THE ANDHRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

SATURDAY, the 24th MARCH, 1956.

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The House met in the Assembly Hall Kurnool at half past eight of the clock, Mr. Speaker (The Hon. Sri R. Lakshmiramarasimham Dora) in the Chair.

I. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

SHORT NOTICE STARRED QUESTIONS.

Declaration of Kavali Taluk as 'Famine Area'.

623-A.

S. N. Q. No. 1293-C. Q.—Sri B. RAMAKRISHNA REDDI :—Will the Hon, the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation was received by the Government requesting them to declare Kavali taluk, Nellore district as 'Famine Area' in view of the total failure of crops in that taluk, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Enquiries have revealed that there has been no widespread failure of crops in Kavali taluk and the Government have therefore decided that there is no need to declare that taluk as a famine area.

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI :—మాండి, రవాణా సాధనాలు చేసే భూమి వ్యవసాయానికుల కొన్ని, నాకు తెలియజేస్తున్నాం. స్వాధీనం చేసే దివాను సూచించిన తాజ్ఞానికి కురిమించాము. స్వాయం సూచించిన తాజ్ఞాలు మాము మాండి?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—మాండి మాండి మాండి మాండి, చారు చారు మాండి చారు చారు, మాండి మాండి మాండి మాండి మాండి. మాండి మాండి మాండి మాండి.
[24th March 1966]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SRI PRAGADA KOTIAII :— Wide spread failure चिन्हाने. केला Failure of crops अनेक percentage हे माझ्या तपासावर अतु राज्यातील आत्मसमान होतो?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :— म्हणून ग. 8-0 अेहरे 0-12-0 अेहरे fair yield हे 20% अेहरे. तरी तयारीतील कसटी (१०५००) केल्यास ती असेल तरी असल्याचे वेळापत्रका.

SRI S. VEMAYYA :— माझ्यात ०-८-० ०-१२-० अेहरे आढळले. तरी (१०५००) स्थानात ही २०% अेहरे असल्याचे रंगीन. त्या असल्याचे तील्या area वरे declare नसल्यास तील्या केल्यास?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :— म्हणून त्यामुळे आत्त्यांची देखील अक्षरत 6-0 अेहरे स्थानात ही २०% अेहरे. त्यामुळे आत्त्यांची remissions स्थानात ही २०% अेहरे स्थानात हा टेक्चर सुरू केला.

SRI N. C. SESHADRI :— माझ्याविषयी एवढे different types of mixed soils मिळालेले असेल तरी त्यांमध्ये Firka हे फरो वाचले. त्यामुळे ३६००० Firka हे मिळवू शकतो तरी त्यामध्ये आल्याचे फरो एवढे famine area वर declare वाचले तरी?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :— Firka हे अेहरे famine area वर declare वाचले तरी. Permission मिळवू शकतो तरी ही मिळवू शकतो?

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :— माझ्याविषयी एवढे failure मिळाले तरी famine वर declare वाचले तरी?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :— एवढे Widespread failure हे आल्याचे तरी आवश्यक हे असल्याचे त्यामुळे famine वर declare वाचले. Extraordinary conditions हे.
24th March 1956]

SRI SHEIK MOULA SAHEB:—The Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government sanctioned the scheme for the supply of electricity to the villages of Kowlur, Kondur, Chevutur, Mylavaram and Velvadam of Vijayawada Taluk, Krishna District ; and

(b) if not why ?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—Famme area crops fail 0-12.0 0.3.30.0 0.8.0 0.3.0.0 1.0.0 .

SRI B. SANKARAIAH:—General 0.8.0 0.12.0 0.3.3.0.0 1.0.0 .

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

Supply of Electricity to certain villages of Vijayawada Taluk.

623-B.—

S. N. Q. No. 1306-B. Q.—Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO:—Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government sanctioned the scheme for the supply of electricity to the villages of Kowlur, Kondur, Chevutur, Mylavaram and Velvadam of Vijayawada Taluk, Krishna District ; and

(b) if not why ?
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[24th March 1956]

THE HON. SIR C. LATCHANNA :—

(a) and (b). Kowlur, Kondur, Chevutur, Mylavaram and Velvadam villages are included in a major scheme for extension of electricity to Mylavaram and 7 other villages estimated to cost 6.04 lakhs. The scheme is under consideration of the Government.

THE HON. SR. LATCHANNA:

(a) and (b). Kowlur, Kondur, Chevutur, Mylavaram and Velvadam villages are included in a major scheme for extension of electricity to Mylavaram and 7 other villages estimated to cost 6.04 lakhs. The scheme is under consideration of the Government.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Application from the Secretary, High School Committee, Cheepurupalle regarding the building grant.

624—

*S91 Q.—SIR M. SATYANARAYANA RAJU :—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any application from the Secretary, High School Committee, Cheepurupalle, for a building grant has been received by the Government; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI :—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) There is no proposal to make any new constructions at present and the Committee has therefore been advised to approach the Special Officer, Srikakulam District Board at the appropriate time.

Gazetted Officers of the Education Department under the emergency regulation.

625—

*S629 Q.—SIR VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA and SIR G. RAMASWAMI REDDI :—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how many Gazetted Officers of the Education Department (Collegiate and Executive) are still under the emergency regulation of 10(a) (i);
24th March 1956]

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the incumbents under the emergency regulation have put in six or seven years' service and are about to retire, and

(c) whether the Government propose to regularise them and give them increments with retrospective effect?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

(a) 79.
(b) Nil.
(c) The appointments of the Officers are as far as possible being regularised with effect from the dates of their joining duty in the posts. They will also be given increments with retrospective effect subject to the conditions laid down in General Rules 23 (a) of the State and Subordinate Service Rules.

Sri VAIVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—permanent?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Formation of rival labour unions.

627—

*846-B. Q.—Sri PRAGADA KOTAI AH—Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal with the Government to prohibit the formation of rival labour unions in one and the same industry in the general interests of the labour; and

(b) if so, when the proposal will be given effect to?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:—

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

(a) स्थायी?
(b) अवधारणा अधिष्ठायी नहीं।
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[24th March 1956]

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:—There are several rival labour unions catering to labour in various parts of the country. Shall I appeal to the Labour Commissioner, to issue a direction to the Department of Labour to issue a notice to the various unions for a peaceful settlement of the dispute?

The Hon. Sri G. Latchanna:—Yes, rival union acts are in operation. The Trade Union Act in its section 45, provides that the Registrar of Trade Unions issued by the Department of Labour, District Collectorate, acts as Registrar of Trade Unions under the Trade Union Act. Therefore, I appeal to the Government to issue instructions to the Registrar of Trade Unions under the Trade Union Act, Rules. The Registrar of Trade Unions is required to communicate the same to the Department of Labour, District Collectorate, and not more than 30 days after the receipt of the order.

Recruitment to the Gazetted Posts from Harijan Communities.

628—

*847-B. Q.—Sri N. Sreenivasa Rao:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether the Government are proposing to stop direct recruitment to the Gazetted posts from Harijan Communities?

The Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi:—

"No, Sir".

Posts of Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Madras Education Subordinate Service.

629—

*863 Q.—Sri N. Srinivasa Rao:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per G.O. Ms. No. 373, Education, dated 2nd April, 1952 the Secondary Grade
Teachers under the control of the Harijan Welfare Department are also recruited by transfer to the posts of Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Madras Education Subordinate Service;

(b) the number of Teachers working in Social Welfare Schools promoted as Junior Deputy Inspectors of Schools and the number of Secondary Grade Teachers under the control of the Harijan Welfare Department who are promoted according to the above order during the period of 3 years (1952-55):

(c) the number of such cases still pending and the reasons for the same?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
(b) Nil.
(c) No one has been appointed by transfer as Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools from Government Departments including Harijan Welfare Department, since 1950.

Sri S. VEMAYYA:—1952 రాష్ట్రసభ సమాంతంగా గారు G. O. pass మరింత భాగితాం, ఉపన్యాస Deputy Inspectors జే ఎవరి post ఇందులో అడిష్టిడిరాని ఉన్నాం? మనం ఉపన్యాస Deputy Inspectors కంటి ఎవరి?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—చిత్తిసాగి ఉపన్యాస Deputy Inspectors కంటి ఎవరి?

