THE ANDHRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

WEDNESDAY, 13TH JULY, 1955.

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The House met in the Assembly Hall, Kurnool at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (The Hon. Sri R. Lakshminarasimham Dora) in the Chair.

Questions and Answers.

Starred Questions.

_House Rent Allowance to Provincial Government Servants in Municipal Areas._

90—

* 689 Q.—_Sri P. GOPALAKRISHNA REDDI_ :—(Put by Sri P. Ranga Reddi). Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any disparity in the house rent allowance paid to the Provincial Government servants in one municipal area and in another; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to enhance the house rent allowance in industrial places like Gudur where the house rents are abnormal?

The Hon. Sri B. GOPALA REDDI :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER :—Questions 91 and 92 cover three schemes. Question 91 covers Vamsadhara and Bhairavani-thippa projects, and question 92 covers Vamsadhara and Tungabhadra High Level Canal. So, altogether there are three schemes in these two questions. I club the two questions together and the Hon. Minister may give answers.

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—We can take up the second question separately. Vamsadhara scheme is covered in both the questions.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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[13th July 1955]

Vamsadhara and Bhairavanitippa Projects.

91—

* 3 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA :—Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state the stages at which the projects of—

(a) Vamsadhara ; and

(b) Bhairavanitippa stand now ?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—

(a) The approval of the Planning Commission to the inclusion of the project in the Second Five Year Plan is awaited. The project report is under examination by the Board of Revenue. As I have already said, we have sent the estimates to the Government of India.

(b) The Bhairavanitippa project has been included in the First Five Year Plan and much headway on the execution of the scheme could not be made for want of a final agreement with Mysore.

SRI S. VEMAYYA :— mattered (మారిడకానించండి) అని ప్రచురించాడు. అంటే ప్రచురించడం లేదా ప్రచురించండి?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI :— భర్తానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా కొనసాగించాదు. ఎంతప్రత్యేకంగా కొనసాగించాదు. కొనసాగించాడు.

SRI N. C. SESHADRI :— between (రెండువరకు) కొనసాగించాడు అని ప్రచురించాదు. అని ప్రచురించడం లేదా ప్రచురించండి?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI :— కొనసాగించాడు. అని ప్రచురించాడు అని ప్రచురించడం లేదా ప్రచురించండి?

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[13th July 1955]

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI: ప్రశ్నలను ఎంచుకోండా ఖాళీ ఉండడం నేసి, మరియు మనం ఇందులో వచ్చారు.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: మనం సంశయం మాత్రమే, అంటే స్థానిక ప్రశ్నలను పరిశీలిస్తుంచారు.

SRI P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO: ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానానికి తయారు చేయబడింది.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: మనం 1952 సంవత్సరానికి ఎంచుకొనారు. వాటిని మూర్తి చేసి కాక ఈ సంఘటన కోసం ప్రశ్న ఉండనివి అందరిటుంది.

SRI P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO: ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానానికి తయారు చేయబడింది.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: ప్రశ్నానికి సమాధానం కోసం Chief Engineer ఏడాది ప్రశ్నకి ఎంచుకుంది. ప్రశ్నలను ఎంచుకుండా, ఒకసారి ప్రశ్న ఎంచుకుని కాక ఈ సంఘటన కోసం ప్రశ్న ఉండనివి అందరిటుంది.

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS: ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానానికి తయారు చేయబడింది.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: ప్రశ్నల సమాధానానికి తయారు చేయబడింది.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYAA: ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానానికి తయారు చేయబడింది.
[13th July 1955]

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: — ప్రపంచ విశ్వోత్సాహం లోని ఉపస్థానాలు ప్రతి భాగం చే కేంద్ర ప్రత్యేకంగా చేసే Chief Engineer అంశ రాత్రి రాత్రి జరిగారు. కేంద్ర ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉపస్థానాలు ప్రతి భాగం చేసే Chief Engineer అంశ రాత్రి రాత్రి జరిగారు. 220 విషయాలను ఆధారంగా జరిగారు. 

SRI P. GUNNAYYA: — ఎంట్రీ గదు పరిశీలన పద్ధతి ఉపస్థానాలు ప్రతి భాగం చేసే Chief Engineer అంశ రాత్రి రాత్రి జరిగారు. ప్రతి భాగం చేసే Chief Engineer అంశ రాత్రి రాత్రి జరిగారు. 12 విషయాలను ఆధారంగా జరిగారు. 

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: — సాగించి, సాగించి, 

SRI P. RAMACHARLU: — చరిత్రగా ప్రతి భాగం చేసే Chief Engineer అంశ రాత్రి రాత్రి జరిగారు. 

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: — ప్రతి భాగం చేసే Chief Engineer అంశ రాత్రి రాత్రి జరిగారు.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

13th July 1955

Sri C. Subbarayudu:—Can you describe the perennial river whose capacity is to be augmented? The dam has a capacity of 33,375,000 cubic feet and carry over reservoir 5000 m. c. f. carry over reservoir 25 m. c. f. carry over reservoir 25 m. c. f. carry over reservoir 25 m. c. f.

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:—Chief Engineer, technical knowledge is required.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:—I wish to know the Dam capacity of 5000 m. c. f. carry over reservoir 2000 m. c. f. carry over reservoir 1000 m. c. f. carry over reservoir 1000 m. c. f.

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:—While selecting the site, technical knowledge is required. In selecting the site, technical knowledge is required. In selecting the site, technical knowledge is required. In selecting the site, technical knowledge is required.

Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju:—Is it possible to have a separate question put.

Mr. Speaker:—A separate question may be put.
SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS: — అనుకున్నది! మేమును ప్రయోగం చేసే వారికి ఎందుకు ఉపయోగ కాదు? మేము కణాను వచ్చి ఉంచాలి అనుకున్నది దానిచే పడిపోతుంది. మేము కణాను వచ్చి ఉంచాలి అనుకున్నది దానిచే పడిపోతుంది.

THE HON SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: — సంమను మీరు అయ్యారు రాయి బయటి వచ్చింది. మీరు ప్రయోగం చేసాక ఎందుకు ఉపయోగం కాదు? మీరు ప్రయోగం చేసాక ఎందుకు ఉపయోగం కాదు?

SRI V. VISVESVARA RAO: — వధానికెంతో మీరు ప్రయోగం చేసాక తల్లోతుంది ప్రయోగం చేసాక తల్లోతుంది.

THE HON SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: — మీరు ప్రయోగం చేసాక ఎందుకు ఉపయోగం కాదు?

SRI S. NARAYANAPPA: — మీరు ప్రయోగం చేసాక ఎందుకు ఉపయోగం కాదు?

[13th July 1965]
13th July 1955]

THE HON SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: —I must plead ignorance. I am not so technically sound as Mr. Subbarayudu. I depend always on my Chief Engineer.

SRI A. KALESWARA RAO: —I am not so technically sound as Mr. Subbarayudu. I depend always on my Chief Engineer.

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU: —I am not so technically sound as Mr. Subbarayudu. I depend always on my Chief Engineer.

THE HON SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: —I must plead ignorance. I am not so technically sound as Mr. Subbarayudu. I depend always on my Chief Engineer.

SRI N. C. SESHADRI: —I must plead ignorance. I am not so technically sound as Mr. Subbarayudu. I depend always on my Chief Engineer.

THE HON SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: —I must plead ignorance. I am not so technically sound as Mr. Subbarayudu. I depend always on my Chief Engineer.
13th July 1955

Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state the steps taken by this Government after assumption of office for the sanction of Tungabhadra High-level Canal and the Vamsadhara Project?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

In the case of the Tungabhadra High Level Canal Scheme the Chief Engineer of Mysore raised certain objections, which were examined and the views of this Government forwarded to the Chairman, Planning Commission on 22—3—1955 requesting him to convene a conference between the representatives of the Mysore and Andhra Governments. The Planning Commission's intimation in this regard is awaited. The Commission has recently been reminded in the matter.

SRI P. RANGA REDDI:—

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—
[13th July 1955]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA:—... differences... in... High Level Channel... Sanction...?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—... Special Officer... Sanction... 2,000... dry cultivation... famine relief...

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—... Purpose of the project...
SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: దీనిటి ప్రచురయేటకు మాత్రం ఎంతో సాధనం ఉండాలి, కానించినా రాయేలు సాధనం అంతే అంతే సాధనం అంతే అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే మాణావచ్చు. నేను ఇది ఎంతో సాధనం అంతే మాణావచ్చు?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: అవినిది స్మృతిని కట్టిని సృఢించిన ఇది వెలుగులను ఇది వెలుగులను ఇది వెలుగులను ఇది వెలుగులను ఇది వెలుగులను ఇది వెలుగులను ఇది వెలుగులను

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: మనుస్తున్న చిലుత వేరేది సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు మాత్రం సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: మనుస్తున్న చిలుత వేరేది సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు మాత్రం సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే సాధనం అంతే

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: అది ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: అది ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు

SRI P. RAMACHARLU: అది ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు సేవల ప్రచురయేటకు పిల్లలు
13th July 1955

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:—Is it the Government policy to give sanction for the appointment of an investigation staff in connection with the relaxation of the nobody to do anything clause and the formation of a State-wide investigation staff?

Sri C. Subbarayudu:—The High Level Canal capacity would be 4 Designed for lined canal. An unlined canal designed for 4 ft. 6 in. would be inadequate. What is the estimate of cost for lined and unlined canals, 4 ft. 6 in. wide ?

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:—

Surplus funds of religious institutions,

22 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are proposals with the Government to assist Poor Hindu Religious Institutions out of the surplus funds of the institutions in the State now; and

(b) if so, the manner in which the surplus funds will be used?
13th July 1955

**THE Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:**

There are no specific proposals of the kind referred to. Section 31 (1) of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act 1951, read with Section 59 (1) provides for the surplus funds of religious institutions being diverted, inter alia to the grant of aid to any other religious institution which is poor or in needy circumstances or which requires renovation.

**Sri S. VEMAYYA:**

Surplus funds can be diverted to leprosy clinics and beggar homes as surplus funds are for common good. What is the surplus fund?

**THE Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:**

Surplus funds are for common good.

**Sri P. KODANDARAMAYYA:**

Surplus funds to common good fund.

**Sri A. KALESWARA RAO:**

Surplus funds to common good fund.

**THE Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:**

Surplus funds to common good fund.
13th July 1958

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Sir, you have indicated that the purpose is to establish beggar homes and to build a purpose built home for beggars. It would not be in the interests of beggars to have separate homes for themselves.

Sri B. RAMAKRISHNA REDDI:—Sir, it is not for the current Government to take up the responsibility of providing funds to meet the expenditures of beggar homes. Are we to go on like this?

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Sri P. GOPALAKRISHNA REDDI:—(Put by Sri P. Ranga Reddi) Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state whether the Government are contemplating to nationalize mica mining in Andhra State?

The Hon. Sri K. VENKATA RAO:—No, Sir.

Sri P. RANGA REDDI:—May I ask, Sir, whether it is not a fact that the previous Government has decided to take up one mine in Nellore district and nationalize the industry?

The Hon. Sri K. VENKATA RAO:—Nationalization of industry does not mean taking over of one mine. It must be a widespread business. The Government are not in a position to take over that.

Sri G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—Sir, order! Sri P. Ranga Reddi has pointed out an order entered in the Minutes of the previous Government which ordered the take-up of one mine and nationalization of the industry. What is the position now?

Nationalisation of Mica mining.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[13th July 1955]

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—I am quite glad to say that the Government of India has already given the necessary permission to bring forward a proposal to nationalise mica. Mica is an essential material for the manufacture of certain types of electrical equipment. Therefore, the question was not relevant.

