institute of India wrote in 1972 on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of Indian Independence.

Sir I quote " If five billion words were uttered by the Hon'ble Members in the First Lok Sabha and Eight billion words were uttered by Hon'ble Members in the Fourth Lok Sabha, it does not signify the progress of Indian Democracy."

Sir, Chanchal Sarkar was referring to the quantitative aspects of Parliamentary Debates and not to the qualitative aspects. Sir, I am sure that Mr. Sarkar, who have passed away recently, would have reframed his observation if he were alive till 2007 to comment on the functioning of our legislatures on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of Free India by pointing out the qualitative and qualitative decline in the functioning of the legislative pillar of Indian Democracy. The tragedy, today, is that no debate or discussion is allowed to take place, with the opposition forcing frequent adjournments of the Parliament or State Legislatures.

Sir, it is unfortunate that many a time the ruling party also creates a situation where the functioning of the House is disrupted and the Government of the day is saved the embarrassment of cutting sorry figure on burning issues concerning the people at large. Both ways, it is the functioning of the legislatures that gets affected and the problems of the people are hardly debated and solutions evolved on the floor of the House.

In the last five decades, many illustrious men and women have served as Members of the AP Legislative Assembly. Among the Chief Ministers, we have had towering personalities such as Sri Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, Sri Kasu Brahmananda Reddy, Dr. Marri Chenna Reddy and Sri NT Rama Rao. They have all left an indelible mark on the history of the State and the legislature.
Sir, this august House has seen equally towering personalities in the ranks of opposition. The list includes stalwarts like Sri Ravi Narayana Reddy, Sri Puchalapally Sundarayya, Sri Tarimela Nagi Reddy, Acharya NG Ranga, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah and Sri PVG Raju. Among those who have made their mark in the annals of the Assembly, one can recall the contribution of Sardar Gouthu Latchanna and Sri S Jaipal Reddy and my father and MIM leader Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi.

First elected to the Assembly in the year 1962, my father served the House for five terms or a record 22 years till his election to the Lok Sabha in the year 1984. Incidentally, my party, the MIM, has been represented continuously for the last 43 years, since 1962. The party's strength has ranged between three to five members since 1967. Though our party members have been elected from the state capital, we have been making efforts to highlight not only the problems of the people of the city and the state but also the issues concerning the minorities, more particularly Muslim Community.

Sir, here, I may point out that the representation of Muslim Minority in the House has remained more or less at the same level as 50 years ago. For instance, the number of legislators from this minority community elected to the House has ranged between nine Members in 1962, 1967, 1978, 1983 and 1989 to 10 Members in 1955, 1985 and 1994 and 11 Members each in 1999 and 2004. It was only once that 13 Muslim Members were elected to the Assembly in 1972 when Sri PV Narasmiha Rao was the Chief Minister.

Sir, it is a matter for the main political parties, which swear by secularism and emphasize the need to bring the minorities into the national mainstream, to ponder whether the low representation of the minorities in the successive Assembly reflects the lack of action on the parties towards the empowerment of the minorities. I am only suggesting that the political parties must ensure tickets to a larger number of leaders from the minorities and ensure that they get elected to the House to highlight the problems of the community in an effective manner.

Sir, coming to the larger issues concerning the functioning of the State Legislature, my experience over the last six years, first as a Member and later as Floor Leader of MIM, has not been quite encouraging. There was a time when the House used to debate important issues of the day in the most peaceful manner. Both the ruling party and the opposition members contributed to the healthy debates with a view to finding solution to the problems.

Long ago, when the leader of the House, i.e., the Chief Minister, rose to spoke, there used to be pin-drop silence. Similarly, when the Leader of the Opposition and the Floor Leaders of other parties got up to speak, the House used to listen to them full attention. Ministers and opposition Members came prepared to the house with all the facts and figures to buttress their points. Sir, both the sides
used to be tolerant towards each other. When the opposition raised issues such as scandal or corruption charges against the government or a Minister, the ruling party allowed full-fledged debate rather than scuttling a discussion. In those days, no attempts were made to “hijack” the debates or indulge in mud slinging in the name of raising an issue.