Sri S. VEMAYYA:—ఉపన్యాస, ఉత్తమ ప్రోఫిల్ మొత్తం, ఇది ఎందుకోడు, ఇది ఎంటు మొత్తం, చిత్తిసాగి ఉపన్యాస Deputy Inspectors కంటి ఎవరి?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—సరమారిలే.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—ఉపన్యాస, backward classes అరుసంహరణలో appointments ఉంచడానికి suitable candidates ఉండే ప్రతిష్ఠ శక్తి, forward communities కంటునే బాగుడాం ప్రతిష్ఠ కంటునే బాగుడాం. శక్తి applications కంటునే, backward classes కంటునే శక్తి applications కంటునే బాగుడాం ప్రతిష్ఠ కంటునే.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

24th March 1955

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—I am satisfied, but I am advised to advertise the posts. We have community candidates who are living in backward areas, and 10 posts are reserved for backward classes. Therefore, community candidates are eligible. 

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—Suitable candidates should apply for these posts. 

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—I have already advertised these posts and applied for these applicants. Hence, these posts are reserved for backward classes. 

SRI V. KURMAYYA:—Suitable candidates have already been allotted. The candidates have been advised “not suitable” by the authorities. According to educational qualifications, these candidates have been advised “not suitable” by the authorities. 

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—I have advised suitable candidates, Oral and written tests. Suitable candidates “Suitable,” “not suitable” by the authorities. According to educational qualifications, suitable candidates have been advised “not suitable” by the authorities.
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24th March 1956

SRI S. VEMAYYA :—

THE Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI :—

SRI V. KURMAYYA :—

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—

SRI S. VEMAYYA and SRI P. VENKATA SUBBAYYA.—Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

the number of Touring Billets organised by the Department of Animal Husbandry in the State and the nature of work attended to by them?

THE Hon. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI :—

There are 28 touring billets in the State.

One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon will be in-charge of each Touring Billet having jurisdiction over the entire taluk. His main functions are as follows:
(1) He will have to tour for 20 days in a month in the taluk. He attends to all outbreaks of contagious diseases occurring within his jurisdiction. He will have to be on the spot on the outbreak of diseases, diagnose them and stop the spread of the contagion by immunising the healthy stock.

(2) When there are no outbreaks of contagious diseases needing his attention, he will tour and hold camp dispensaries in the villages attending to the treatment of ordinary cases.

(3) He will also attend to livestock work within his jurisdiction.

SRI S. VEMAYYA: గాడిని చేసి, ఈ 28 మందికి చెందిన మనములు ఉన్నాయి?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: నామకోరి విషయం అను కొంత పిలిచుకోవచ్చు.

SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA: ఈ మంది చేసి, అందుకు భావిస్తున్నాను. ఇది ఈ ప్రశ్నలు ప్రస్తుతం నిర్ణయించాలంటే మాము పరిస్థితి వేసాలంటే కాలం మాత్రమే ఇది ప్రామాణిక విషయం?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: ఇది ముఖ్యమైన ప్రశ్నం. మన ప్రదేశం అంతర్గతం.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: అకాలం T.A. లో పిలిచుకోవచ్చు?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: ఈ కఫుములు వాటికి లోపాను. తూకం-తూకం కట్టడు లోపాను. మనం ఇది కట్టడు లోపాను. విభాగం చేసిన అంగులు ఆయామాలు చేసారు.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[24th March 1956]

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Mr. SPEAKER:—

SRI G. NARASIMHAMURTHY:—
THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—Sir, the 2nd five year plan is in progress and Animal husbandry, veterinary, agriculture, education, Transport, Ports, and other local government activities have been increased by 30%.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:—Sir, the 2nd five year plan is in progress. 2nd five year plan is to be extended by 20%, and is concerned with local government activities.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:—Sir, the 2nd five year plan is in progress. 2nd five year plan is to be extended by 20%, and is concerned with local government activities.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—Sir, the 2nd five year plan is in progress. 2nd five year plan is to be extended by 20%, and is concerned with local government activities.

Postes of L.D. Ce. and U.D. Ce. in the Education and Endowments Department.

*866 Q.—Sri T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state;
24th March 1956]

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Education and Endowments Department of the Secretariat, persons given higher rank by the Andhra Public Service Commission are kept as Lower Division Clerks and persons given a lower rank are given Upper Division Clerks' posts,

(b) whether it is a fact that persons selected for Ministerial services by the Service Commission and were working as Upper Division Clerks in the Ministerial service were taken as Upper Division Clerks in the Secretariat services in the Department of Education and Endowments ignoring those persons selected for the Secretariat Service by the Andhra Public Service Commission;

(c) if so, is it the practice in other departments of the Secretariat; and

(d) whether it is a fact that emergency candidates in the Upper Division Clerks' posts are not reverted back, even when persons selected by the Andhra Public Service Commission were available in the Education and Endowments Department in the Secretariat as is done in other Departments of the Secretariat?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

(a) The post of Upper Division Clerk in the Secretariat belongs to selection category. A few of the Commission candidates allotted to this Department were appointed as Upper Division Clerks under emergency provisions as they had considerable previous experience in the Secretariat or in the moffusil more so than others and as they were found fit for promotion.

(b) The answer is in the negative.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No direct recruit Upper Division Clerk selected by the Andhra Public Service Commission was allotted to this Department. Five among the Lower Division Clerks selected by the Andhra Public Service Commission and allotted to
this Department have put in service ranging from 4½ to 7 months only and they have not picked up the work well and are not ripe for promotion. Some candidates were promoted under emergency provisions as Upper Division Clerks on different dates in view of their long service in the Secretariat. They will be replaced as soon as experienced Upper Division Clerks from the Collectorates or direct recruits selected by Andhra Public Service Commission become available or some of the existing Commission candidates pick up sufficient experience and are found fit for promotion in their turn.

SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it not absurd and gross injustice that candidates who are given 4th, 5th, 6th or 7th rank should continue as lower division clerks in the Education and Endowments Department whereas candidates given 50th or 60th rank by the Public Service Commission are working as upper division clerks in the Secretariat?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—Obviously, the Hon. Member was approached by some people in the department. Therefore, the department also is taking very serious view of the way in which the government servants are trying to bring political pressure on the Government. But the whole matter has been examined and I do not see anything absurd in this.

SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—I am sorry, Sir, I deny that charge.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—I do not know that. Unless, of course, some people have approached the Hon. Member, it is not likely that the Hon. Member will put this question and the supplementary question also. That is the impression of the Government, at any rate.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—(b) 3$ gB$$gogy? negative S$ Secretariat service rules 3$ mofussil 3$
24th March 1956]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI: What did the Secretary of the Home department, concerned departments, examine to find irregularities and did it report to the Secretary?

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH: The Secretariat services require Minimum qualification graduate or above, Ministerial service S. S. L. C pass 1st class. Secretarial services recruit graduates candidates having 1st class S. S. L. C pass. Upper division clerks having S. S. L. C pass require S. S. L. C pass. Collectorate graduates or Secretariat graduates having 1st class S. S. L. C pass. Letters, Secretariat form 7-8 are required. Collectorate candidates or secretariat candidates can be promoted. It was considered.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI: What qualifications are needed for Collectorate candidates or secretariat candidates and promote them or consider them?

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Collectorate graduates or Secretariat graduates can be promoted.
The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—Even Public Services Commission candidates may be raw candidates. Therefore it is a question of preference between experienced and inexperienced people.

Sri E. AYYAPU REDDI:—Sir, is the Government aware that there is lot of dissatisfaction in the Secretariat staff that promotions have been arbitrary and quixotic in some cases, and if so, will the Government ask the Public Service Commission or appoint some Secretary, to go into the question of regularising those promotions?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—I am not aware of any dissatisfaction in the Secretariat staff. Perhaps the Hon. Member is aware of it more. Anyhow, if there is any complaint in regard to any particular promotion, the Government will certainly look into the matter and rectify if there is any mistake committed.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Bring specific cases to the notice of the Government instead of putting too general questions.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—I do not see specific instances and do not appreciate. Perhaps the Member is aware of it more. Anyhow, if there is any complaint in regard to any particular promotion, the Government will correct it.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Specific instances should be brought to the notice of the Government.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—They have always got the right of appeal and the right of memorial to the Governor.
24th March 1956]

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—The right was never denied by the Hon. Chief Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER:—The right was never denied by the Hon. Chief Minister.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA RLDDI:—The right was never denied by the Hon. Chief Minister.