SRI A. C. SUBBA REDDI:—Nationalisation is a very serious step. I was quite surprised to know that the proposal has been made. Mica is an essential material for the manufacture of certain types of electrical equipment. Therefore, it is very relevant.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—I am quite glad to say that the Government of India has already given the necessary permission to bring forward a proposal to nationalise mica. Mica is an essential material for the manufacture of certain types of electrical equipment. Therefore, the question was not relevant.

SRI B. SANKARAIAH:—I am quite glad to say that the Government of India has already given the necessary permission to bring forward a proposal to nationalise mica. Mica is an essential material for the manufacture of certain types of electrical equipment. Therefore, the question was not relevant.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—I am quite glad to say that the Government of India has already given the necessary permission to bring forward a proposal to nationalise mica. Mica is an essential material for the manufacture of certain types of electrical equipment. Therefore, the question was not relevant.

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—I am quite glad to say that the Government of India has already given the necessary permission to bring forward a proposal to nationalise mica. Mica is an essential material for the manufacture of certain types of electrical equipment. Therefore, the question was not relevant.

Mr. SPEAKER:—He says his question is not answered.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—I said that the question was not relevant.
18th July 1955]

Mr. SPEAKER :- If the hon. Member wants to deal with a specific instance, a separate question may be put.

THE Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO :-

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :-

SRI SHEIK MOULA SAHIB :-

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH :-

SRI P. RAMACHARLU :-
THE HON SRI K. VENKATA RAO :—The exports of a country are dependent on various factors such as production capacity, market demand, and technological advancements. The government also plays a crucial role in promoting exports through policies and incentives. How do you see the future of the country’s exports?

SRI K. BRAHMANADA REDDI :—Exports are vital for the economic growth of a country. The government has to ensure that these exports are not only competitive but also sustainable. What measures are being taken by the government to enhance exports?

THE HON SRI K. VENKATA RAO :—The government has implemented various measures to boost exports. For example, the industry has been offered incentives to increase production. The government has also been working towards improving the infrastructure to facilitate better exports. How do you rate these efforts?

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS :—I believe these efforts are commendable. However, the industry also has to play its part by adopting new technologies and improving the quality of its products.

SRI A. C. SUBBA REDDI :—The government has taken some significant steps in this direction. However, the industry has to work closely with the government to ensure that these efforts are sustained.

THE HON SRI K. VENKATA RAO :—The government of India has always been committed to promoting exports. In the recent past, we have seen a significant increase in exports. The government is also working towards enhancing the export potential of the country by developing new markets.
13th July 1955

SRI B. SANKARIAH: Will the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to State—
(a) whether there are proposals with the Government to levy any export cess on the mica in Nellore district; and
(b) if so, what they are?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—
(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Is it true that there is no export cess on building materials?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—I think that there is no export cess for building materials.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—There are export duties, cess and excise duty. Why is there no export cess?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—The Government has not decided on this matter.

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**Disposal of unsold mica blocks.**

96—

* 639 Q—Sri P. GOPALAKRISHNA REDDI:—(Put by Sri P. Ranga Reddi) Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have made some proposals to the Central Government regarding the disposal of huge quantities of unsold mica blocks and mica splittings lying in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the proposals and the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SRI B. SANKARIAH:—why quality, excise duty?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—... qualities of mica of the same standard will have to be placed on the market. As excise duty is levied on mica, the proposal had to be reconsidered.

SRI A. C. SUBBA REDDI:—are the mines to be worked in common? Excise duty cess 5% only for stock. Are also 50% of the mica to be sold as such?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—are mica mines 50% as such.
[13th July 1955]

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:— Mica stock  ఎందుకు కావచ్చు ? ఇది అంతే కాదున్నపోయిన ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్వయం అందరియి భావిస్తుంది?  

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: — ఎందుకంటే లేదు. అందులో రిస్కేస్  కనుగుణపయించడానికి ఆవశ్యక. ఇదే స్థానాన్ని అది విలువ క సేవన పెట్టడానికి వినికరించాలి. పండిత వేంకటరావు స్వయం కేంద్రం అందరియి భావిస్తుంది.  

SRI G. YELIAMANAND REDDI:— కావచ్చిన మిచా ఎంపట్టడానికి ఫాక్టరీ వేయరాయి. ఇది రిస్కేస్ కనుగుణపయించడానికి ఆవశ్యక. అందులో ఫాక్టరీ లేదు. సమయం క ఎంపట్టడానికి తరచు ఉండాలి. బాండు సమయం ఎంపడానికి తరచు ఉండాలి.  

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: — ఇది ఈ ప్రశ్నని అది పోయించదు. ఇది పండిత వేంకటరావు స్వయం కేంద్రం అందరియి భావిస్తుంది. ఉదాహరణకు ఉదాహరణకు పండిత వేంకటరావు స్వయం కేంద్రం అందరియి భావిస్తుంది.  

Supply of electricity to certain villages in Gudur taluk.

97—

* 680 Q.—SRI P. GOPALAKRISHNA REDDI:—(Put by SRI P. Ranga Reddi) Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal for the supply of electricity to Kota and Vakadu villages of Gudur taluk in Nellore district; and

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

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Extension of supply to Kota and Kathapalem villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,77,500 has already been
sanctioned and provision has been made in the budget for 1955-56 for execution of the scheme. A proposal to extend electricity supply to Vakadu, Mettu and Iswaravaka villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,81,400 is under consideration.

SRI T. RAMACHANDRA REDDI:—Is the estimated current cost of Rs. 1,81,400 well-irrigated areas? A proposal to extend electricity supply to Vakadu, Mettu and Iswaravaka villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,81,400 is under consideration.

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—Preference to the 63% irrigated areas, current cost of Rs. 1,81,400 well-irrigated areas?

SRI B. SANKARIAH:—Sanction to the 63% irrigated areas, current cost of Rs. 1,81,400 well-irrigated areas?

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—Sanction to the 63% irrigated areas, current cost of Rs. 1,81,400 well-irrigated areas?

Inter-State Transport Conferences.

(a) whether the Government have held any inter-state transport conferences for settling outstanding issues relating to plying of transport vehicles on inter-state routes;

(b) when, where and how many conferences were held;

(c) what are the issues discussed and the decisions taken at these conferences; and

(d) the decision taken to avoid the problem of double taxation of transport vehicles plying on Inter-State routes?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
18th July 1955]

(b) Three conferences were held, one with the representatives of the Orissa Government on 12th August, 1954 at Visakhapatnam and the other two with the representatives of the Mysore Government on 19th August, 1954 at Kurnool and on 27th September 1954 at Madras.

(c) The issues discussed relate to motor transport on inter-state routes. The only conclusion so far ratified is the grant of temporary permission for two stage carriages of the Mysore Government and two stage carriages of the Tirumalai-Tirupathi Devasthanams to ply on the inter-state route Bangalore-Tirupathi. The other tentative conclusions reached at the conferences are pending ratification by the respective State Governments.

(d) This problem was not discussed at the conferences.

Sri P. Ranga Reddi:—The conferences are to be held with the representatives of the respective governments. As the conferences are held in rotation, the issue of motor transport and the information provided will be discussed at the conferences.

The Hon. Sri D. Sanjivayya:—In the context of taxation and other matters, the tentative conclusions have not been ratified by the respective governments. It is expected that the governments will ratify these conclusions in due course.

Withdrawal of Dearness Allowance to Non-Gazetted Officers.

726 Q.—Sri P. Venkatassubbayya:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there is any proposal with the Government to withdraw the Dearness Allowance that is being given to the Non-Gazetted Officers in the State?

The Hon. Sri B. Gopala Reddi:—

No, Sir.
18th July 1955

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Do allowances have any correlation with this?

Mr. SPEAKER:—Please put a separate question.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—The dearness allowance is affected by the increase in prices. If so, the answer is “No” as per your previous explanation.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Please put a separate question.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Mr. Speaker, will you kindly hear me. My dearness allowance has been reduced. Is there allowance on the basis of the previous rate?

Mr. SPEAKER:—A separate question may be put.

State Sangeetha nataka Sangam.

100—

* 494 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there are proposals with the Government to constitute State Sangeetha Nataka Sangam in the State?

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI:—

The answer is in the affirmative.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Mr. Speaker, have the Government constituted the State Sangeetha Nataka Sangam?

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI:—

The response is affirmative.

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—With the increase in prices, the dearness allowance should not be reduced. However, the Minister responded that the dearness allowance is not reduced. This creates confusion. I request that the Minister clarify this matter.

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI:—

The dearness allowance is not reduced due to the increase in prices. The clarification provided by the Minister should be considered.
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అందరిచే అయ్యింది ఎంతమా, అంతర్భాషా పురాతత్వ పద్ధతి కలిగి ఉండటం సాధారణంగా నియమాలు వర్గీకరణ పద్ధతి చేయడాన్ని అంశ నియమాలు కారణంగా ఉండది. ఇందులో అందరిచే ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి.

శ్రీ బి. గోపాల రావు రెడ్డి: ఈ భూభాగాలు వచ్చిన ఉత్తరాన్ని తెలంగాణ నాడు నుండి తెలంగాణ నుండి అందరిచే సంఘటనలను అనుభంధిస్తారు, అందరిచే ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి.

శ్రీ బి. రామకృష్ణ రాజు:ముఖ్యమంత్రి చేతిలో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి.

శ్రీ బి. గోపాల రావు రెడ్డి: ముఖ్యమంత్రి చేతిలో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి.

శ్రీ అ. కాలెస్వరా రావు: ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి.

శ్రీ బి. రామకృష్ణ రాజు: ముఖ్యమంత్రి చేతిలో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి.

శ్రీ బి. గోపాల రావు రెడ్డి: ముఖ్యమంత్రి చేతిలో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి.
Assistance to political sufferers for improvement of assigned lands.

* 401 Q.—Sri P. RANGA REDDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government propose to give any assistance to political sufferers to bring the lands assigned to them free under cultivation; and

(b) if so, the nature and extent of help that the Government propose to give?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—

(a) There is no such proposal under the consideration of this Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri P. RANGA REDDI :— గేయారులు, ఇందులో రాఫించిన సభ సభులు ఎందుకు సమయంగా మాత్రమే ఉందుంటాయి, ఇందులో రాఫించిన సభ సభులు ఎందుకు సమయంగా మాత్రమే ఉందుంటాయి. అంటే ఇది సంచాలన భాగం చేయడానికి ప్రయత్నసమయంగా ఉంది. స్థానికంగా అందువంటి సభులను సమయంగా నడిచడానికి ప్రయత్నసమయంగా ఉంది?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :— గేయారులు, ఇందులో రాఫించిన సభ సభులు ఎందుకు సమయంగా మాత్రమే ఉందుంటాయి, ఇందులో రాఫించిన సభ సభులు ఎందుకు సమయంగా మాత్రమే ఉందుంటాయి. అంటే ఇది సంచాలన భాగం చేయడానికి ప్రయత్నసమయంగా ఉంది. స్థానికంగా అందువంటి సభులను సమయంగా నడిచడానికి ప్రయత్నసమయంగా ఉంది.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :— స్థానిక సభులు ఎందుకు పాటు అందానికి వాడాలి అందువంటి సభులను సమయంగా నడిచడానికి ప్రయత్నసమయంగా ఉంది?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :— గేయారులు, ఇందులో రాఫించిన సభ సభులు ఎందుకు సమయంగా మాత్రమే ఉందుంటాయి, ఇందులో రాఫించిన సభ సభులు ఎందుకు సమయంగా మాత్రమే ఉందుంటాయి. అంటే ఇది సంచాలన భాగం చేయడానికి ప్రయత్నసమయంగా ఉంది. స్థానికంగా అందువంటి సభులను సమయంగా నడిచడానికి ప్రయత్నసమయంగా ఉంది.
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SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—ஆஷை, ஏற்குறை
நாள்களில் சுமார் மாதம் சொல்லும் மாணவர்களை என்பது என்ன வேண்டும் என்று?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—இன்று என்பது நோக்கு
நாட்டில் முடிவு வாரம்போது, என்று கூறி அவர்களை எடுக்கிறேன்.