But the current situation does not inspire confidence. If I may say so, the decline in the functioning of this august House began more than two decades ago, 1983, to be precise. What we witness today in the house is something, which should make us hang our heads in share when we go to the people who we represent. The Assembly is turned into a political battlefield these days, with the ruling party and main opposition party seeking to fight their partisan battles in the House.

Sir, issues concerning the people are pushed aside despite being cleared by the Business Advisory Committee. Instead, the proceedings of the House are more often disrupted on trivial issues which are of importance only to the ruling party or the main opposition party. The Floor of the House is more frequently used to pursue the partisan agendas of the two main parties or to settle the personal scores of their leaders. Partisan agenda and personal vendetta rather than the interests of the people and the State dominate the functioning of the main parties.

As the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha pointed out in his address at the seminar earlier in the day, it has become customary for some parties to disrupt the normal functioning in a premeditated and deliberate manner so as to scuttle meaningful discussions on the issues concerning the people. Members raising slogans and rushing into the Well of the House at the slightest opportunity is a common occurrence in our Assembly too.

Sir, we, the Members of the AP Legislative Assembly may not be as bad or worse than our counterparts in the Legislative Assemblies of some other states in the Hindi belt or elsewhere where brawls and violence are common occurrence. The end result of the mayhem created by political parties on the Floor of the House is, literally, for all to see, with live telecasts beamed to the people by the TV news channels and cable networks. Sometimes, Members resort to protests and unparliamentary behaviour mostly to catch the attention of TV cameras.

Sir, in the last few sessions, much of the listed agenda of the House finalized in the Business Advisory Committee could not be transacted due to frequent disruptions and diversions. In the earlier years, only on rare occasions, adjournment motions used to be moved by the opposition parties to suspend the listed business to have discussion on matters of urgent public importance. But, now, it has become customary to have adjournment motions moved by five or six parties every day. When the
motions are rejected by the Chair, the main opposition party resorts to disruptions, thereby stalling the business of the House.

The din and commotion takes away the precious time of the House, with the result that the Question Hour and Zero Hour are affected. Moreover, most of the Call attention Notices under Rule-74 and Rule - 304 are hardly taken up. For day, these are listed on the agenda but ultimately, they are not taken up due to lack of time. Needless to say, non-issues take up the time of the House. Time management in the House has thus become a problem for everyone and the worst affected in thus tug-of-war between the ruling party and the main opposition parties are the smaller opposition parties with fewer members.

It is not that I am blaming the ruling party or the main opposition party for this said state of affairs. Every one of us is responsible for this for one reason or the other. But, we can not allow this situation to continue indefinitely. We have to put a stop to it somewhere and see that the Assembly transacts its listed agenda everyday without fail. For this, all the political parties and Members have to resolve to facilitate healthy debates and discussions in the House, to allow others to raise matters of public importance under Rule-74 and Rule-304 and to go about our work in the House with utmost decency and decorum.

We have to observe the code of ethics evolved for us. We should observe the rules of procedures prescribed for the conduct of Assembly in letter and spirit and to ensure that the business of the House is not disrupted in any manner. A big responsibility lies on us to uphold the dignity of the House, stick to the good precedents set by our predecessors in the House and to participate in the debates and other business of the House with utmost care and restraint.

Let us not provoke one another and throw the House into pandemonium. We can not afford to waste the precious time of the House and tax-payers' money on matters that tend to disrupt the proceedings of the House rather than facilitating orderly conduct of the House. On this historic occasion of the Golden Jubilee of this august House, let us all take a pledge to bring back the pristine glory of the Assembly and conduct ourselves in a manner that was laid by our honourable predecessors in the House.

Sir, I want to raise one more point. Sir, I did not interrupt when my learned friend Sri Rajeswara Rao was speaking. I did not interrupt when Hon'ble Chief Minister was speaking. But now, I got a chance, hence, I want to make a mention of the same. Sir, Sri Rajeswara Rao garu was mentioning about Nizam. He stated that he was an "opportunist".

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He was not an opportunist but he is a man of vision. He made the High Court building, he had constructed the buildings of Osmania University and opened the University and he has constructed the Charminar.