Deputy Collector is asked to transfer Deputy Collector. For general questions, only question has been asked. For general questions, only question has been asked. For general questions, only question has been asked.
33g QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[24th March 1956]

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—General స్టూప అంచనా కలిగిన ఎన్నికల సంబంధంలో గణనీయ పనులు చేసే మార్క్సింగ్ వంటి సమాచారాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠాపిస్తాం. Constitution సంస్కృతి నిత్యానికి సమాధానం కంటే ప్రయోగాన్ని విస్తరిస్తూ వుంటుంది. “సంపాదక అమరిక అవసరాలు అవసరాలు అవసరాలు బయలు” ఏ సమయం ప్రపంచులో విశాలు ఉంటుంది. Constitution సంస్కృతి వనరు వంటి చిన్నగా బయలుతుంది. ఫాల్చే ఎంచుకుని ఆస్తి అండ్ పాలక సమయానికి ఎన్నిక వంటి పునరుద్ధరణలు అందరో స్వతంత్రత ప్రకారం నిర్ణయం చేసిన రాష్ట్ర సమితి వంటింది. political pressure ప్రకారం “ఎంతో స్వతంత్ర నియమస్త్రం కలిగి ఎంతోకూడా political pressure కలిగి” అంటే ప్రతిష్ఠాన ప్రతిష్ఠాత్తిక దాటక వంటికి సమాచారాన్ని అనుమతి చేసారు.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: —Members కొన్ని విషయాలను కలిగి వుంది అలా కాంతిపు కలిగి యుద్ధాలో నియమానికి తమ సమాచారాన్ని అందిస్తారు.

24th March 1956]

Sri S. VEMAYYA:—Government servants should not approach the M.L.A. and try to bring political pressure on the Government.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—Government servants should not approach the M.L.A. and try to bring political pressure on the Government.

The point is that Government servants should not approach the M.L. As while M.L. As have every right to get information from any quarter they like, from the newspapers or from anybody. But Government servants should not approach M.L. As and try to bring political pressure on the Government.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—Government servants should not approach the M.L.A. and try to bring political pressure on the Government.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—Government servants should not approach the M.L.A. and try to bring political pressure on the Government.

Sri T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—Mr. Speaker, the charge deny the right of putting the question if the particular officer is going to be victimised.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Your right of putting the question is not denied.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—What is that right of putting the question if the particular officer is going to be victimised?
[24th March 1956]

Mr. SPEAKER :—You calmly think over the matter. There is a lot of difference.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—information. We want to find out the difference. We have thought over the matter. I am not here to protect the rights of those public servants who make complaints to M. L. As. I am here to protect the rights of hon. Members to put questions. The Members have got every right to put questions. But I am not here to protect the rights of people elsewhere.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—Sir, we are not asking you to protect the rights of Members to put questions and that we will take care of ourselves. What we want you to protect is the right of the Assembly. My point is the Speaker's job is to protect the rights of the Assembly. When we are putting a question in the Assembly, relating to a particular grievance of particular people and if on that the Government takes vindictive action, it goes against the right of the Assembly itself. Otherwise we cannot do anything at all.

Mr. SPEAKER :—I differ.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—In that case, Sir, I suggest that the whole matter may be referred to the Privileges Committee.
24th March 1956]

MR. SPEAKER:—I will consider it.

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—I can understand this, as far as the organisation is concerned. M. L. A. o. d. doesn't have to answer, but it's a certain policy that we have to adopt. Secretariat department alone is it M. L. A. o. d. approach.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—We have already spent sufficient time.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—You are putting a hypothetical question.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—At this stage Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya was seen standing.

MR. SPEAKER:—We have already spent sufficient time.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—You are putting a hypothetical question.
Specific cases
—one or another—shall be
examined. In specific cases
the Government has
considered them
sufficiently. About
general cases
the Government
will consider
the matter. About
the enquiry
the Government
will consider
the matter.

Specific cases
shall be taken
into consideration.
General questions
are general.
Victimisation
will be avoided.

THE Hon. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI.—I have already
answered the question and I have nothing more to add.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA.—Sir, I protest the way in which
the Hon Chief Minister answered the question. We,
members of the Communist Party, are not going to partici­
pate any more in the supplementary questions of the day,
and we will consider what further action is necessary.

THE Hon. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI.—After great
experience, this rule that Government servants should not
meet M.L.A.s. has been made. Otherwise the life of Assembly
Members will be impossible.

Starting of Veterinary Hospitals in the State.

* 981 Q.—Sri P. VENKATARAVANAPPA.—Will th
Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start some
more Veterinary Hospitals in the State; and
(b) if so, where?
24th March 1956]

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Centres have not yet been decided.

SRI P. VENKATARAVANAPPA :—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH :—

Veterinary hospitals &

categories &

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—

Admission of pupils into the Elementary Schools.

* 1027 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA.—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any rule in pursuance of G.O. Ms., No. 2678, Education, dated 27—12—1955 that a Divisional Inspector of Schools can sanction the age exemption to admit the pupil below 5 years into the Elementary Schools;

(b) to what extent the exemption can be sanctioned; and

(c) whether the rule will be placed on the Table of the House?
The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:
(a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Establishment of an Agricultural College

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* 818 Q.—Sri B. APPA RAO:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to establish an Agricultural College or to reopen and make permanent the Agricultural Technical Training School at Anakapalle; and

(b) if so, when?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:
(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

Sri B. APPA RAO:—The Hon. the Chief Minister has stated in his reply to the previous question that the Agricultural College at Anakapalle is to be included in the Second Five years Plan. Does it mean that the Agricultural College is to be included in the Second Five years Plan?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—
(a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) The Agricultural Technical Training School at Anakapalle is included in the Second Five years Plan for the establishment of an Agricultural College.

Sri A. CHIDAMBARA REDDI:—Agricultural Training School is open at Anakapalle. Is it to be continued or closed down?
24th March 1956]

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—College Technical School Government.

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—As you know, there are several Government Medical Colleges in the country. How many of them has been given a 'no objection' for the appointment of a Head? To discuss?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—As far as the S.M.C. is concerned, the discussion will be held.

II POINT OF INFORMATION Re: Travelling Allowance to Assembly Members.

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—On a point of information, Sir, as you know, on the 26th of last month, the Assembly was informed that those Colleges which have been given a 'no objection' for the appointment of a Head will be given travelling allowance.

A reference was made to the Leader?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—To which Leader?

MR. SPEAKER:—That information is not correct.

SRI P. GUNNAYYA:—I agree, Sir, the reference was made to the Leader of the House?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—I think Mr. 28 T.A. Rules.

SRI P. GUNNAYYA:—As far as my knowledge in the 30 T.A. Rules, it is only the T.A. Rules, 30 T.A. Rules, 40 T.A. Rules, 60 T.A. Rules, 120 T.A. Rules, 120 T.A. Rules, whichever is less will be given to them.
Sri R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU: Which rule is less, T.A. or D.A., whichever is less, and observe the rule accordingly.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI: The rule is, whichever is less, and observe the rule accordingly.

Sri R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU: The double the bus fare rule.

Sri A. BAPI NEEDU: The double the bus fare rule.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI: The actual wording is the same as the draft.
24th March 1956]

Sri N P CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:—ఆమ్మ, అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వ దష్టాల యొక్క ఆధ్యాత్మిక భావం కనిష్ఠానికి ఉంది. కాని, చువాం, ఎంపిక నిర్ణయంతో కాని అధ్యాత్మిక భావం కనిష్ఠానికి ఉంది. స్థానికేయ పరిస్థితుల కన్నడా వాడంచే ఇంటి ప్రత్యేక తా. 1956 లో తా. 1956 లో మార్చి 24 నుండి అప్పడ అధ్యాత్మిక భావం కనిష్ఠానికి ఉంది.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—ఇది సమాధానం ఉంది, అంటే కాని సమాధానం ఉంది. స్థానికేయ పరిస్థితుల కన్నడా వాడంచే ఇంటి ప్రత్యేక తా. 1956 లో తా. 1956 లో మార్చి 24 నుండి అధ్యాత్మిక భావం కనిష్ఠానికి ఉంది.

Sri L. LAKSHEMANA DAS:—ఇది సమాధానం ఉంది, అంటే కాని సమాధానం ఉంది. స్థానికేయ పరిస్థితుల కన్నడా వాడంచే ఇంటి ప్రత్యేక తా. 1956 లో తా. 1956 లో మార్చి 24 నుండి అధ్యాత్మిక భావం కనిష్ఠానికి ఉంది.

[Note.—An asterisk* at the commencement of a speech denotes revision by the Member.]

III DISCUSSION ON SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (Contd.)

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—ఇది సంపాదన ఆధ్యాత్మిక భావం కనిష్ఠానికి ఉంది. అంటే కాని సమాధానం ఉంది. స్థానికేయ పరిస్థితుల కన్నడా వాడంచే ఇంటి ప్రత్యేక తా. 1956 లో తా. 1956 లో మార్చి 24 నుండి అధ్యాత్మిక భావం కనిష్ఠానికి ఉంది.