SRI P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO:—அடுத்தும்! துணைவுவாங்கக்,
ஏற்குறை சுமார் மாதம் சொல்லும் மாணவர்களை என்பது என்பது என்று?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—நாள்கள் 1947 நேல்
நேலலங்காட்டு எடுக்கப் பட்டது. அதன் போது நேலலங்காட்டு
நேலலங்காட்டு. ஆனால் இவ்விதம் நேலலங்காட்டு எடுக்கப் பட்டது.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:—இந்த என்பது என்பது என்று?

Mr. SPEAKER:—That is a separate question. The
question is one of financial assistance for improving the
lands.

SRI P. BAPAYYA:—தன்னால் இந்தியாவின் வரையாட்டால்
சாவறு தலைவன் என்பவை political sufferers இ lands assign
நேலலங்காட்டு. என்பது தொண்டு உடன் காலமூறு என்றாலோ
லட்சமாக 125 நேல் நேலலங்காட்டு. ஆனால் இவ்விதம் political
sufferers என்றும் சொல்ளும் முடிவு என்றாலோ என்றாலோ
சாவறு நேலலங்காட்டு, தொண்டு உடன் நேலலங்காட்டு என்றாலோ?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—政治 sufferers
circumstances political sufferers என்பது தொண்டு சொல்ளும் வரையாட்டால் ஒரு வல்ல
சாவறு என்று என்பது G. O. என்றும் புள்ளிவுக்குள்ளது.ஆனால்

SRI S. JAGANNADHAM:—的政治 sufferers என்பது என்பது?
MR. SPEAKER:—The question does not relate to grant of lands to political sufferers, but it relates to financial assistance.

Cement factories.

102—

* 414 Q.—Sri P. RANGA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the number of cement factories to be newly started in the State and the names of those to whom licences are granted; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to start a cement factory by the Government itself?

THE Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

(a) Three new cement factories are expected to be set up in this State, one each at Macherla (Guntur District), Panyam (Kurnool District) and Yerraguntla (Cuddapah District). Licences have been issued by the Government of India to Messrs. Ramakrishna Cements and Fertilizers Ltd., for the proposed factory at Macherla and to Panyam Cements and Mineral Industries Ltd., for a factory in Panyam Reserve Forest area in Kurnool District, the third Cement Factory at Yerranguntala in Cuddapah District is proposed to be set up by the Associated Cement Companies, Bombay and their application for license is under consideration by the Government of India.

(b) No, Sir.

SRI P. RANGA REDDI:—ముగు సంయోగం రెండు దచ్చికలు చేసేవారు ఆంగ్లభాషలో లభయెంచరు. అందుకే అంచన సంయోగం కేవలం ఇంటి నియోగాలు ఆదాయం చేసే జాతిభాషలో లభయెంచరు?

THE Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—అంటే వాడండి, సాధారణం.

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—ఫార్మర్ సంయోగం ఉండండి?
13th July 1955

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—(a) వ్యాపారం చేయడానికి ఉపయోగించిన ప్రతిష్ఠానానికి సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేక విషయాలు అందువల్ల సమాచారం సమరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు.

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—(b) ఆ విషయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—(b) ఆ విషయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—(d) ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

Mr. SPEAKER:—A separate question may be put.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—అది సాంప్రదాయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

Mr. SPEAKER:—We are reaching eleven O'clock, we have still three more questions to answer.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—(a) మా సాంప్రదాయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

Mr. SPEAKER:—Yes, I shall allow one more supplementary question on this.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—(b) మా సాంప్రదాయానికి “No” అను సాంప్రదాయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

start లేదా ఆ సాంప్రదాయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

(2) మా సాంప్రదాయానికి “No” అను సాంప్రదాయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?

(3) ఆ సాంప్రదాయానికి ముఖ్యమైన సాంప్రదాయాలు వివరించడానికి అనుమతి ఇస్తాడు?
QUESTIONs AND ANSWERS

[13th July 1955]

The Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao: — The estimates are not available. Some steps will be taken to get the estimates. I have already informed the Government that the estimates cannot be submitted within the stipulated date. The Government has been asked to undertake the work immediately.

Sri C. Subbarayudu: — The estimates cannot be submitted within the stipulated date. The Government has been asked to undertake the work immediately.

The Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao: — The estimates cannot be submitted within the stipulated date. The Government has been asked to undertake the work immediately.

Sri P. Narasimhapparao: — The estimates cannot be submitted within the stipulated date. The Government has been asked to undertake the work immediately.

The Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao: — The estimates cannot be submitted within the stipulated date. The Government has been asked to undertake the work immediately.

Sri P. Narasimhapparao: — The estimates cannot be submitted within the stipulated date. The Government has been asked to undertake the work immediately.

The Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao: — The estimates cannot be submitted within the stipulated date. The Government has been asked to undertake the work immediately.
18th July 1955]

SRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDI :— Sir, the cement factory at P.v. Up. was not started due to lack of raw material. So it was decided to shift the factory to the factory in the present location. The Bombay factory is now running smoothly. As the raw material has already been provided by the government, it would be advisable to start the industry in the present factory. In this comparison, it is clear that the present factory is better than the Bombay factory.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO :— The cement factory at Bombay is running smoothly. The Bombay factory is now running smoothly. As the raw material has already been provided by the government, it would be advisable to start the industry in the present factory. In this comparison, it is clear that the present factory is better than the Bombay factory.

SRI P. VEKATA SUBBAYYA:— The cement factory at Coimbatore was started in 1953. It is now running smoothly. The Bombay factory is better than the present factory.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO :— The cement factory at Coimbatore was started in 1953. It is now running smoothly. The Bombay factory is better than the present factory.

Export of chillies and onions

* 742 Q.—SRI P. GOPALAKRISHNA REDDI:—(Put by SRI. P. Ranga Reddi). Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state how many tons of chillies and onions were allotted by the Union Government for overseas export from this State in the year 1954-55 and for the current year?
The following quotas of onions and chillies were allotted to this State for the calendar year 1954 and for the first half year of 1955.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Onions (tons)</th>
<th>Chillies (tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quota allotted</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First half year of 1955</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Besides, some supplementary quotas of onions and chillies have also been realised for the first half year of 1955. The exact quantities of these supplementary quotas are not yet, however, known.

Sri T. Jalayya: మరితో లిస్ట్ లేదు, లిస్ట్ లేదు.

The Hon. Sri B. Gopala Reddi: లిస్ట్ లేదు.

Sri S. R. Y. Sivarama Prasad: —Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any information as to the presence of lignite deposits in East Godavari district;

(b) whether any action was taken for the research of these deposits; and

(c) if so, the nature of action taken?

The Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao: —

(a) Yes, Sir, reports have been received.
(b) and (c) :—Prof. C. Mahadevan of Andhra University has submitted a tentative scheme for investigation of the reported occurrence of Natural gas and the existence, if any, of associated lignite in the Peddapatnam Tatipaka area in East Godavari District by a batch of Geology students of the Andhra University College, Waltair, under the charge of a few Teachers. The Government approved the scheme and sanctioned a sum of Rs. 9,000 besides supplying the required machinery for the purpose. The work is now in progress.

SRI M. R. APPA RAO :—Are the Government considering giving grant to the Andhra University to conduct such investigations?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—If there are particular instances, we will certainly consider.

Low Income Housing Schemes.

(a) whether this Government have asked the Union Government any grant-in-aid or loan or both under the low income housing schemes ; and

(b) if so, what is the allotment made by the centre and how this Government propose to spend this amount?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :

(a) A loan of Rs. 96.63 lakhs has been applied for by this Government under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme sponsored by the Government of India.

No grant-in-aid is admissible under the scheme.
(b) The Government of India are agreeable for a total loan allocation of Rs. 74 lakhs to this State under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. The question of disbursement of the loan to the Local Bodies and the individual loanees through the Co-operative Societies is under consideration of the Government.

SRI P. RANGA REDDI:—Low income groups of 6 lakhs of the Government are agreeable for the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. 3 lakhs of the loan is to be allocated to Local Bodies and the individual loanees through the Co-operative Societies.

The Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—Lower income group housing scheme of 6 lakhs of the Government is agreeable. Local Bodies and low paid servants 3 lakhs and 3 lakhs of the loan are to be allocated to the State Government. The Simla conference resolution is to be considered by the Central Government.

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:—Low income group housing scheme of 6 lakhs is agreeable. The houses are to be constructed in the State Government.

The Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—Industrial labour of 6 lakhs at the Simla conference resolution is to be considered by the Central Government.

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:—Low income group of 6 lakhs at the Simla conference resolution is to be considered by the Central Government.

The Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—The scheme is sponsored by Central Government.
13th July 1955

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: — The water rates on all lands by 25 per cent and wet assessment by 18½ per cent. This enhancement which will come into effect from Fasli 1365 is expected to bring an additional income of about Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 lakhs. Lands under the Tungabhadra Project are however exempted from this enhancement.

Sri D. Sanjivayya: — The Government have decided to enhance the water rates on all lands by 25 per cent and wet assessment by 18½ per cent. This enhancement which will come into effect from Fasli 1365 is expected to bring an additional income of about Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 lakhs. Lands under the Tungabhadra Project are however exempted from this enhancement.

Sri V. Visweswarao Rao: — The scheme does not include inam lands.

Sri D. Sanjivayya: — The scheme does not include inam lands.

12 Noon.

II. PRIVILEGE MOTION re-LEAKAGE OF BUDGET PROPOSALS.

Mr. Speaker: — Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has given notice of a privilege motion. The motion reads as follows:

"Some of the items in the Budget which have to be presented in the Assembly on the 8th July 1955, viz., increase of 25 per cent water cess, consolidated cess of 18½ per cent, ryotwari cesses on inam lands and other details were published in the newspapers, dated 21—6—1955. As such, the privilege of the Members of the House has been infringed."

The hon. Member may explain what he means by it, if necessary. No discussion is allowed on the motion.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: — The Government have decided to enhance the water rates on all lands by 25 per cent and wet assessment by 18½ per cent. This enhancement which will come into effect from Fasli 1365 is expected to bring an additional income of about Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 lakhs. Lands under the Tungabhadra Project are however exempted from this enhancement.

Sri D. Sanjivayya: — The Government have decided to enhance the water rates on all lands by 25 per cent and wet assessment by 18½ per cent. This enhancement which will come into effect from Fasli 1365 is expected to bring an additional income of about Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 lakhs. Lands under the Tungabhadra Project are however exempted from this enhancement.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: — The Government have decided to enhance the water rates on all lands by 25 per cent and wet assessment by 18½ per cent. This enhancement which will come into effect from Fasli 1365 is expected to bring an additional income of about Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 lakhs. Lands under the Tungabhadra Project are however exempted from this enhancement.

Mr. Speaker's Parliamentary Practice 313 may be referred to.
"Certain urgent matters, such as assaults upon or insults to Members, or the communication to a newspaper of a memorandum explanatory of a Bill presented or ordered to be printed, but before it is available for Members."

“I very much regret to tell the House that the publication to which the hon. Member refers arose out of an incident which occurred as I was entering the Chamber to make my speech yesterday. In reply to questions put to me by the Lobby correspondent of the "STAR" newspaper I indicated to him the subject matter contained in the publication in question. I appreciate that this was a grave indiscretion on my part, for which I offer my deep apologies to the House."

I do not think that I should add to what I have said to the House. I take the blame for having committed an indiscretion in my relationship with this Lobby correspondent whom I have known, as we have known so many of the Lobby correspondents over a period of years and I do not think that it would be suitable for me to pass any judgment on him. I have apologised for my part in the matter, and I would prefer to leave it there.