I was expecting to learn some thing from the Hon'ble Senior Member. I was expecting that I would know some thing new - how to sit, how to speak and how to behave in this House. But it is so unfortunate that he has made a political speech, probably he might have got polluted with the present system of politics. But sir, the youngsters like me have come to this House with lot of hope and lot of expectations. In this "50 years Golden Jubilee Celebrations, you should encourage more and more educated youth to take active part in politics. But sir, in the present system we hardly discuss the subjects of importance. If I hurt anybody, I am sorry for it. I do not want to hurt anybody on this Golden Jubilee Celebration.

I have also an objection on Hon'ble Chief Minister's speech also, where he was projecting as to what the Government has done. We will have a separate debate on the achievements of the successive Governments in the 50 years. We are here now on a discussion on 50 years Celebration of this House and we should discuss as to where we are going to take this business in a very tolerant manner.
I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER: Owaisi Saheb, you have said that you went to the library to collect the information. I wish that you should visit library more often.

SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISI: I was reacting to what was translated to me.

SRI CH. RAJESWARA RAO: I have never spoken about any Prince or a King by name, much less your own party. I have respect for your father and your party, even though we fought lot of struggle with your party. Your party people have killed our party people. But I do not want to go into that. You have misunderstood me.

SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISI: Speaker sir, * ★ ★ Can he precisely say as to which party he is talking, whether he is talking of Telugu Desam Party or Communist Party?

SRI CH. RAJESWARA RAO: I am proud of having been a member of Communist Party, I am proud of having been a Communist. I am not going to surrender. I am proud of having been at the helm of affairs of the Communist Party of India.

(INTERRUPTIONS)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me set the record straight. Please take your seats.

SRI CH. RAJESWARA RAO: You are referring to a thing, which I have never uttered. I have never said it.

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISSI: What does he mean by his party? Can he be more precise and explain it? We are proud of our party viz., M.I.M.

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody has to be proud of their respective party. Now, let me set the record straight. You have made your point amply clear. The intention of Rajeswara Rao garu is that he is against the feudal system. That is what his intention was. Let us take it in that way. He has also made it clear that he has nothing against you or against any individual. He was opposing the feudal system in nature. We all agree about what he says. He does not mean to hurt anybody personally, which he has clarified. On this occasion, let us not go any further.

SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISSI: Sir, kindly expunge those words …

(INTERRUPTIONS)

★ What does it mean? It should be expunged from the records. Speaker sir, you should give me a chance to speak because the entire House is witness to it. Kindly give me mike.

MR. SPEAKER: He has made it clear that he is against the feudal system.

(INTERRUPTIONS)

Let me set the records straight. The personal allegations made against the other Member are expunged from the records.

(INTERRUPTIONS)

Yes, it is expunged from the records.

SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISSI: I have praised the Nizam. I still stand by it. I am proud to say that he has made so many buildings. He has given us Osmania Hospital…

MR. SPEAKER: I have set the record straight. Democratically elected representatives are present in this House. So when he said anything, it was against the feudal system. The personal allegations are expunged from the records.

(INTERRUPTIONS FROM SRI NOMULA NARASIMHAIAH)

This is not an occasion. We will leave it here.

♂ 6.30

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
MR. SPEAKER: You have made your stand very clear. అత్యధిక సంభాషణ కొని నిర్ణయాన్ని చేయండి. అయితే నా సంభాషణా నిర్ణయాన్ని నేను చెపుతున్నాను. మాం నిర్ణయాన్ని చెపుతున్నాను.

SRI CH. RAJESWARA RAO: I may be having so many things in my mind but I have never uttered them. Because of the feudal system, I have suffered a lot, inspite of that I have never said any thing.

( భారతీయ పర్యాప్తికు భాగం కు సంబంధించి )

SRI AKBARUDDIN OWAISI: For that I am also with you.

MR. SPEAKER: The issue is closed now.
విశ్వాసం తీసుకుంటుందని అనేక విషయాలు సాధారణం. ఇది మీ వీటిని రాము చెప్పింది. అంటే మీ మీ ప్రపంచానికి తెలుసుకుంటారు. ఇది వీటిని ఒక ప్రపంచానికి తెలుసుకుంటారు. అంటే మీ మీ ప్రపంచానికి తెలుసుకుంటారు. ఇది వీటిని ఒక ప్రపంచానికి తెలుసుకుంటారు. 