(Contd.)
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri P. Sundarayya] [24th March 1956

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<tr>
<td>Lump sum grant</td>
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</tbody>
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60 £ 1956-57

Rajahmundry, 12th March 1957,

The Hon. Minister for Finance,

Guntur.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following statement of expenditure for the financial year 1956-57:

1. General debate
2. Audit account
3. Lump sum grant

Yours faithfully,

[Signed] P. Sundarayya
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd )

24th March 1956] [Sri P. Sundarayya

[This page contains a list of expenditure items and details, including various allowances and other financial transactions.]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI .. optional variation

break down section, whether necessary or not?
SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:--

break-down தேர்,

நுழைக் கருதப் பின்னர், இந்த இடப்புறத்து. 15000 ஆகியவைகளை, என்று அறித்தீர்கள் யாதும் தன்னிலையாகவே 3000 யார் கொள்ளலாம். எனவே, அந்த

ஒழுங்காக இரட்டி சொல்லிக் கொள்ளூடே அவையையும், அங்கிலாமல் முற்பாடு நடைபெற வேண்டாமே. மேலும் இவ்வாறும், தோன் இறுக்கி என அவ்வ்வல்

உரையெழுத்துகளை எடுத்து வைத்து தந்துள்ளதும், என வாணிப்சார்வங்கள் எனினும் கடுமையானதா.

தன்னை வைத்தே ஒழுங்கத்தில் நடைபெறுவது கொண்டு செய்து வைத்துப்பட்டது. அவ்வாறு கருத்துக்கேகளிடமிருந்து, ஒரு எழுந்து, இரண்டு எழுந்து என என்று சொல்லப்பட்டது.

வாக்காக வைத்து, முதலில் எச்சையூறுச் சொல்லுமே, முதலில் சோதிக்கோம் வைத்து கொண்டே காண்பதுபோன்ற என்று கூறினார்.

நிர்வாகத்தை கொண்டு வரும் பூத்துக்கேகள் எனும் எழுந்துகள், என்று கூறினார் விள்ளை என்று கூறினார் யார் கொண்டு வைத்து, 100 கோட்டிலான தெளிவு வாய்ப்பு என்று கூறினார். அதற்கு வாக்காக வைத்து, முதலில் எச்சையூறுச் சொல்லுமே, முதலில் சோதிக்கோம் வைத்து கொண்டே காண்பதுபோன்ற என்று கூறினார்.

special என railway saloon என வாணிப்சார்வங்கள். 

saloon

ைத்து வாணிப்சார்வங்கள் எனும் எழுந்துகள் எனும் எழுந்துகள். தொடு

நிர்வாகத்தை எனும் எழுந்து, என்றால் என்றால், அவ் எண்ணிக்கையும், அவ் எழுந்துகளை விள்ளை என்று

நிர்வாகத்தை

ைத்து வாணிப்சார்வங்கள். என்று கூறினார் விள்ளை என்று கூறினார். 

Bread guage என. 

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ைத்து வாணிப்சார்வங்கள்.நூற்றாண்டு என்றால், என்றால், 

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ைத்து வாணிப்சார்வங்கள்.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956] [Sri P. Sundarayya

வருடானால் செய்யப்பட்ட வாழ்க்கையை, இன்றுவரும் வாழ்க்கையை மாற்றும் குறைந்தாலையையார் என்பதைக், சார்ந்து ஏற்பாட்டைக் கொண்டு செய்து செய்துள்ளார். பெண் மற்றும் தந்தையுடன் அடையாளப்படுத்துகிறார். கவலையான வருடான் செய்யப்பட்டது, Peons மற்றும் மேலும் மாற்றங்கள் செய்யப்பட்ட நேர் விளையாட்டை அளிக்கிறது. குறுகியுயிரின் விளையாட்டு போன்றவை தெரியும், மூன்று மாதங்களுக்கு சதுர நேர் விளையாட்டை அளிக்கிறது. சார்ந்து ஏற்பாட்டை செய்துள்ளார், ஆனால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், அது வருடான் முதலில் அடையாளப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. குறுகியுயிரின் விளையாட்டு போன்றவை தெரியும், மூன்று மாதங்களுக்கு சதுர நேர்வேல்லானையார். ஆனால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், மூன்று மாதங்களுக்கு சதுர நேர்வேல்லானையார். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார் "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரைக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரைக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரைக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரைக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரைக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரைக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரைக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுப்பது, என எடுத்துரை�ு முடிக்கிறது. எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும். எனவே ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் நேர்வேல்லானையார், "கவலையானையார்" என எடுத்துரைக்கு முடிக்கும்.
Sri P. Sundarayya

[24th March 1956]

§ 40 SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1953-57—(contd)

Sri P. Sundarayya,

Sri P. Sundarayya,

Sri P. Sundarayya,

Sri P. Sundarayya,

Sri P. Sundarayya,
24th March 1956] [Sri P. Sundarayya

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Mr. SPEAKER:—I am reading Rule No. 55(4) of the Assembly Rules.

"Rule 54, says that every speech must be strictly relevant to the matter before the Assembly.

Rule 55, says that a Member while speaking must not—

(1) ......

(11) make a personal charge against a member;"

(111) use offensive expressions about the conduct or proceedings of the Parliament or any State Legislature or of the other House,

(iv) reflect upon the conduct of the President or any Court of Justice or use the Rajpramukh’s or Governor’s or President’s name for the purpose of influencing a debate;

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:—I have a supplementary statement to the Expenditure 35% of the total expenditure of 64l.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—I have a supplementary statement to the Expenditure 35% of the total expenditure of 64l.

Mr. SPEAKER:—I am reading Rule No. 55(4) of the Assembly Rules.

"Rule 54, says that every speech must be strictly relevant to the matter before the Assembly.

Rule 55, says that a Member while speaking must not—

(1) ......

(11) make a personal charge against a member;"

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(iv) reflect upon the conduct of the President or any Court of Justice or use the Rajpramukh’s or Governor’s or President’s name for the purpose of influencing a debate;
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri P. Sundarayya] [24th March 1956

...
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA — In the House of the Legislature, I submit that expenditures for 1956-57 have been incurred. The total expenditure for the said year is Rs. 2,500,000. The expenditure has been incurred under various heads such as Administration of the Justice, General Administration, Civil and Criminal courts, etc. The expenditure on administration of the justice is Rs. 500,000. General Administration, Civil and Criminal courts amount to Rs. 1,000,000. The total expenditure on executive department is Rs. 1,000,000. The judiciary and executive departments are working in close co-ordination.

[At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.]
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SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

[24th March 1956]

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—చేసిన రాళ్లు మరో కాలం ప్రారంభించడానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—ప్రతిష్ఠితం లేకుండా ఉండి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—అది మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—విలాసం జరిగిన ఉండి. D. S. P. ప్రతిష్ఠితం ప్రతిష్ఠితం లేకుండా ఉండి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—అది విలాసం జరిగిన ఉండి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—అది మనుష్య జీవితానికి. మీరు కేయించండి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—విలాసం జరిగిన ఉండి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI :—మనుష్య జీవితానికి.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956] [Sri P. Sundarayya

THE Hon. Mri A B. NAQESWARA RAO:

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:

Sri P SUNDARAYYA:

THE Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:
Sri P. Sundarayya] [24th March 1956

THE HON. DR. P. GOPALA REDDI :—

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA :——

THE HON. DR. GOPALA REDDI :— I think I have to protest against these aspersions on the Election Tribunal

THE HON. DR. GOPALA REDDI :—
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1953-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956

[Dr. B. Gopala Reddi
J udges are Provincial Government servants.
Election Commission, Government of India, are also servants. Election Tribunals are also servants of the Government.

Dist. Judges are servants of the Government and are free from political influences.

Sri P. Sundarayya—Mr. Deputy Speaker—Judges are servants of the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Judges are servants of the Government.

Sri P. Sundarayya — Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi:— Hon. District Judges, Election Tribunals are also servants of the Government.

Sri P. Sundarayya—Mr. Deputy Speaker—Judges are servants of the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Hon. District Judges, Election Tribunals are also servants of the Government.

Sri P. Sundarayya—Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi:— Hon. District Judges, Election Tribunals are also servants of the Government.

Sri P. Sundarayya—Mr. Deputy Speaker—Judges are servants of the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Hon. District Judges, Election Tribunals are also servants of the Government.