Mr. SPEAKER:—The question here is that a publication was made in the local dailies of Madras on 21st June 1955 that certain taxation measures were decided upon by the Andhra Government and that those measures having appeared in the budget speech, the publication amounts to a
disclosure. That is the point raised. Before I consider the question whether it is disclosure of budget proposals or not we have to see what happened in similar circumstances in the British Parliament. We have got two cases. One is Thompson's case and the other is Dalton's case. In both the case certain budget taxation measures were revealed before they were actually presented in the House. But in neither cases was the matter referred to a Privileges Committee. A similar case arose in the composite Madras State. There, Mr. T. Viswananatham, as Leader of the Opposition staged a similar motion of breach of privilege. In that case certain taxation measures, which were included in the budget, were revealed in the press as budget measures. The distinction between that and this case is, here the taxation measures were revealed not as budget proposals but as decisions taken by the Government. The Government may follow them by means of legislation later on or may drop them in deference to the reaction of the public and in deference to the views of the public. So even the Madras case has gone a little further than ours. The disclosure complained of here in this case is not one of budget proposals. So I rule the motion out of order.

The House will now proceed to the next item in the agenda.

*[Note:—An asterisk at the Commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]*

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56 (contd.)

SRI B. RATNASABHAPATHY SETTY :—

...
316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]

316
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setti]  [13th July 1955]
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

18th July 1955] [Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setty]

The Hon'ble Member for the Constituency "as a private member of the House" said as follows: Our country is on the verge of complete liberation. Education, the most effective weapon, must be utilized to promote the cause of liberation. The primary task is to educate the masses to recognize the need of compulsory education. The Education Department has made a beginning in this regard. The Education Department should be given the necessary support to complete the work. The Department should be made responsible for the development of education in the country. The Education Department should be given adequate financial assistance to carry out its work effectively.

Compulsory education is a basic requirement. It is a means of promoting social progress. The Constitution provides for compulsory education. The Education Department should be made responsible for the development of education in the country. The Department should be given adequate financial assistance to carry out its work effectively.

Education Public Health, as a part of socialistic state, is an integral part of the development of the country. Public Health is the foundation of the country. The Education Department should be made responsible for the development of education in the country. The Department should be given adequate financial assistance to carry out its work effectively.
Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order.

Sri B. RATHNASABHAPATHY SETTY: I want 5 more minutes Sir,

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA: — Anything? I think it is the budget for the year 1955-56—(Cont'd.)

Mr. SPEAKER: I have no objection.

Sri B. RATHNASABHAPATHY SETTY: — The public health expenditure on the whole 180 crores is satisfactory but the medical expenditure is too large. Is it 12% of the total expenditure? Of course, the Excise Department is a moral excess, a waste of money. Is this sufficient? The Excise Department does not collect any revenue. Is this sufficient? The Excise Department is a moral excess, a waste, squander of money. Is this sufficient? The Excise Department does not collect any revenue.

18th July 1955
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

18th July 1955] [Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy Setty]

[The details of the discussion on the abolition of certain laws and the introduction of the Abolition Bill are presented.]

[The discussion includes points such as the abolition of certain laws, the introduction of the Abolition Bill, the reform of water rates, and the need for more police personnel to handle the anticipated increase in complaints and cases.]

[The speaker emphasizes the importance of abolishing exploitation, harassment, and the need for better police force to ensure a safer environment for the people.]
Equality of treatment and taxation

Equality of treatment everywhere, as the recent example of the 1% tax in the United States shows. This measure is intended to ensure equality of treatment. However, the impact of such a tax on the richest people in the state is not negligible.

Rich people have a higher burden of taxation than the poor. Is it the poor people or the rich people who should bear the burden of taxation? Minimising the disparity in the income of two people in a state is a crucial issue.

Mr. SPEAKER: Please close that point.
SRIP. N. P. CHANGALRAYA NAIDU:

SRi N. P. CHANGALRAYA NAIDU: ఎందుకు?

super fine cloth యొక్క sales tax సిద్ధం. ఆధిక్యం అవి


each sales tax శరణ. ఆధిక్యం అవి. అమ్మకం 25% tax యొక్క

wet assessment అందరూ, కంప్యూటర్స్ వినియంగా అంచనా కంప్యూటర్స్ వినియంగా అంచనా సంఖ్యలు వంటి అంచనా సంఖ్యలు వంటి ప్రత్యేకింగా. అమ్మకం మేలికించవడానికి మేలికించవడానికి మనం సంఖ్యలు?

All Assessment సేకరణలు కుటుంబాన్ని సేకరణలు కుటుంబాన్ని

కంప్యూటర్స్ వినియంగా అంచనా అంచనా సంఖ్యలు వంటి అంచనా సంఖ్యలు వంటి ప్రత్యేకింగా. అమ్మకం మేలికించవడానికి మేలికించవడానికి మనం సంఖ్యలు?
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56. (Cont'd.)

[Sri N. P. Chengalaya Naidu] 13th July 1955

The municipal tax and super tax are fixed. The municipal tax has been increased. The super tax is also increased. The increased amount is charged on the second tier of taxes.

As regards the local tax, it has been increased.

The electricity and minor irrigation taxes have been increased.

The minor irrigation tax has been increased.

The college education certificates have been increased.

The engineering college has been increased.

The Andhra University engineering college has been increased.

The engineering college has been increased.

The increased amount is charged on the second tier of taxes.
B. T. College 母ку8e8ঞ4ত যন্ত্র. খানস কােলকটি যন্ত্রের
রাখনি শেষ করেলাম।

A. B. College নামে নির্মাণপূর্ণ বিস্তার প্রকল্প。

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI: — স্থাপত্য সম্প্রতি নির্মাণ
শেষ পর্যন্ত সম্পন্ন হয়েছে।

SRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: — সুসমাচার কলেজের বিভিন্ন কর্মস্থল
এবং কলা সংস্থায় যোগ দেওয়া হয়েছে।

I feel with Sri Ramakrishna Raju that this is not a budget
which anybody can be worried about. He said that this budget
is an artificial deficit budget and that the Chief Minister with
a slight manipulation of the figures could have balanced the
budget. Whether it is artificial or not, this three crores
deficit need not disturb anybody in the country. With the
planning, what with the recent elections and the after-
math of the elections, that the Government should have been
able to steady its position so far, is a thing for congratulation,
and for that, the Government deserves sympathy from every-
one of us. Government is to-day doing only what any Govern-
ment is expected to do.
The discussion of the budget includes appreciation or otherwise of the administration. So any criticism of the deficit budget need not worry anybody. As a matter of fact deficit is a sign of progress; and deficits are inevitable always in a progressive State. But the question now really is how to balance the budget. Much has been said by some experienced Members of this House about the new taxation proposals, and I need not repeat what they have said on the floor of the House. There could be no objection to the taxation of fine cloth and superfine cloth, and there could be no objection also to the levy of sales tax on precious stones, though it is doubtful whether much will come out of it. I welcome the levy of a uniform assessment on inam lands. I feel it is very much desirable, because we see inamdars paying only a nominal quit-rent side by side with the ryotwari holdings, paying at the rate of Rs. 5 per acre. There is no meaning in an inam land paying a nominal rent enjoying all the irrigational facilities and the other things, while adjacent to it the ryotwari land pays the full land assessment. So the levy of a uniform rate of assessment is desirable and in fact it is long overdue. Then, Sir, there is serious objection to the levy of enhanced wet assessment. Take Chittoor district; it is dry land all there, and so it is meaningless to enhance the rates there. Suggestions have been made by the Praja Party to levy a graded super tax on the assessment as well as on water tax. I would submit that this suggestion is worth serious consideration and I would suggest that the graded super tax be levied on assessment of Rs. 50 and above. And also, even in such cases, a sort of discrimination is necessary. I shall explain myself. A distinction has to be made between lands growing food crop and lands growing commercial crop and industrial crop. The man who grows a commercial or industrial crop gets more income and it will be only just that he should be asked to pay more revenue than the man who grows only a food crop. So this is a matter which requires consideration by Government. It stands to the idea that each ryot must bear the burden of taxation according to his capa-
city. I feel that a man who grows groundnut and reap enormous profits should be asked to pay more revenue and not mere nominal revenue. Now, I would show to the Hon. Chief Minister other sources of revenue to augment the revenues of the State. The Court-fee question is an important one, which the Hon. Chief Minister should take into consideration. You may remember, Sir, that in matters of suit valuation this Government wanted to fix twenty-five times the land revenue as the basis for suit valuation. In fact this was initiated by the Andhra Government but adopted by the Madras Government. I do not know why the Andhra Government should not adopt it. In matters of suit valuation 25 times the land revenue should be made the basis for assessment of Court-fees. As regards vakalat, the fee now paid is only Rs. 1. In the case or cases before the Board of Revenue and before the Motor Vehicles Tribunal, the vakalat fee is at the rate of Rs. 3 and Rs. 2 respectively. I would suggest to the Government to make the vakalat fee uniform at the rate of Rs. 3. Then as regards copy application fee it is only two annas. It can be conveniently increased to four annas. With regard to petitions presented before Court the Court-fee is only 12 annas; it can be raised to one rupee without much inconvenience to the public. Then, coming to the sphere of Criminal Courts, the litigants going to Criminal Courts are comparatively in a very happier position. Practically they spend nothing beyond spending a vakalat fee of one rupee. They bring a complaint, file it in Court and get everything done. Then I come to "Vakils". ( Interruption) Vakils are not paid as much as they were paid in former days. Then on complaint petitions the Court-fee may be raised to Rs. 2. If that is done, it will in a way lessen litigation. Then I come to the payment of fixed travelling allowance to all public servants. The House knows that no public servant can make travelling allowance a source of income. I do not know whether Government is aware of what amount of money is being paid in the shape of travelling allowance. I know of cases of tours of only two or three hours work, shown as
extending over twenty-four hours. Suppose a district officer has got work in Palamaner. He starts in the morning or at any rate he shows an account showing that he started yesterday evening and he returns home or rather to the headquarters the same evening, but he shows an account showing that he returned to the headquarters only the next morning. In this way a lot of money is being drawn as travelling allowance and it is all a waste. Therefore I would submit for the consideration of the Government that the travelling allowance for all public servants may be fixed. For district officers it may be fixed at Rs. 200 per mensem; for sub-divisional officers from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150; for taluk Tahsildars at Rs. 75; for Deputy Tahsildars at Rs. 50 and for the other non-gazetted servants between Rs. 50 and Rs. 75. I think in that way a considerable amount of money can be saved and then there would be no occasion for a deficit budget arising in the future.

Then I would commend for the consideration of the Government the need for ban on the use of jeeps. Jeeps involve huge cost to the State. I would commend to the consideration of Government that in regard to the use of jeeps considerable check should be imposed on Government servants. They should be warned that they should not be used except under extraordinary emergencies. For ordinary purposes let them use the bus service. Gazetted officers who receive heavy amounts in the shape of salaries, can afford to have their own cars. I do not see any reason why they should use jeeps for anything and everything. We see every day jeeps rushing here and there, the Deputy Tahsildar using, the Revenue Inspector using—all Officers using. I submit it is an important matter for consideration, and urgent steps should be taken to see that the use of jeeps is restricted only to cases of extraordinary emergency.

Another thing I want to mention is, that there must be some limit imposed upon the official paraphernalia during gubernatorial and ministerial tours. Lots of money are being
wasted on these. Supposing a Minister or the Governor were
to inspect a dam or inspect any work or inspect an office I see
not only the department's head but his personal assistant, his
Huzur Sheristadar and the Huzur Sheristadar's assistant deal­
ing with the concerned paper, all going in a sort of procession
with the Minister. I do not think there is any necessity for
such a thing. In good old days when an Executive Council
Member visited a place, only the Collector or the immediate
officer concerned dealing with the particular subject used to
be in attendance, and all information was being furnished
to such officer. I submit it is a matter for the serious
consideration of the Government.