ప్రత్యేకంగా, మీది మనము తప్పను తెలుసుకునేందుకు. మీది మనము తప్పను తెలుసుకునేందుకు. మీది మనము తప్పను తెలుసుకునేందుకు. మీది మనము తప్పను తెలుసుకునేందుకు. మీది మనము తప్పను తెలుసుకునేందుకు. 

1956 సంవత్సరం నాటికి చెప్పింది ఇది ఉందని అవకాశం ఉందని దొరికత కూడా ఉందని అంటాం. 1984 సంవత్సరం నాటికి చెప్పింది ఇది ఉందని అవకాశం ఉందని దొరికత కూడా ఉందని అంటాం. అనేకడు దొరికత చేసుకునే రెండు సంవత్సరాలలో సుధారించబడివచ్చు. అంటాం ఇది ఉందని అవకాశం ఉందని దొరికత కూడా ఉందని అంటాం. అనేకడు దొరికత చేసుకునే రెండు సంవత్సరాలలో సుధారించబడివచ్చు. అంటాం ఇది ఉందని అవకాశం ఉందని దొరికత కూడా ఉందని అంటాం.
46


d. என்று பின்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்றу என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்றу என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்றу என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று எnesday

46

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Let us go into reality.

You please bring in a change in the democratic system of functioning in the Assembly.

An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.

*
MR. SPEAKER: Don't go personally.

SRI KOMIREDDY RAMULU: The wrong procedure adopted by Rajeswara Rao I am telling.

MR. SPEAKER: (off mics)

MR. S. K. RAMULU: Ethics.

MR. SPEAKER: 6.50
M.L.A. must be a hero, otherwise how can he get elected?

Kindly see that our view point is also represented in this fiftieth year. Till 49 years we have been neglected and sidelined.

MR. SPEAKER: It will be taken into consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: Now Sambasiva Rajugaru, Rajugaru this is your 8th term. We feel that this is a proud occasions for all of us to listen to you.

SRI P. SAMBASIVA RAJU (Sathivada): Very kind of you sir.
ಅನುವಾದ, ಮಾರುತಿನಾದಿ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ವುಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅನೆಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದು ಬೇರೆತೆಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. ಅಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷೆ ಗುಂಪು ತಮ್ಮ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಿಸಿದವು. ಇದು ನೀಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದವು. ಅನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಬೇರೆತೆಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡದಾರು. ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಬಿಡಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿದವು. ಇದು ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಿಕಾತ್ಯವಿಷ್ಣವಾಗಿಯೆನ್ನುವುದು. ಇದು ಬಹುತೇವರಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾಗಿಯೆನ್ನುವುದು. ಇದು ಇತರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಬೆಳೆದಿದವು. ಇದು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಿಸಿದವು.

ಮರುಟ್ಟಿನಾದಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಾರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ವುಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅನೆಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದು ಬೇರೆತೆಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. ಅಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷೆ ಗುಂಪು ತಮ್ಮ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಿಸಿದವು. ಇದು ನೀಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದವು. ಅನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಬೇರೆತೆಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡದಾರು. ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಬಿಡಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿದವು. ಇದು ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಿಕಾತ್ಯವಿಷ್ಣವಾಗಿಯೆನ್ನುವುದು. ಇದು ಬಹುತೇವರಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾಗಿಯೆನ್ನುವುದು. ಇದು ಇತರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಬೆಳೆದಿದವು. ಇದು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಿಸಿದವು.
We the sovereign people of India,

...
You compare with any country, you will be missing another revolution.
It should be a democratic government. And secondly, you wanted ten minutes, but I gave you twenty minutes time.
I am really very happy.
Mr. Speaker : The House is adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. on Monday, the 5th December, 2005.

(Then the House adjourned at 7.25 p.m. to meet again at 8.30 a.m. on Monday, the 5th December, 2005.)