Sri P. Sundarayya—Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi:— Hon. District Judges, Election Tribunals are also servants of the Government.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

[24th March 1956]

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA: Election Tribunals

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: High Court Judges

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA: High Court Judges


British commuted pensions £78 sterling 3/- sterling.
24th March 1956] [Sri P. Sundarayya

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri A BHAGAVANTARAO: ...
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao

[24th March 1958]

In view of the widespread concern regarding the District Boards' functions, especially in regard to the development schemes District Boards are responsible for, I, the Secretary, have been requested to submit a supplementary statement regarding the village functions. The Board has decided to make a presentation to the Ministry regarding these functions. The supplementary statement submitted by the Board, Village Munshi, etc., has been abolished. The Excise Department has implemented a policy regarding excise duty on jaggery. This policy has been incorporated in the supplementary statement submitted by the Board. The Excise Department has also implemented a policy regarding excise duty on jaggery. This policy has been incorporated in the supplementary statement submitted by the Board.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57-(contd)

24th March 1956] [Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao

law and practice are essential for the functioning of a statutory body. Following practical steps have been taken:

- Steps have been taken to enforce the Prohibition Act more effectively. The Government has taken steps to create employment for the ex-tappers. A sample survey has been conducted to examine the feasibility of a new sample survey.

- The Government has also initiated a survey to examine the feasibility of a new administrative set up. The Government has also initiated a survey to examine the feasibility of a new administrative set up.

Sri N. C. SESHADRI :--

[Signature]

Budget allotment Rs.

..
Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1956-57—(contd.)

Sr. N. C. Seshadri

[24th March 1956]

I hereby state that I have approved the following expenditure for the year ended 31st March 1956.

1. Deficit Budget: To cover the deficit in the revenue account.

2. District Administration: For District Administration, a separate budget of Rs. 1,82,000 has been allocated.

3. Medical Demand: For the Director of Indigenous Medicine, Rs. 14,100 has been allocated for Madras State.

4. Homeopathy Medical College: For the Homeopathy Medical College, Rs. 695 has been allocated.

5. Medical Demand: For the Director of Indigenous Medicine, Rs. 14,100 has been allocated.

6. Non-recurring subsidy: For non-recurring subsidies, Rs. 32 has been allocated.

7. Extappers: Extappers are provided with Rs. 800 for accommodation. Rs. 800 for recurring subsidies.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956

[Sri N. C. Seshadri

Tractor cultivation, Mechanized cultivation and agricultural labour suffer losses. Skilled workers in the rural areas are also affected. Employment provides skilled workers skilled workers as a matter of fact. Skilled workers are also skilled workers skilled workers to advanced civilization and social legislation.

Irrigation

June 1924 started rural medical relief scheme. June 1924 scheme follow allopathy subsidy to treat rural medical relief scheme.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri N. C. Seshadri] [24th March 1956

The regular paid service of the category [sic] of the National Health Service. The expenditure on National health centres for the year 1956-57 is Rs. 145 crores. The National health centres are operated by the Government of India, the Government of the State, and the local boards.

The expenditure on highways department is Rs. 70 crores. The work includes the maintenance of highways, local roads, and district roads. The expenditure on highways is Rs. 50 crores.

The expenditure on local boards is Rs. 90 crores. The work includes the maintenance of local roads and district roads. The expenditure on local boards is Rs. 40 crores.

The expenditure on the administration of justice is Rs. 178 crores. The work includes the maintenance of courts and other administrative offices.

The expenditure on the criminal procedure code is Rs. 20 crores. The work includes the maintenance of police stations and other police offices.

The expenditure on the administration of justice is Rs. 30 crores. The work includes the maintenance of courts and other administrative offices.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956] [Sri N. C. Seshadri

Sri B. SANKARAIAH budget supplementary demands 2°

constituency 3° rules 4° Co-operative Department 5°

Planning Committee 6° Field Labour Society 7°

society register Deputy Registrar 8° society register 9°

registration 10° particular society register 11°

Andhra State Co-operative Society 12°
Sri B. Sankaraiah

[24th March 1956]

...
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956] [sri B. Sankaraiah

The weavers society and Central Government have decided to liquidate the weavers society. A rebate was granted to the weavers society for liquidation of the weavers society. The weavers society has decided to liquidate the society. In addition, the society has granted special powers to the weavers society to liquidate the society. The society has decided to liquidate the society. The society has decided to liquidate the society. The society has decided to liquidate the society.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri B. Sankaraiah] [24th March 1956

An additional amount for export facilities

The profit was used to develop the cooperative society.

2. The Fishermen cooperative society has been working for

16 months and has

In order to suspend the society, a specific

S. S. L C. has decided to suspend the society for

18, 14 months, but I believe that S. S. L C. should consider

...
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (contd)

24th March 1956

[Sri B. Sankaraiah]

...
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (contd)

Sri B. Sankaraiah [24th March 1956]

preliminary enquiry ఇతిహాసం యొక్క మరియు విభాగాల సంబంధించి సందర్భాలు

3rd and 4th sections of the Act, 8, 4 cases ఉండేంది

ప్రధాన నామంతో 93 సమీకరణాలు ఉండేంది

శాసన సమయంలో 8, 4 సమీకరణాలు ఉండేంది

Deputy Collector ముగించిన ప్రధాన నామంతో 93

ప్రధాన నామంతో 93 సమీకరణాలు ఉండేంది

Minimum ఘటానంతే 6 సమీకరణాలు ఉండడం

6 సమీకరణాలు లో భాగం పెట్టి ప్రధాన నామంతో 6, 7 సమీకరణాలు ఉండాలి

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI: ఎందుకంటే బాగా లేదు?

Sri B. SANKARAIAH: మొదటిది పరిస్థితి అనుసరించి

మెమోరియల్ అనుసారం కేసి పెట్టాలి

మెమోరియల్ అనుసారం కేసి పెట్టాలి

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మెమోరియల్ అనుసారం కేసి పెట్టాలి

మెమోరియల్ అనుసారం కేసి పెట్టాలి
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1955-56—(contd)

Sri B. Sankrraiah [24th March 1956]

The Hon'ble Chief Secretary, Sri... the book. The Chairman of the Board of Directors stated that the query was

Preliminary enquiry

The question raised in the query was:

Enquiry conducted by Sub-Inspector...

Day to day administration...
662 SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

[24th March 1956]

SRI I RAGADA KOTAIAH:—(contd.)

SRi IRAGADA KOTAIAH:—(contd.)

[24th March 1956]

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—(contd.)

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—(contd.)

[24th March 1956]
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (contd.)

24th March 1956

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—

Do you have a specific allotment due, which has been delayed? I have not been informed whether you have received it or not. I have been informed by the Deputy Registrar that you have been allotted interest-free loans. It would be helpful if you could provide more details regarding the allotment and interest-free loans you have received.

For instance, the Deputy Registrar has informed me that you have been allotted interest-free loans. I have also been informed by him that you have been allotted funds from the Central Bank. I would appreciate if you could provide more details regarding these loans and funds.

Madras handkerchiefs 250,000 have been allotted to you. If you could provide more details regarding these handkerchiefs, it would be helpful.

It is appreciated that you have been allotted 10 more handkerchiefs in West Africa. If you could provide more details regarding these handkerchiefs, it would be helpful.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (contd.)

Sri Pragada Kotaiah [24th March 1956

The following statement gives the expenditure incurred for West Africa for the financial year 1956-57. The total expenditure for the year amounts to Rs. 21,000.00. Of this, Rs. 10,000.00 was spent on relief work, and the remaining Rs. 11,000.00 was spent on various other purposes, including salaries and wages. The statement also includes a list of the services provided and the number of instances where they were rendered. The services include those provided by the Public Works Department.
24th March 1956

[Sri Pragada Kotaiah]

2.40. [Permanent] P.W.D. have agreed to absorb remaining deserving candidates in promotion department. P.W.D. have agreed to absorb candidates in promotion department. P.W.D. have agreed to absorb candidates in promotion department. P.W.D. have agreed to absorb candidates in promotion department. P.W.D. have agreed to absorb candidates in promotion department.

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Disciplinary action has been taken against specific individuals. Disciplinary action has been taken against specific individuals. Disciplinary action has been taken against specific individuals. Disciplinary action has been taken against specific individuals. Disciplinary action has been taken against specific individuals.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT ON EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri Pragada Kotaiah

[24th March 1956]

Education and Endowment Department

On the 7th of March, 1956, a meeting was held in the presence of...

Education and Endowment Department, Sri Pragada Kotaiah.

(Interpretation by Interpreter.)

Specific instances have been submitted to the Law Department by note from the Examiners and the Secretariat.

District Munsiffs in connection with the backward class rotation have submitted specific instances. The Service Commission is considering the selection of suitable candidates for the backward class.

Backward classes are being considered by the Acting Munsiffs as of May 1956.

It is under consideration as per reply received.