Lastly, Sir, I do not know if any specific provision has
been made in the budget for provision of education of Tamil
children in their mother tongue in the Tamil areas of this
State. I commend to the Hon. Chief Minister his own
sentence.

"At any rate we would like all Telugu-speaking
people to have reasonable facilities for their educa­
tion and employment."

I request the Hon. Chief Minister to appreciate that we
would like for all Tamil-speaking people all reasonable facili­
ties for their education and employment. The crying need of
the Tamils in my area is provision of additional sections for
Tamil students in the various schools and the crying need is
Tamil training schools. Two Tamil training schools are
absolutely necessary. Provision must be made for a Tamil
section in the Secondary Grade in the Government Training
School at Chittoor and recognition must be given to the Tamil
Training School at Poddatur. The objection of this Govern­
ment is that students from other States are coming and study­
ing there and this Government is not prepared to give grants
for such students. The Madras Government has promised and
has come forward to pay stipends for such students as come
from Madras, and so there could be no objection for the open­
ing of such training school and therefore I would request the
Hon. Chief Minister to accord permission as early as possible for the opening of that Tamil Training School.

*Sri K. V. RAMANAYYA NAIDU*—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Chief Minister has presented to the House the budget for the second half of the year 1955-56. We see it is a deficit budget. While it is so we should also realise that this is not the first deficit budget we have. We have had a deficit budget last year and also the year before that. I suppose even in the composite State also when we were there, we had a deficit budget of three crores. Other provinces too have deficit budgets. West Bengal has a deficit budget of eight crores, Bihar has a deficit budget of 17 crores and even the Central Government has a deficit budget of 31 crores. The Finance Minister in the Central Government has also spoken on the advantages of deficit budgeting. But we cannot follow that in our State; for our State stands on a different footing; we cannot adopt the policy of the Central Government; for they have the paper currency. So our budget stands on a different footing. This deficit cannot be considered to be too much for the reason that we are now practically in the middle of the year. When the Finance Minister presents his next budget next time, perhaps he will be in a position to present a more detailed and a more satisfactory budget than the one now on hand.

It is true that the present budget is disappointing in several respects. But we have to remember at the same time as was said by the Chief Minister in his speech, that the Chief Minister had to do the best of a bad bargain. He has tried to do the best within the means available to him. So we need not feel sorry for the deficit budget. It is for this House to devise ways and means to make up this and balance the budget deficit. The Chief Minister has suggested certain taxation measures, and of course, all of us know, Hon. Members on both sides of the House are very much against two of those proposals. That is, enhancement of water rate by 25 per cent and 18\(\frac{3}{4}\) per cent on land revenue. Such levies, at the present state of affairs are not desirable. Such is the
opinion of the Assembly in general. I am also of the same opinion. I repeat that these two proposals at the present time are not desirable. They should not be forced on the ryot. We know that the majority of the ryots are only people who pay a small sum as land revenue; I mean they are only small landholders. The present Chief Minister was pleased to say that the remission of kist of Rs. 10 and below was not mentioned in the election manifesto issued by the United Congress Front. But nonetheless in the literature that was supplied by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee—mention of this fact was made. My comrade friends wanted to bring down the Government through a no-confidence motion on the ground that if this proposal was carried out into execution, the Congress Government would become popular with the ordinary ryots; and with a view to see that this proposal is not given effect to or implemented, they have forced the no-confidence motion and they and their comrade friends are responsible for not enabling the Government to implement this. This is a fact, though it is not to be found in the election manifesto issued by the United Congress Front.

For some reason or other we could not implement that resolution. We are perfectly justified in that because we have to see that the budget is balanced. For that we will have to take other factors also into consideration. Practically depression is now round the corner. At the time of the next harvest the price of paddy will not be more than Rs. 10 a bag. It is now Rs. 14 or Rs. 15 per bag; it was about Rs. 25 last year and next year it is not going to be more than Rs. 10. Therefore there will be a greater economic depression than what it is now. As such it is for us to see whether this uniform burden on big and small ryots alike is to be imposed or not. If this is imposed on all ryots including the small ryots, how much are we going to realize? It is not going to give us more than Rs. 400 lakhs. It is certainly not sufficient to make up the deficit. Even if all the taxation proposals are accepted, the deficit is not going to be made up by more than Rs. 1.0 crore. As such, when it is not going to balance the budget, why should we resort to these measures which would
hit even the small ryot? Therefore I suggest that our criticism of the budget must be a constructive one and should not be a destructive one, because we are all interested in the welfare of the state. The only constructive criticism we may make is to find out other sources of revenue. One is a graded super-tax on land; those who pay up to Rs. 150 and less to be exempted; at the rate of 2 annas in the rupee on those who pay Rs. 150 to Rs. 250, 4 annas from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500, 8 annas from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750, 12 annas from Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,000 and 16 annas on above Rs. 1,000 assessment. That will be very good. Friends have been telling that even then we will not be able to get much. It is true because the number of big ryots is small.

Then, Sir, there is the other aspect. The State Government has got two sources of income, the land tax and the sales tax. No other tax is available to the State Government. If we tighten up the working of the sales tax department and increase the staff, I feel we will be able to realise another Rs. 2.0 crores. We know how much is escaping and as President of the Co-operative Stores I know what it is. Thousands and thousands of rupees worth of goods are purchased and sold by merchants and no entries are made in the accounts. If a systematic control is introduced, all the income that is now escaping assessment can be assessed. I have discussed this subject with some officers of the department and they are of the view that if they are given additional staff and if a systematic control is introduced, they will be able to realise another Rs. 2.0 crores. With this we can make up much of our deficit. Instead of 25 per cent on water rate and 18-3/4 per cent on dry lands, I suggest that a graded scale of super-tax may be imposed.

So far as the budget is concerned, I find that the available funds are not evenly distributed. The Hon. Minister for Public Health is not here. I want to remind him—he has been told several times and he has seen it for himself, that the headquarters hospital at Masulipatam, which is the headquarters for the krishna District, is located now in an antediluvian
building which has been in existence for the last 300 years. It is very leaky. All the amount that has been spent on repairs is a sheer waste. The Public Works Department Officers have been carrying out repairs from time to time and yet it is very leaky. We have collected about Rs. 3·0 lakhs, put up a maternity ward, an operation theatre and a blood bank and an X-ray room. All these we constructed in the compound at our cost from out of the collections made from the citizens, the Red-Cross Fund and the Welfare Fund. Now we have entrusted them to the care of the Government. But the old building has to be removed and a new building has to be put up. The Advisory Committee of the hospital has sent up a report to the Government that at least Rs. 10·0 lakhs would be required for the construction of a new building. No notice is taken of that. Now we find in the budget that in a place like Chirala which is not a district headquarters, a big building is going to be constructed at a huge cost. I don’t object to that. My only point is, not that Chirala is unimportant, but that Masulipatam which is the headquarters of the district with a population of 90,000 has no provision in the budget. I would request the Hon. Chief Minister to take note of this fact and provide sufficient funds at least in the next budget he is going to present in March 1956. My Hon. friend Mr. Rangnatha Mudaliar has suggested certain methods of making up the deficit, increasing Stamp Duty, vakalat fee, etc. Ultimately all this would fall on the poor man. On whom is the enhanced stamp duty going to fall? It is the rich man that goes to Court and pays. Ultimately it is going to fall on the poor man. Also I would remind my Hon. friend that the Judicial Department is one of the surplus departments.

Then, Sir, there are many superfluous departments of the Government. Not only there are superfluous departments, there is superficial staff also in some of the departments. A proposal is reported in the newspapers that there is going to be 10 per cent retrenchment. I believe that these superfluous departments and superficial staff would come under this 10 per cent cut. By this we will be able to save a lot.
With these few observations, I suggest that the budget may be accepted as presented by the Hon. Chief Minister, excepting the two items of taxation I have referred to above.

1. p. m.

SRI B. SANKARIAH:—

Purchasing capacity is one of the most important problems. The purchasing capacity is to be increased. Planning is the backbone of the country. We need Planning Commission to be set up. We need industries.
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

18th July 1955] [Sri B. Sankaraiah]

...
general discussion of the budget
for the year 1955-56—(contd.)

[Sri B. Sankaraiah] [18th July 1955]

...
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Sankaraiah] [18th July 1955]

Administration

Menial staff

Transfer

Subjudice

Enquiry

Action

Estimates

Influence
[Sri B. Sankariah]  13th July 1955

...
13th July 1955

[Sri B. Sankariah]

 GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Image 0x0 to 375x654]

13th July 1955

[Sri B. Sankariah]

 GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Image 0x0 to 375x654]
333 GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri B. Sankariah]  [18th July 1955]

SRID. RAMABRAHMAM: — தந்தையையிட்டு கூறல்வேண்டும். எனது proposals எனும் taxation measures என்று குற்றுமுன்பு. என்பது செய்வோர் 0.0.6 tax என்பதாலும், என்பது செய்வோர் கனவாலும் இன்னும் எதிர்ப்புத்தொடர், எதிர்ப்புத்தொடர் என்று இணை செய்வோர் வைத்துள்ளது. என்று 25% water tax என்று

18.5% wet land assessment என்று குற்றுமுன்பு, செய்வோர் அல்லது

செய்வோர் என்று. என்று tax என்று குற்றுமுன்பு சூழ்துக்கு என்று செய்வோர் அல்லது சூழ்துக்கு 25% Surcharge Bill என்று

செய்வோர். வெளியானதைக் land revenue என்று குற்றுமுன்பு 250

250 முட்டி 500 என்று 0.4-0.5. 500 முட்டி 1000 என்று செய்வோர்

8-0. இரண்டும் லிருந்து, செய்வோர் அல்லது செய்வோர். என்று குற்றுமுன்பு சூழ்துக்கு
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56. (Contd.)

18th July 1955] [Sri D. Ramabrahmam]

As per taxation law, the sales tax on various articles of consumption was increased. The total revenue from sales tax was Rs. 339. The tax on cigarettes was increased. A new tax was imposed on tobacco. The sales tax on sugar was increased. The new tax was imposed on sugar. The sales tax on tobacco was increased. The tax on tobacco was increased. The sales tax on tobacco was increased.

The following projects were discussed:

1. Electricity Department
2. Lift irrigation
3. Project for irrigation
4. Agriculture

The Electricity Department reported a 10% increase in electricity consumption. The Lift irrigation project was discussed. The project for irrigation was discussed. The agriculture sector was discussed. The agriculture sector was discussed. The Palar basin rules were discussed. The agriculture sector was discussed.
[Sri D. Ramabrahmam]  [18th July 1955]

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

On the Composite State of Palar basin rules and the Budget proposals for the year 1955-56.

The Hon. Public Works Minister, Mr. Y. Hussain, while discussing the Budget speech of the Hon. Finance Minister, observed that the relaxation of Palar basin rules would facilitate the repair work of the irrigation channels. He also suggested that the Budget proposals should be more closely aligned with the needs of the state. He expressed his concerns about the rate of inflation and the impact on the budgetary prospects.