Any remarks on consideration are welcome.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956

[Sri Pragada Kotaiah]

The rules of service provide for various categories of service under which disciplinary action may be taken against employees. The rules also provide for the disposal of cases involving minor disciplinary actions. The disposal of such cases is usually handled by the disciplinary authority. A Deputy Secretary or a Secretary level officer may be appointed to dispose of such cases. School Final graduates, Ministerial service graduates, Law graduates, and clerks may be appointed to handle such cases. Service Rules provide for the disposal of such cases. The disposal of cases involving minor disciplinary actions is usually handled by the disciplinary authority.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri Pragada Kotaiah

Promotions

24th March 1956

Promotion No. 244

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Demand No IV Forests item (1)
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1953-57—(contd)

24th March 1956

[Sri P. Venkatasubbayya

24th March 1956]

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24th March 1956
Sri P. Venkatasubbayya] [24th March 1956

...left canal scheme... Right canal scheme... token grants... supplementary demands... amount."... supplementary demands... final appropriations... objectionable amounts...
24th March 1956] [Sri P. Venkatasubbayya

demands to write off obsolete, and to grant supplementary demands to

The Governor may, at any time during the financial year, allot a day for the presentation of a statement of supplementary or additional expenditure, when

(i) the amount authorised by the Appropriation Act for a particular service for any financial year is
found to be insufficient for purposes of that year; or

(ii) a need arises during the current financial year for expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the budget of that year.”

Demand No. X—State Legislature Rs. 12,41,000. Supplementary demand Rs. 1,000,000. Items of expenditure are: buildings, furniture supply, mikes, and other expenses. 1955 elections to T.A. and A.L. were held in April. 1956 elections were held in April. Items of expenditure include: April 1955—Rs. 1,800,000. April 1956—Rs. 1,500,000. Total expenditure includes all items of expenditure.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956]

[Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju

The supplementary statement of expenditure for the financial year 1956-57 has been prepared in accordance with the estimates approved by the Government. The following items have been added:

7th July 1955—Grant No. XXXI, item 12 to item 17. Supplementary Demands have been placed on page 29 of the estimates.

2. Basic Agricultural School, Bapatla from 1-1-1955.
5. Basic Agricultural Wing, Kalahasti from 1-8-1955.
6. Basic Agricultural Wing, Gopannapalem from 1-8-1955.
7. Home Economics Wing, Samalkot from 4-8-1955.
8. Workers group attached to Samalkot Centre from 1-9-1955.

The period covered is from 1st January 1955 to 15th October 1955.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju

[24th March 1956]

June 30th, January 31st, February 28th, March 31st, training centres opened in July, August, September, December. Training centres closed on 31st December.

New services started on July 1st, August 1st, September 1st, December 1st. Revised estimates for new services.

Supplementary demands include new services. New services are to be presented to the Assembly. Excess expenditure.

135-5 rule: "If any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, the Governor shall cause to be presented to the Assembly a Demand for such excess."
24th March 1956]  
[Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju

ప్రతిషట్టడాను. బండార్లాయమైన వర్ధమాన వ్యాపక ఈకైక వ్యాపారానికి విలోధన ప్రతిషట్టడాను. 

మొత్తం పరిమాణం 40 దశాబ్దాలలో 100 రూపాయలు. అంటే 40 దశాబ్దాలలో 8 మ్యాండ్లు ప్రతిషట్టడాను. 

మార్పులు లేకుండా ఆధారంగా మార్పులు లేకుండా మార్పులు లేకుండా. ఆప్సము వద్ద వైపును ఆప్సము వద్ద వైపును.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (contd.)

Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju

[24th March 1956]

12 Police, 22 Co-operation, Local administration and Prohibition
10 Miscellaneous, Planning 1 8 Revenue Account

Sri K.V. RAMANAIAH NAIDU

Supplementary demands under the following heads are estimated.

Revised Budget for the year 1957, it is estimated that supplementary demands for excess expenditure amount to Rs. 40,000. Revised Budget for the year 1957, it is estimated that supplementary demands for excess expenditure amount to Rs. 40,000.
Sri K. V. Ramaiah Naidu

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956

Separation of Judiciary from the Executive

item 11 supplementary demands on "Separation of Judiciary from the Executive" to the extent of ₹3,000.00.

Training of members of the bar to the extent of ₹3,000.00. Select training of Sub-Inspectors District Munsifs and Sub-Magistrates to the extent of ₹3,000.00.

Retrench of training and practice to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 2 supplementary expenditure on retraining in the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 4 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 5 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 6 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 15 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 16 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 17 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 18 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 19 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 20 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 21 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 22 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 23 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 24 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 25 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 26 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 27 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 28 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 29 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 30 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 31 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 32 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.

Item 33 training to the extent of ₹2,300.00.
Sri K.V. Ramanaiah Naidu] [24th March 1956

"Separation of Judiciary from the Executive" to separate judicial officers from executive officers, Public Service Commission to select candidates. Training of candidates for practice in the field, to ensure the separation of Judiciary from the Executive. Irrigation grants discussed. Krishna District reservoirs, division canal, flood works. Government of India. Chief Engineers, experts, sanction estimates. Flood works, diversion channel. 1956-57. (contd.)
Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956  [Sri K. V. Rama Naidu]

Government of India, the Ministry of Finance, has considered the following:

1. Establishment of diversion channel with reservoir for protection against floods. The reservoir cost Rs. 10 lakhs and the staff required for its maintenance is Rs. 1 lakh per annum. The project is expected to save Rs. 20 lakhs in the first year alone.

2. Wasteful expenditure in wasteful departments. Excess staff in wasteful departments should be reduced by 10%. The savings thus achieved should be used to create staff in departments which are creating surplus staff.

3. Sales Tax. The Government of India has increased the sales tax by 5% to meet the additional cost of staff.

K. V. Rama Naidu
Sri K. V. Ramanaiah Naidu [24th March 1956]

Sri A. BAPINEEDU: Supplementary grants for 25 districts under emergency famine, floods, sudden disaster etc. are sanctioned. Work on establishment, sanitation, emergency, floods etc. is urgent. The explanation for the recruitment of 18 I.A.S. is unclear. The recruitment of M.L.A.s. and I.A.S. is not clear. An explanation for the recruitment of I.A.S. and recruitment of officials is required. The explanation is unclear.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956

[By A. Bapineedu]

Policy dictates that expenditure be made for development. Community development blocks and officers are responsible. They must ensure that the community development blocks have adequate officers. Community development blocks have officers. Development block officers have officers. If officers are not adequate in numbers, they are not able to carry out the work. Development block officers have officers. District administration and public works, irrigation, highways, etc. have safeguarded areas; they have officers; they have officers; they have officers. The explanation is that 85% agriculturists are not eligible for supplementary budget. Direct distribution is done by the agricultural officers. The supplementary budget is token grant to the areas. 16 M.L.A.s 12 M.LA. Constituencies have token grants. War time emergency works 10%, 15% are permanent works. Permanent works apply. Highways, P.W.D. 30% token grant 30% token grant 30% token grant.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri A. Bapineedu  
[24th March 1956]

Electricity for fans ₹50, 400  
Electricity for 850, 400 families — establish the electrification of West Godavari District. Members of the legislative assembly are requested to sanction the said expenditure. The Honourable G. Narasimhamurthy has already sanctioned it.

SRI G. NARASIMHAMURTY :— మనము స్మరించండి!
24th March 1956]  

[Sri G. Narasimhanurtty]

"సాధనానికి పైన ఉన్న పత్రాలను పరిమాణం సిద్ధం చేయడానికి రెండు సంఘరూపాలం ఇటీ ఆధునికంగా మనం సమర్థం కొనసాగించామని మనం తెలుస్తున్నాము. ఆధునికంగా మనం మార్గం చేసింది లేని సంఘరూపాలం ద్వారా మనం సాధనానికి పరిమాణం సిద్ధం చేయడానికి సాధారణంగా లభిస్తున్నది. ఆధునికంగా మనం మార్గం చేసింది లేని సంఘరూపాలం ద్వారా మనం సాధనానికి పరిమాణం సిద్ధం చేయడానికి సాధారణంగా లభిస్తున్నది. ఆధునికంగా మనం మార్గం చేసింది లేని సంఘరూపాలం ద్వారా మనం సాధనానికి పరిమాణం సిద్ధం చేయడానికి సాధారణంగా లభిస్తున్నది. ఆధునికంగా మనం మార్గం చేసింది లేని సంఘరూపాలం ద్వారా మనం సాధనానికి పరిమాణం సిద్ధం చేయడానికి సాధారణంగా లభిస్తున్నది. ఆధునికంగా మనం మార్గం చేసింది లేని సంఘరూపాలం ద్వారా మనం సాధనానికి పరిమాణం సిద్ధం చేయడానికి సాధారణంగా లభిస్తున్నది.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri G. Naraarammaiah [24th March 1956]

Irrigation & Water Supply

In the interests of the welfare of the people of the State, the irrigation and water supply projects were undertaken and executed during the period from 1956-57 to 1966-67. The main projects included the construction of irrigation dams, canals, and reservoirs.

The projects included the construction of the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam, which is the largest dam in India, and the Krishna River project, which is one of the largest irrigation projects in the world. The projects were executed with the help of the Central Government and the State Government.

The total expenditure incurred on these projects was Rs. 30,000 lakhs. The expenditure was financed through the borrowing of loans from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank.

In the future, the State Government plans to continue the irrigation and water supply projects with the objective of providing water to all the agricultural lands in the State.

The State Government also plans to improve the irrigation projects in the Central Delta areas and the construction of new irrigation projects in the Eastern Ghats region.

The State Government is also planning to construct new dams and canals to meet the increasing demand for water in the future.

In conclusion, the State Government is committed to the development of irrigation and water supply projects to meet the needs of the people of the State.

Superintendent Engineer
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956] [Sri G. Narasimhamurthy

“...” switches the context to a different scenario.

Silt clearance...”

In the Irrigation Department, engineers...”

In the Prohibition Department...”

Subject matter...”
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri G. Narasimhamurthy

[24th March 1956]

The Hon'ble Ex-Lcrapers Committee has been pleased to allocate Rs. 1,00,000/- for the Ex-Lcrapers' Committee for the year 1956-57. This amount includes Rs. 50,000/- for the Prohibition Department.

The Hon'ble Ex-Lcrapers Committee has been pleased to allocate Rs. 40,000/- for the Prohibition Department.

The Hon'ble Ex-Lcrapers Committee has been pleased to allocate Rs. 30,000/- for the Prohibition Department.

The Hon'ble Ex-Lcrapers Committee has been pleased to allocate Rs. 20,000/- for the Prohibition Department.

The Hon'ble Ex-Lcrapers Committee has been pleased to allocate Rs. 10,000/- for the Prohibition Department.

The Hon'ble Ex-Lcrapers Committee has been pleased to allocate Rs. 5,000/- for the Prohibition Department.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (contd)

24th March 1956] [Sri G. Narasimhamurthy

Sri S. Narayananappa:—I beg to move a Supplementary Demand for the sum of Rs. 6,000 for the Committee on Police for the new police stations sanctioned in the recent budget. As honorary chairman of the Board of Police, I would like to state that the Supplementary Demand is for the purpose of meeting the expenses incurred in anticipation of sanction. The Board had approved the creation of police stations in some areas, and it was necessary to provide funds for the opening of these stations.

I would like to assure the House that these funds will be utilized for the intended purpose. The allocation of Rs. 6,000 is for the purchase of equipment and salaries for the new police stations. The Board has already sanctioned the creation of these stations, and the funds are required to ensure the smooth functioning of these new units.

I would like to thank the government for considering the Board's request and providing the necessary funds. The Board is committed to ensuring the safety and security of the public, and we believe that these new police stations will enhance our efforts in this regard.

I urge the House to approve this Supplementary Demand, as it is essential for the proper functioning of the police force in the region. Thank you.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 (contd)

Sri S. Narayana appa) [24th March 1956]

63g. Revenue demand, houserent allowance.

- Revenue demand, house rent allowance, 4.5% of Revenue demand for house rent allowance, 4.5% Staff Rent allowance.

Independent sub-taluka Staff Rent allowance.

- Staff Rent allowance for independent sub-taluka.

Revenue demand, houserent allowance, 4.5% of Revenue demand, house rent allowance.

- Revenue demand, house rent allowance.

- Staff Rent allowance.

- Independent sub-taluka Staff Rent allowance.

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SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956

[Sri S. Narayanappa

Expenditure for 1956-57—(contd.)

Mar. 1956] [S. Narayanappa

Rural banks Credit society Weavers society Central banks attach Co-operative

Weavers society Co-operative Commonhealth

Co-operative Society famine

20 15 20 20
Sri S. Narayanappa
[24th March 1956]

SRI M. RAJESWARA RAO:—...
Sri M. Rajeswara Rao

24th March 1956

Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1956-57 (contd.)

West Godavari District 3rd Additional Sub-Division Head Quarters 25th March 1956

Maintenance 3rd Sub-Division, fines, awards of Court 3rd Additional Sub-Division. 1st and 2nd prizes.

Expenditure has been reduced from the previous year. The last year's estimate has been transferred to the current year. Expenses have been reduced also at the Sub-Divisional level. Expenditure has been reduced from the previous year. The last year's estimate has been transferred to the current year. Expenses have been reduced also at the Sub-Divisional level. Expenditure has been reduced from the previous year. The last year's estimate has been transferred to the current year. Expenses have been reduced also at the Sub-Divisional level. Expenditure has been reduced from the previous year. The last year's estimate has been transferred to the current year. Expenses have been reduced also at the Sub-Divisional level.
Sri M. Rajeswara Rao [24th March 1956]

At this stage Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Central Road Traffic Board was reconstituted. The old Central Road Traffic Board had 11 members, but the new Board has a smaller membership. The new procedure is similar to judicial procedure followed by the Board. Judicial functions are performed under the Act, and the Board is required to proceed under the Act. The law report was referred to the Board, which was reconstituted and continued its judicial functions.

Administrative set-up has been changed.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956

[Sri M. Rajeswara Rao]

... Work efficiency చెందింది. శేషాని, అందువల్ల వంటి జాతీయాధార సమస్యలు 105 కిలోమీటర్లలో భాగం గారి స్థితి. కృషి చేసే కార్యకర్తలు వంటి సంస్థలలో విశేషాతి సర్వే తెలియజేస్తుంది. చాలా జాతీయ ప్రంతాలలో స్థాయిగా వీరి విధానాలు ప్రశ్నత్వాలు వెలుగుతుంది. అందులో జిల్లా చిత్తకర్తలు గా స్థాయిగా పనిచేసే విశేషాతికి ప్రశ్నత్వాలు వెలుగుతుంది.

పిన్నిని పక్కంలో సేవల స్థాయికి re-organisation విషయానికి ఉత్తమ రూపాలు ఇవి. వ్యవసాయ నియోగితన వంటిది. అనేక కిలోమీటర్ల మధ్య విశేషాతి సర్వే తెలియజేస్తుంది. విశేషాతికి village administration వంటిది. అంశానికి ప్రామాణిక ప్రాంభికములు కంటే రెండు సేవలను పనిచేసేది. అందుకే తూర్పు రెండు సేవలను పనిచేసేది. కార్యకర్తలు వంటి సంస్థలలో విశేషాతి సర్వే తెలియజేస్తుంది. అందుకే తూర్పు రెండు సేవలను పనిచేసేది.  

సేవల నుండి నిలిచిన నిర్ణయానికి convince విషయం. అంటే  

86 విశేషాతికి military administration వంటిది. ప్రతి రెండు సేవలను పనిచేసేది. ప్రతి రెండు military administration వంటిది ప్రతి రెండు సేవలను పనిచేసేది. ప్రతి రెండు military administration వంటిది.  

సాధారణంగా పిన్నిన నిర్ణయానికి军事 administration వంటిది అంటే

abolish నిర్ణయానికి decision కలిగి. అంటే军事 administration వంటిది.  

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SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd )

[24th March 1956]

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Sir, last time token

Mr. SPEAKER:—On a point of information, Sir.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—On a point of information, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Subject matter to explain fully.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Subject matter to explain fully.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Rule No. 210 (e) says "must not propose expenditure of public monies or the imposition of any charge taxed on public revenues." So this rule is a limitation for all expenditures.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956]

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—contd.
Implement teachers' 6% increase, 6% one-time.

SRI S. BRAHMAYYA:—contd. teachers 6% increase,
where 6% one-time?

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—contd.
implement 6% increase teachers, 6% one-time.

"New Services" 1/3 additional budget as emergent. 6% Revised Budget as new services 6% emergent as clear from Revised
Budget. 6% Revised Budget includes 6% additional budget 6% emergent. 6% additional budget includes "New Services"
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SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

[24th March 1958]

...
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956

[Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya]

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya] [24th March 1956

Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1956-57—(contd.)

As regards assets and liabilities, the position is as follows:

1. Assets:
   - Broadcasting: Due to the increase in the number of listeners, the expenditure on broadcasting has also increased. The amount spent on broadcasting has increased to 70 K.V capacity compared to previous years.

2. Liabilities:
   - Broadcasting: There has been an increase in the liability due to the expansion of broadcasting services.

In conclusion, the account has been signed by the Accountant General and the Auditor General.