1:30 p.m.
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

18th July 1955] [Sri P. Gunnayya]

43rd July 1955 [Sri P. Gunnayya]

ಗಳು ಅರುವ ಚಾತುರ್ಯಕಂಪನೆಗೆ ಅಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಸ್ ಕರ್ಮಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸು ಹಾಗು ಮುಂದುವರೆದ. ಇಂದಿರಿಗೆ ಸಿದ್ದೆಯ ಕೂಡಾಗಲ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಅವರು ಚೆನ್ನಿಸಿಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವಾಗ ಸಿಕ್ಕಳು ವಾಸ್ತವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು. ಸಿಂಪಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತ್ರೀಕರಣ ಹೆಸರು ನೇರ ತಿರುಗುವುದಾಗಿದೆ. 18 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಬಳ್ಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಅದರ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಸ್ತಾರ ಸಂದರ್ಥ. ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಂಡದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಅಡ್ಡುವ ಹೆಸರು. 146 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೇಸ್ ಸೇನಾಗಣ ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಅಥವಾ ಅನೇಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ. ಅತ್ಯ್ಯಾಧು ಹಾಗೂ ಇದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ. 11 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ.

ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಎಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಂಡದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು. 146 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೇಸ್ ಸೇನಾಗಣ ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಅಥವಾ ಅನೇಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ. ಅತ್ಯ್ಯಾಧು ಹಾಗೂ ಇದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ. 11 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ.

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GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri P. Gunnayya] [18th July 1955]

10.00 p.m.

SRI P. GUNNAYYA:— The Hon'ble Speaker has already pointed out that the arrangements for the election of the M.L.A. by the division of this Constituency are afoot. About 420 candidates have already been selected. Many have given up in the past 10 days but 10 remain, all fairly active. The elections will result in a lower turn-out than normal, but it will be a mandate for the present administration. The Highways Engineer has pointed out (Loud Laughter) that 10 roads have been completed in the last six months, and that the roads are better maintained. He has also stated that 3 roads have been constructed. These roads will be of great importance.

SPEAKER:— Election of M.L.A. has been going on here. budget is to be presented today.

1.30 p.m.

SRI P. GUNNAYYA:— The Hon'ble Speaker has already pointed out that the arrangements for the election of the M.L.A. by the division of this Constituency are afoot. About 420 candidates have already been selected. Many have given up in the past 10 days but 10 remain, all fairly active. The elections will result in a lower turn-out than normal, but it will be a mandate for the present administration. The Highways Engineer has pointed out (Loud Laughter) that 10 roads have been completed in the last six months, and that the roads are better maintained. He has also stated that 3 roads have been constructed. These roads will be of great importance.

SPEAKER:— Election of M.L.A. has been going on here. budget is to be presented today.

1.30 p.m.
18th July 1955

[Mr. SPEAKER:—The House will now rise for lunch and meet again at 3 p.m. today.]
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju]  [18th July 1955]

Composite State 3% 3% 3% 40% 40% 36% 36%

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Legislators 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56. (Contd.)

18th July 1955

[SRi Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju]

...continued...

THE HON SRI B. GOPALA REDDI:—Engineering; Veterinary, Medical colleges ఇంటర్నేషనల్ విశ్వవిద్యాలయాలు?

SRi CH. S. R. V. P. MURTY RAJU:—చార్టర్డిక్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాలలు, Art ఇంటర్నేషనల్ విశ్వవిద్యాలయాలు. జాతి సహాయంతం కలిగి శాఖలు మాత్రమే మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించబడతాయి. కనుక ఇది ఒక సహాయంతం శాఖలు ప్రపంచంలో ఉపయోగించబడతాయి.

శాఖలు ప్రత్యేకంగా వేదికలు కారణంగా ఉపయోగించబడతాయి. ఈ కారణంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా వేదికలు కారణంగా ఉపయోగించబడతాయి.

SRI B. GOPALA REDDI:— చార్టర్డిక్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాలలు, Art ఇంటర్నేషనల్ విశ్వవిద్యాలయాలు. జాతి సహాయంతం కలిగి శాఖలు మాత్రమే మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించబడతాయి. కనుక ఇది ఒక సహాయంతం శాఖలు ప్రపంచంలో ఉపయోగించబడతాయి.

SRI CH. S. R. V. P. MURTY RAJU:—చార్టర్డిక్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాలలు, Art ఇంటర్నేషనల్ విశ్వవిద్యాలయాలు. జాతి సహాయంతం కలిగి శాఖలు మాత్రమే మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించబడతాయి. కనుక ఇది ఒక సహాయంతం శాఖలు ప్రపంచంలో ఉపయోగించబడతాయి.

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GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju] [13th July 1955]

It is evident from the revenue side that the total receipts for the year 1955-56 are estimated at Rs. 3,150,000,000. The ... (Backward classes) are also included in this budget. The same isdrawer to the ... 3,000,000. The total expenditure for the year 1955-56 is estimated at Rs. 3,150,000,000. The ... the total receipts for the year 1955-56. The ... is almost the same as the total receipts for the year 1955-56.
18th July 1955] [Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju]

Sri B. Rama Reddi:—The corresponding home minister in the 23rd March correspondence has stated that the two officers have been posted to the chief secretary's office in a general order. The minister has further stated that the arrangements have been made for the transfer of the officers concerned. The minister has also stated that the officers concerned have been instructed to proceed with the necessary arrangements for the transfer. The minister has further stated that the officers concerned have been instructed to proceed with the necessary arrangements for the transfer.
Sri B. Rama Reddi  

13th July 1955

...
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955—56. (Contd.)

[18th July 1955] [Sri B. Rama Reddi]

...
general discussion of the budget
for the year 1955-56. (contd.)

[18th July 1955]

market

may be increased to 400. For primary schools
staff, 150. For hospitals, 200.

Sri N. Govinda Rajulu:—"Verts! লাভের স্তরে হারিয়ে যায়। ফুলের
লাভ হারিয়ে যায়। কারণ কিন্তু দাম হারিয়ে যায়।
"লাভের স্তরে হারিয়ে যায়। ফুলের লাভ হারিয়ে যায়।
কারণ কিন্তু দাম হারিয়ে যায়।

Sri B. Rama Reddi]
[Sri N. Govinda Rajulu]

18th July 1955

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56. (Contd)

Forest Department

grow more food schemes and grow more forest.

Prohibitions

more engineering courses.

P.W.D.
SRI T. G. THIMMAIAH SETTY:—

Central Government

Kuppuswamy Committee

control District Boards

District Educational Officers

Teachers

teacher draw

school buildings

Deputy Inspectors of Schools

Kuppuswamy committee report

- 500

school
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[18th July 1955

[Sri T. G. Thimmaiah Setty]

[353]

abolish single teacher schools.

3.33% of the total villages have one or more single teacher schools.

single teacher schools within a radius of 10,15 miles. dispersed rural dispensary.

rural dispensary to serve 1015 villages, 10,15 miles.

5 villages.

the District Boards to lift the burden of the District Boards.

3 mobile hospitals to serve the villages.

district boards.

8:30 P.M.
Second Five Year Plan

The rural water supply scheme: The second five year plan has planned 30 projects for rural water supply. The Central Government has agreed to contribute 30% of the total cost. The remaining 70% will be financed by the State. The Central Government will also provide second five year plan development plans for backward areas.

Second Five Year Plan, State Development Plan, Backward Areas
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

18th July 1955] [Sri T.G. Thimmaiah Setty]

Sri G. JAGANNADHARAJU:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot agree with some of the previous speakers in saying that the deficit in the budget is very small or that the deficit budget is better than a surplus budget, or that we ought to thank the Hon. Chief Minister for presenting this deficit budget instead of a surplus budget. The normal income should at least be balanced with the expenditure. Now, let us look at the statement given by the Chief Minister relating to the normal income and normal expenditure of this State. We do not find an adjustment of the expenditure with the normal income. So the first essential of a proper budget is absent. Then, I have to state that the deficit is not small, for it is more than three crores and sixty six lakhs. We have to take into consideration the actual income before we assess the smallness or otherwise of the deficit. Now what is the actual income of the state? It is 21 crores and odd; and what is the expenditure? it is 25 crores and odd. So taking the figure of the actual income of 21 crores can anybody say the deficit of 4 crores is small? Certainly not. The next thing I want to say is that: This deficit budget, we find year after year. Look at the actuals of 1953-54, look at the revised budget.
figures of 1954-55 and the budget figures of 1955-56. They all show deficit budgets. One feels that there is something wrong with all our budgets. People will begin to think that the finances of the Andhra State are not sound and that the Government is not able to adjust the budget, and they will thereby begin to doubt the financial stability of the Andhra State. Therefore, I say, it is high time for us to enter into the actual figures and see that the expenditure and receipts are properly checked up. I wish Government appoint a committee for this purpose. That committee should take into consideration the normal income and expenditure of the State and discover ways of reducing the expenditure to adjust them. I find there are several items of unnecessary and wasteful expenditure. In the first instance, I may draw your attention to what Mr. Venkateswarlu stated the other day that about five to six lakhs of rupees have been spent on this temporary capital. I see that the amounts spent till now along with the allotments made in the present year are more than 1.75 crores not 5 or 6 lakhs. I do not think that for a temporary capital so much expenditure is necessary. Some of the items are certainly necessary: there is no doubt about it. All the same, I want a committee should go into the matter and see what items can remain and what items can be cut off. I shall give you two instances of avoidable expenditure. Firstly, there is the provision of 12 lakhs for the construction of a new Legislative Assembly Hall. I say, for a temporary capital the present hall is sufficient to carry on our work. It is not necessary to spend another 12 lakhs and construct a hall. Another 12 lakhs are provided for the construction of a hostel for the members of the Assembly. There are, at present, two hostels, and those two with little modifications and with a little expenditure can be made comfortable for the Members to reside. There are other items of expenditure which can be cut off. So, I say, a committee should sit and see where the expenditure can be cut off to balance the budget. When once the capital is shifted, you see, what is going to happen to these
several buildings. The office of the Chief Engineer, which has been constructed at a cost of five lakhs and odd will become the office of the Sub-Divisional Officer, P.W.D.; and the Secretariat building which has been constructed at a cost of 12 lakhs will become the office of the District Collector. Similarly, very many items of buildings will be of no use, once the capital is shifted from here.

In this connection I may also state what Mr. Gopala Reddi stated yesterday, for that it is not possible to remove the several offices now located in Madras, to any other place within the State for want of buildings is not correct. He made a reference especially to Visakhapatnam and said that there are no buildings in Visakhapatnam to enable the Government to shift the offices from Madras City. I must say that it is not a correct statement. He will be right if he says that there are no vacant buildings available in Visakhapatnam. That is a different matter. Nobody keeps them vacant. Buildings can be got vacated by requisition. There are big buildings available in that city. There are buildings belonging to Maharani Sahib of Wadhvan and the buildings belonging to Maharajah of Jeypore. There are other big buildings available. For residential accommodation also there are small buildings available. There is no doubt about it.

Here, I may tell the House that the Wanchoo Committee also has gone into the matter and came to the conclusion that the temporary capital may be located at Visakhapatnam and that there are buildings. I may also say that the members of Treasury Bench in the previous Assembly were satisfied that there would be buildings available for the location of the High Court at Vizag and it was evinced by their voting for Vizag though the motion was ultimately thrown out. There are many buildings available in Visakhapatnam, and there is absolutely no point in saying ‘no buildings are available.’ After all, if there are no buildings available in Visakhapatnam, in Vijayawada or Guntur, what happens? The offices will permanently be located in Madras. But that is no good. If they
are to be shifted at all they are to be brought to the temporary head-quarters, Kurnool and that means another two crores will have to be spent for constructing office buildings and residential quarters; and all that will be a wasteful expenditure when the capital is shifted to some other place. Though I do not go to the length of saying that this building programme is going on with an idea of preventing the formation of the Visalandhra, I say, definitely that this expenditure acts as a deterrent to the formation of Visalandhra and the shifting of the capital from here to another place. There is absolutely no doubt about it.

Another point I wish to state is that if the expenditure is found all right and we cannot mend it, then the alternative step to be taken is to check the receipts, and if the receipts also are found all right then only we have to think of fresh taxation. Regarding fresh taxation, the proposed levy of sales tax at one point on fine and superfine cloth, I do not think there is anybody in this Assembly who will grumble against it. But the enhanced water rate by 25 per cent will hit the poor very much. Already there is any amount of difficulty for them on account of the fall in prices. We will be only increasing their hardship. Much worse is the case of assessment on inams. What we have been asking for on the floor of this House is the removal of intermediaries and the granting of occupancy right to the ryots with reference to such inams. This assessment on the inam land is of no good to the tenant. It will only result in the assessment amount also being added to the existing rent amount by the landlord or intermediary, as the case may be, and both the amounts being extracted from the tenant. Ultimately, it is the tenant that is affected and not the landlord. It is not beneficial to the inamdar either because in this indirect way you are preventing him from asking for compensation. The matter is bound to go to a court of law for testing. We are fixing rent on a property which does not belong to us. Instead of going by the straight path of acquiring his rights by
legislation and pay compensation we are adopting indirect methods of taxing property without paying any compensation to the landlord. That is objectionable also from a legal point, as I stated above. Therefore, I say, it is better that we acquire those inams with reference to which this assessment is to be enforced by legislation.

Sri S. BRAHMAAYYA:—

13th July 1955
[Sri G. Jagannadha Raju]
360 GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56. (Contd.)

[SRI S. Brahmayya] [13th July 1955]
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

18th July 1955

[Sri S. Brahmayya]

Municipality works drainage schemes, water supply schemes, lighting schemes. Motor spirit taxation is 3% on sales tax and 3% on 38 c. 0c. Motor spirit taxation is also 3% on sales tax. General sales tax is 80c on 80c. Sales tax is 3% on sales tax. 40% of sales tax is exempted from sales tax. 40% of sales tax is exempted from sales tax. 40% of sales tax is exempted from sales tax.
[Sri S. Brahmayya] [18th July 1955]

పాఠసౌందరం కు కనబడిన పద్ధతి సామర్థం ప్రదానం చేసాం. I. G. of Local Administration అధీనంగా Eluru లో, బాగా సామర్థం కనబడుతుంది. నిపుణుల సామర్థం కోసం అంగేం దేశాలు మహాస్థం పద్ధతిగా రాసి ప్రదానం చేసాం. ఇది అవకాశం కలిగి, ఎందుకంటే మాత్రంగా సామర్థం కనబడుతుంది. మూలాంశం విభజించింది. రాష్ట్రం మహాస్థం పద్ధతి ప్రదానం చేసాం. Eluru drainage scheme కు సహాయం కంచికి విస్తరించాం. అప్పుడు మహాస్థం పద్ధతి అనే మండలం నుండి ఎలురు మండలం లో మహాస్థం పద్ధతి ప్రదానం చేసాం. I five year plan కు సహాయం కంచి విస్తరించాం. Supplementary demands కు token grant కంచి విస్తరించాం; ఇది ఎంత ప్రాయం కంచి, కొన్ని project కు token grant కంచి విస్తరించాం. Eluru drainage scheme కు token grant కంచి విస్తరించాం.

Mr. SPEAKER :—అ మాత్రం ఎందుకంటే ఉపాధుడు?

Sri S. BRAHMAYYA :—వీరముందా చాలా కాలం వాటా ఉండేది 100 సంప్రదాయ మిగిలి ఉంది. ఈ సంప్రదాయ గుర్తించినంతటి సంప్రదాయ లో 100 సంప్రదాయ లేవు. 100 సంప్రదాయ గుర్తించినంతటి సంప్రదాయ లో కాలం చివరింది. High school సంప్రదాయాన్ని, College లోగా లంచంతటింది. చాలా విభాగాలు కంచి, హిందీ, సాహిత్యం, లక్షణ నవనెండు. లక్షణ నవనెండు ప్రాంతానికి ఉపాధి ప్రదానం చేసాం. 1955 సంభావనలు వైదిక పరిస్థితి క్రమతంలో ఉండేవారు. V Form లో కంచి period సంప్రదాయం ఉంది. మనం అనేక పరిస్థితులు ప్రతిష్ఠించాం. తయారులు V Form లో సూచించాం కాబట్టి.
13th July 1955

[Sri S. Brahmayya]

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

SRI M. R. APPA RAO:—Sir, I am pleased to know that the Finance Minister has already indicated in his statement that the additional expenditure which we have proposed for the year 1955-56, is not due to any increase in our salary. But, we have to bear our expenses in a particular way. The only difference is that we have to do it in a more efficient way. We have to utilise the grant more efficiently.

I wish to point out that the additional expenditure which we have proposed for the year 1955-56, is not due to any increase in our salary. But, we have to bear our expenses in a particular way. The only difference is that we have to do it in a more efficient way. We have to utilise the grant more efficiently.

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Sri M. R. Appa Rao [13th July 1955]

For the year 1955-56—(Contd.)

General Discussion of the Budget

[364]

[18th July 1955]

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[Sri M. R. Appa Rao]
SRI S. SITHARAMAIAH: —[हेतु]! सरकारद्वारा हमें दिया गया इस प्रस्ताव के सभी लगभग सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है।

वर्तमान समय में हमें कई सवाल हैं। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1955-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है। हमें जानना चाहिए कि क्या हमने वर्ष 1855-56 में बजट का कार्य किया है।
[Sri S. Sitharamaiah]  [13th July 1955]

"தமிழ் மொழியில் தேசிய பொருளையகத்துடன், தொடர்புள்ள மொழிகளின் பொழியில் தம்பின் மொழிகளின் பட்டியல் விளக்கம் பொருள் கையேற்றினார். தகவல் பொருளையாளர்கள் கொண்டு வந்து வருகையை என்பதுவில்லை. என்பது பொருளையாளர்களின் நோக்குமாறும் மற்றும் வேளாண்மையுடனும் கண்காண்கள் வடிவில் வருகைடும். அவுதல் என்று சொல்லப்படுகிறது குறிப்பிட்டேன். எவ்விதம் மறைவு என்று வகையில் (ரோட்டட்டு) அறிவு வழித்து சென்று எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வதாக வருகைகள் உள்புகற்றுகோள். எனவே இன்று (சோகோகோ) development முறை என்றும் சொல்லும் சிற்றுறுத்தி வந்து வருகையை என்றும் கூறுவர். தொடர்பு மொழிகளின் முறை பொருளையாளர்களின் நோக்குமாறு மற்றும் தேவைகள் வடிவில் வருகைடும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. குறிப்பிட்டேன் (என்னுடைய மொழிகள் முழுமையே) development முறை என்றும் சொல்லும் தமிழ் high school என்றும் குறிப்பிட்டேன். தமிழ் மொழியின் வடிவிலிருந்து வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகை�ை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறை�ும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வருகையை எடுத்துக்காட்டும் வருகையை எந்தவாறையும் வளர்செல்வது. எனவே இந்த வகையிலும் வரு
18th July 1955  

[Sri S. Sitharamaiah]

15.15 அச்சியும் நிகழ்வுக்கு பாதுகாப்புப் பொருள் ஓட்டாக்கால், அவர்கள் முன் செய்த நூற்றாண்டுகளுடன் பின்னர் நூற்றாண்டுகள் பெரும் சுட்டிகளை அளித்துள்ளனர். இது அவர்களுக்குரிய நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு வேறுபட்டதாக கருதப்பெறுகிறது. 

SRI V. GOPALAKRISHNA :— இந்தக் கூறுகளுன்றோடு வேறு ஒரு வகையில் காணப்பட்டுள்ளன. இது குறிப்பிட்டு விளக்கம் செய்யவும் வந்துள்ளது. இது வாயுக்கள் என்றும் பொருளில் உள்ளது. பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. இந்தக் கூறுகளுடன் வேறுபட்ட நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு வேறுபட்டதாக கருதப்பெறுகிறது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. 

H. Marison வழக்காக என்று கூறும் படி சுட்டிகளை வெளியிட்டுள்ளனர். இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. Water tax என்றும் கூறும் படி, கண்காட்சி தொடர்பில் கூறும் படியாக கருதப்பெறுகிறது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூ�ப்பட்டது. இது பொருளில் முதலில் குறிப்பிட்டு மூடப்பட்டது.
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FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri V. Gopalakrishna] [13th July 1955]

10 ஆண்டுகளுடன் சங்கநாயக மற்றும் எல்லா உலகின் கூட்டங்களில் பல்லகம் எவ்வளவு தன்மை அடையாம் என்று கூறுவர். அதன்முறையான முதல் கூட்டங்களில் பல்லகம் எவ்வளவு தன்மை அடையாம் என்று கூறுவர். அதன் முறையானவர் எம்.ஜி.ஓ என்று கூறுவர். எனவே சங்கநாயக மற்றும் எல்லா உலகின் கூட்டங்களில் பல்லகம் எவ்வளவு தன்மை அடையாம் என்று கூறுவர். எனவே சங்கநாயக மற்றும் எல்லா உலகின் கூட்டங்களில் பல்லகம் எவ்வளவு தன்மை அடையாம் என்று கூறுவர்.
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

18th July 1955] [SRI K. Copalakrishna]

...
SRİ B. RAJAYYA:—அது எனக்கு பதிலும் எனது கைவிளக்கத்துக்கு ஏற்றம் பெற்றது. மன்னர் வாடையை அவசரிக்க அவ்வாறு கையூற்றுப் பிரியும் வகையான வகையில் பேசினால் உண்மையே செயல்பட்டு வரும் விளக்கத்தை அதே குறிப்பிட்டேன். மன்னர் மகாலட்சுமி அவசரி கையூற்று வகையிலும் வாக்குகின்றார். மன்னர் மகாலட்சுமி எனது வகையிலே வாக்குகின்றார். மன்னர் மகாலட்சுமி எனது வகையிலே வாக்குகின்றார்.

SRI V. Gopalakrishna:

18th July 1955

வெளியிட்டோம் பலரும் போற்றுகின்றன. பலரும் போற்றுகின்றன. பலரும் போற்றுகின்றன. பலரும் போற்றுகின்றன.
18th July 1955

[Sri B. Rajayya]

...
[Sri B. Rajayya] [18th July 1955]

* SRI D. GOPALA RAO :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to make a general survey of the budget that has been presented to us by Sri B. Gopala Reddi, Chief Minister and Minister in charge of Finance.

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—On the 8th of this month.

SRI D. GOPALA RAO :—I am surprised that in a noble cause, namely, the Prime Minister's visit to the Nations in this mission of peace, this should be commented. Every-one of us knows that wars lead to devastation. We have realized that countries have suffered and were ruined. So, when a noble soul like Nehru has taken all he trouble and gone to the Nations in preach of this glorious mission of peace, let there be no difference of opinion. My only prayer to everyone of
the members here is to realize the devastation of wars, that we should be all proud that this mission has been taken, and that we should wish him all glory and success. This is not a controversial subject where the House should divide and express difference of opinion.

The second point is that the Second Five-Year Plan is being broken up into various compartments and committees. I wish there were more committees to administer the schemes of the Second Five-Year Plan. It is only then that the real purpose of it, at the village level will be realized. The Hon. Chief Minister has referred to the social services and my feeling in the matter is, that some of the social services like Rotary Clubs, Guild of Services and the Red-Cross and other like institutions which are doing a lot of good work are not really mobilized for the benefit of the poor in the country.

The budget has provided for gigantic schemes like the Nandikonda project. My previous speaker Sri Gopalakrishna has spoken of East Godavari district. It was during Sir Arthur Cotton's time that the anicut over the Godavari was built and after that East Godavari district was neglected. If the people know what difficulties there are in the upland taluks which are irrigated by the river system of Yelleru, then they would realise the difficulties the ryots are undergoing by this erratic river which, when water is required, scorch the land, and when no water is needed, just floods the villages. This is no doubt a very important scheme over which the Government have been promising the people since the time when our present Chief Minister Sri B. Gopala Reddi was Local Administration Minister in the Madras Government. Yelleru project and Timmaraju tank have been promised and those promises have not been fulfilled to this day. To the upland taluks of the district where this river flows, it is sometimes one of menace and sometimes one of benefit. It is more often a menace because its erratic nature of flow has not been so far controlled.
by the Government. I learn that the entire investigation is
over and that this is being included in the Second Five Year
Plan and the papers have been sent up to the Central Govern­
ment. I request the Hon. Minister in charge to make a special
effort to see that this scheme comes to fruition early.

Then, I would like to say a few words in regard to High­
ways. We are collecting, what is called, sugar-cane cess fund,
the purpose of which is to improve roads and communications
where sugar-cane is carried. I think the rate is Re. 1/- per
ton. But no facilities are being provided and the roads are
not improved. If we were to see some of the approaches to
the sugarcane mills, the ruts are about one to two feet
down and the result is that most of the double bullock-carts
are not able to ply on the road, leave alone the plight of the
lorry people. I wish that this sugar-cane cess fund which is
ear-marked is spent for improvement of these roads.

Regarding education, I must with regret say that it is
a scandal how text books are introduced and thrown on the
special officers of the district boards. If Kuppuswami Com­
mittee's report had been followed, there would have been no
scope for this scandal. I wish the scandal were not true.
Apart from that, the Government would make a lot of
money by printing text-books and there would be uniform
education from Srikakulam to Anantapur. As matters stand
to-day, the students are asked to buy text-books this
year and next year they are asked to buy some other text
books of some publishers who have some influence with the
Cabinet.

Again, Sir, I am disappointed that in the education budget
no provision is made for at least one public school in this
State. I hope the Minister for Education will examine this
question and realize the importance of starting a public school
in our State. In our State, there is not even one public school
where the parents could send their children. We may be very
ambitious in thinking, but it is a bare necessity to mould our
youngsters and make them leaders of society.
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

13th July 1955]

SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:—

SRi RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:—

Mr. SPEAKER: —

SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:—
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[13th July 1955]

Sri Raja Sagi Suryanarayana Raju

Sales tax has increased; the tax on turnover has also been increased. Sales tax at 10% is to be increased to 12%. Education will be improved five years plan.

IV From close class School final class open class.

Elementary education has increased school teachers and elementary school are 150 in number. The opposition is not satisfied.

Agricultural income tax has increased; Sales tax has increased; turnover tax has also been increased.

Sales tax increased; Tax on turnover increased. Sales tax at 10% is to be increased to 12%. Education will be improved five years plan.

Elementary education has increased school teachers and elementary school are 150 in number. The opposition is not satisfied.

Agricultural income tax has increased; Sales tax has increased; turnover tax has also been increased.

Sales tax increased; Tax on turnover increased. Sales tax at 10% is to be increased to 12%. Education will be improved five years plan.

Elementary education has increased school teachers and elementary school are 150 in number. The opposition is not satisfied.
18th July 1955

SRi R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:—

Central Government కి అంతర్జాతీయ అనుసారం మార్గం 
మార్పులు. తొడడి వలసం, మద్దతారు ఫాక్టరీ అంతర్జాతీయ నియంత్రణ వనిత హిమాశురు ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉంది. అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థల ప్రతి చేసాం నిర్ణయాలు—మీదుగా సంఖ్యలు అంటే సేవల నిలువు, రాష్ట్ర ప్రాంతాల లోకానికి అధికంగా నిర్ణయాలు చేసాం. 

మనం అంతర్జాతీయ పారిశ్రామిక, సంస్థల విస్తృతి, మాత్రమే అలా, విదేశి పారిశ్రామిక పరిస్థితులకు కేంద్రం చేసాం. సేవల నిలువు మార్గంలో ఉన్న రోలు, అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థల సాధారణంగా ముందు ప్రదానం చేసాం. 

SRI R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:— మాత్రమే అర్థ అనుసరించాలను; ఇంత 
ఎండుగానే కాదా. 

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SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:—

[18th July 1955]

SRi A. KALESWARA RAO:—
18th July 1955

[Dr. A. Kaleswara Rao]

1950 తరువాతం మిమెట్ 26 వ తీతి ఉత్తరం అయిన ఉమ్మడి. ఏముందుందుంటే అయిన ప్రతిపాది అవకాశం అయిన రచనా, రచనాత్మకంగా కాకతి సమాధానం అయిన రచనాత్మకంగా, అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం, అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం, అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం, అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం. అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం, అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం, అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం, అయితే అయితే ఆవిష్కారం కాకతి సమాధానం.
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri A. Kaleswara Rao]  [18th July 1955]

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1955-56 (Contd.)

In the Secretariat, Heads of Departments

[Signature]

Rajan, Secretary

Heads of Departments

The Secretary's comments on various points are as follows:

* Prohibition

The Secretary has also discussed the substitute for sales tax, sales tax, and other economic holding.

Justice Wanchoo has also discussed the balance of payments.
13th July 1955] [Sri A. Kaleswara Rao]

Sales tax tightened up in 1955-56. The Anti-Federalists argue that it is a regressive tax as it affects low-income earners more than the wealthy. The proponents of the budget contend that it promotes economic growth and tackles inflation. The Sub-Committee on economic reforms proposes a flat-rate tax to simplify the system. They argue that socialism is the natural progression of society, away from the capitalist model. Socialism would involve collective ownership of the means of production and the distribution of resources. The debate continues.
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[Sri A. Kaleswara Rao] [18th July 1955]

...
18th July 1955] [Sri A. Kaleswara Rao]

13th July 1955

Chief of the block explained that 3% of the total expenditure was for the Chief of the block. In the cabinet, Fazl Ali commission had a majority of 9 members, and 2 were against it. The minority was very weak.
MR. SPEAKER: —Demands on the general head:

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO: —After a very useful and valuable presentation by the Hon. Speaker with regard to the United Congress, I feel the need to recall that in the preceding Parliament, our resolution condemning the Narmada Dam and the policy of the Government on that issue, was carried by an overwhelming majority. Since then the Government has continued with this policy, and in the most recent Budget, they have allocated Rs. 13 crores for the construction of the dam.

Speculation is rife in the market, and this is a matter of concern. It is generally agreed that speculation is detrimental to the economy and should be curtailed. The Government should take steps to ensure that the market is not allowed to be manipulated by speculators. The motion has been moved by the Member of Parliament, to include a provision in the Bill prohibiting the formation of companies for the purpose of speculation.
18th July 1955

[Sri V. Visveswara Rao]

[GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET]

FOR THE YEAR 1955—56. (Contd.)

The discussion on the Budget for the year 1955—56 continues. The Finance Minister has presented the Budget for the year 1955—56. The Budget has been designed to meet the needs of the country. The Minister has emphasized the need for planning and development in all sectors of the economy. The Budget has been prepared keeping in mind the long-term goals of the country. The highlights of the Budget include the provision for agricultural development, education, health, and infrastructure. The Budget has been designed to promote economic growth and social welfare. The Minister has stated that the Budget will be implemented with utmost sincerity and dedication. The Budget will be a stepping stone towards the realization of the country's vision for a prosperous and equitable society.
SRI V. Visweswara Rao

18th July 1935

388 GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1935-36—(Contd.)

...
8th July 1955]  

[Sri V. Visweswara Rao]

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

SRI N. RAMABHADRA RAJU:—The first point I should like to raise relates to the share of the Central Government in the construction of roads in the State. The Central Government's share under this head has been fixed at Rs. 80 lakhs, which is only 68.5% of the estimated expenditure. In the State Budget, the estimate is Rs. 117.5 lakhs, which is 96% of the Central Government's share. This is a very high percentage and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The second point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of educational institutions. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 21.5 lakhs, which is only 5% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The third point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of hospitals. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 15 lakhs, which is only 2% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The fourth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of irrigation works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The fifth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public utilities. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 20 lakhs, which is only 2% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The sixth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public buildings. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 10 lakhs, which is only 3% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The seventh point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The eighth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The ninth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The tenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The eleventh point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twelfth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The thirteenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The fourteenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The fifteenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The sixteenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The seventeenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The eighteenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The nineteenth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twentieth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-first point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-second point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-third point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-fourth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-fifth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-sixth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-seventh point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-eighth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.

The twenty-ninth point I wish to raise is with regard to the construction of public works. The Central Government's share in this head has been fixed at Rs. 50 lakhs, which is only 4% of the estimated expenditure. This is very low and I hope the Central Government will bear its share to the extent of Rs. 117.5 lakhs.
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[13th July 1955]

[Sri N. Ramabhadra Rao]
13th July 1955

[Sri N. Ramabhada Rao]

பறவல் வருடம் 1955-56 வகையில் வருடத் தொகையை, முதலாமாணி பரிந்துரைகளுடன் தொடந்துள்ளது.

இளைஞர்களுக்கு என்று பகுதித்துள்ளது சான்றுக்கு லேகுப் பிரிவு மற்றும் நிலைத்துற்றாகும் நிலைகள் என்று பார்வையில் ஒப்பிட்டு வைத்து வேண்டுகோள். ஆனாலும் செயல்திறமே உள்ளது என்றுகொண்டு இருக்கிறது நம்பிக்கையாளர்கள் வலிவறைத்தல் குறித்து நூற்றண்டுகளுக்குப் பிரிந்துள்ளது என்று வைத்து வேண்டுகோள். ஏனெனில் இது இன்னும் குறைவிற்குப் போகும் பறவல் தொகையைக் கொண்டுள்ளது.

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[SRI M. Nageswarar Rao]

18th July 1955

...
18th July 1955] [SRI M. Negeswara Rao]

THE Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO :—

SRI M. NAGESWARA RAO :—

THE Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO :—

SRI M. NAGESWARA RAO :—
GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR 1955-56—(Contd.)

[13th July 1955]

Sri M. Nageswara Rao:

on the second point, the two factors which I would like to bring to your notice are—

1. The need for a more effective distribution of the budget funds among the various departments.

2. The necessity for a more judicious allocation of resources to meet the developmental needs of the country.

Sri A. Kaleswara Rao:

5.30 p.m.

Sri M. Nageswara Rao:

In conclusion, I would like to point out the following:

1. The importance of timely implementation of budgetary decisions.

2. The need for continuous monitoring and evaluation of budgetary outcomes.

Sri Raja Sagi Suryanarayana Raju:

As far as IV Form is concerned, S. S. L. C. IV Form should be maintained. The donors should be encouraged to increase their contributions. The promise system should be strengthened. The donors' contribution should be utilized for the development of the institution.
18th July 1955

[Sri M. Nageswara Rao]

మల్లి మండలంలో బడ్డలు కట్టడం సాధనంలో పడి ఉండేది. ఈ సారాంశం జరిగిన కాలం వల్ల మళ్ళీ మండలంలో బడ్డలు కట్టడం సాధనం సాధనం ఉండేది. ఈ సారాంశం జరిగిన కాలం వల్ల మళ్ళీ మండలంలో బడ్డలు కట్టడం సాధనం సాధనం ఉండేది.

Mobile ఆపాతంలో ఆనందం సాధనం జరిగింది. దీనితో మళ్ళీ మండలంలో బడ్డలు కట్టడం సాధనం సాధనం ఉండేది. ఈ సారాంశం జరిగిన కాలం వల్ల మళ్ళీ మండలంలో బడ్డలు కట్టడం సాధనం సాధనం ఉండేది.

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[SRI M. Nageswara Rao]  

[13th July 1955]

MR. SPEAKER:—The House will now adjourn and meet again at 11. A. M. to-morrow

The House then adjourned.