Broadcasting has shown a significant increase in the amount spent towards the expansion of services.
24th March 1956] [Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

Administration was keen to avoid heavy load in broadcasting centres. The Government has decided to concentrate work efficiently in the broadcasting centres. Administration is keen to improve the efficiency of broadcasting centres. The broadcasting centres have been allocated a capacity of 70 K.V. capacity broadcasting programmes. This will help in improving the efficiency of the broadcasting centres.

Constitutional powers are given to the executive authority of the democratic set up. Executive Head is the head of the democratic set up. The executive authority decides the policy.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya] [24th March 1956

...
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956

[Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

P. W. D. proposed to promote Supervisors and Assistant Engineers and to withhold promotions for a few months. The members agree to this proposal.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Mr. Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu suggested to me that out motions will not be moved and we can continue the general discussion on 26th at the end of which the Hon. Leader of the House will give final reply. And I will put all Demands one after another. If it is the pleasure of the House, we will adopt that procedure.

Sri R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:—I have no objection, Sir.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—We have no objection, Sir.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(cont'd)

[24th March 1956]

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI:—That means that
at the end of the debate, all the Demands will be guillotined
and passed.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Yes.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—As regards Local
Development Works Grant & Local
Operations Grant, I beg to inform the House that
a total amount of Rs. 15,000 has been sanctioned for
the development works and Rs. 20,000 for local
operations. The local authorities have been empowered
to utilise the grants up to 1956-57. An administrative
difficulty arises in this connection. There are
requests from local authorities for extending the grants
for an additional year. The grants are meant to
provide a stimulus to local authorities for
terminating the administration of development works.
Hence, I beg to request the House to extend
the grants for one more year. The local authorities are
prepared to terminate the development works,
and supervise the works by means of clerical staff
and supervisory staff. The clerical staff is
required to be sanctioned with a salary of Rs. 100 per
month. An additional salary of Rs. 30 per month
is sanctioned for the clerical staff. The
salaries are sanctioned for the clerical staff
for one year. The supervisory staff is
also required to be sanctioned with a salary of Rs. 200 per
month. An additional salary of Rs. 30 per month
is sanctioned for the supervisory staff. The
salaries are sanctioned for the supervisory staff
for one year. The Central Government
sanctions a grant of Rs. 5 per cent on
the amount sanctioned.

Women's Co-operative Society
Grant may be allowed. A grant of Rs. 5 per cent
on the amount sanctioned may be allowed.

Women's Co-operative Society
Grant may be allowed. A grant of Rs. 5 per cent
on the amount sanctioned may be allowed.
24th March 1956] [Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHPHAYYA: —இட்டையே, வைக்கு வைக்கு, அரு புதிய பெருக்கு ஆலோசனை செய்தியுள்ளனர். அதற்கு முன்பு பெருந்தலை கூறியுள்ளது. பண்புறக்கூறிட்டு நால் பயணம் செய்தீர்கள். தொடர்புடைய வலம் அழைக்கப்பட்டு உள்ளிட்டு உற்பத்திய பெருக்குகளின் நோக்கை விளக்கத்தை இந்து போன்றேது.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI.—மருத்துவம் விளக்கம் பெருக்கு இங்கு இருந்து!


என்றும், நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருக்கு வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. அதன் போது, நமக்கு நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருக்கு வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருக்கு வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருக்கு வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருக்கு வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருக்கு வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருந்து வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருந்து வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருந்து வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருந்து வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன. நாட்டு பெருந்துகள் மத்தியமே பெருந்து வைக்கு வைக்கு உள்ளன.
Sri S. Vemayya
[24th March 1956]

Supplementary statement of expenditure for 1956-57 (contd.)

The amount of Rs. 693, which was incorrect as gazetted, was not correct. An official, responsible, may be irregular. The statement of charges frame in the budget, is not responsible for the irregularities committed by the officials and by bureaucratic officialdom. The Department should be blamed for the non-gazetted staff and departments. Heads of Departments and Secretariat should take proper check of expenditure.

Sri S. Vemayya
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956

[Sri S. Vemayya]

Office hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., holidays 8 a.m. to 12 noon. Work distribution, loss of time, wastage, N.G.Os. Health Inspector, Co-operative Inspectors, Police department, Special Armed Police, Constables, Highways maintenance, Highways coolies, Electricity department, nominal muster roll, temporary, permanent, work charge departments, Highways maistries, nominal muster roll, temporary.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri S. Vemayya

[24th March 1956]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

leakage. I am pleased to inform you that the committee has recommended the regularisation of leave rules, as N.G.O.Os.

Sri. S. VEMAYYA:—Sri. S. VEMAYYA:—

leakage. I am pleased to inform you that the committee has recommended the regularisation of leave rules, as N.G.O.Os.

N. Q. O. agree to the recommendation. The committee has recommended the regularisation of leave rules, as N.G.O.Os.

Leave rules 1988 will apply to N.G.O.Os. with effect from 1989. The committee has recommended the regularisation of leave rules, as N.G.O.Os.

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Leave rules 1988 will apply to N.G.O.Os. with effect from 1989. The committee has recommended the regularisation of leave rules, as N.G.O.Os.
24th March 1956]

[Sri S. Vemayya

leave accumulate & leave on average pay disparity leave & leave credit enjoy medical leave on average pay.

THE HON. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI:—leave on average pay disparity medical leave enjoy medical leave.

Sri S. VEMAYYA:—leave rules enjoy medical aid encourage leave rule.

medical medical leave
Sri S. Venayya] [24th March 1966

703 SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1965-67—(contd.)

Treatment of a certified confidential files is very difficult, but the confidential nature of the issues is allowed. As the history of the case is a confidential file, Board Standing Orders 4th volume 4th states: 'In a confidential manner, the confidential file shall be communicated.'

The confidential nature of the file is very difficult. Confidential communications are made in confidential manner. They are confidential in nature. Confidential communications are confidential in nature. Confidential communications are confidential in nature.

As the chances are very difficult, confidential communications are made in confidential manner. Confidential communications are made in confidential manner. Confidential communications are made in confidential manner.

As the chances are very difficult, confidential communications are made in confidential manner. Confidential communications are made in confidential manner. Confidential communications are made in confidential manner.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd)

24th March 1956]

[Sri S. Vemayya

pension was sanctioned but the existing rules do not
make any provision for such promotions. The Pension Department has, therefore, been requested to make an amendment in the rules. The amendment has already been
sanctioned.

Provident Fund cum-Insurance scheme rules, circulars and
rules with regard to refusal of duties and refusal to
recover excesses have been circulated to the
N.G.Os. and instructions have been issued to
Revenue Department officers.
Sri S. Vemayya] [24th March 1956

8, Temayya, Lower grade Typists are

Sri 8, Temayya, 24th March 1956

Typists.

Revenue Board, Revenue Divisional Officer, Deputy Super-

interintendent of Police, etc. In view of intermediaries 

Retrenchment

Co-operative Department has the view that posts in abolishing the posts 

Co-operation with, co-ordination with other departments. In view 

Co-operative Department always aims at the Society for, the fishermen's sake. fish in the village 

tanks to Fisherman Co-operative Society & co-operating with the 

Revenue Department & Fisheries Department etc. On the occasion Co-operative 

Department.

Field Labour Co-operative Society & co-operating with the 

Society register.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956] [Shri S. Vumayya

Fishing in the tanks is carried out in co-operation with the Fisheries Department. A time limit is fixed for each department. Consultations are held with the Co-operative Department.

The Society is responsible for the disposal of fish. harbouring and landing. The Co-operation Department is responsible for the coordination of the departments and the time limit is fixed accordingly. The heads of departments in the office are responsible for any delays.
Sri S. Vemayyal [MthMarch 1961]
Secretariat & Head of the Department's Office and
other level & 6th level delays are
experienced delays. Also, requests for references
are pending. Hence, the Department acknowledges
that in 1962, we acknowledge the
receipt of the replies. In
response to the petitions received, we are examining to
abide by the final orders
reminded to the Heads of the
departments assignments endowments departments.

Department's educational qualifications
are being examined. Also, references are
being acknowledged. The petition is
being referred to the
District Collector and N. DIst Collector, N.R.O.
District Collector, and the
heads of departments offices,
which are in charge of the
state's disposal. As per the
instructions, the posting of
the secretariat, district level
Taluk level is been
examinations made. Hence, the
ordinance

out

motions are

reported to the state's office. As delays are
permitted by the
Secretary of the department
information is file

Irregularities are being
reported, and the
report is now

Sri P. BAPAYYA : Supplementary
Demands are not applicable to the
state's secretariat, as the
department in charge of the
system is not responsible
for the delay. Hence, the
Supplementary Budget is
not applicable to the
system.

The

1968-69
24th March 1956]

[Sri P. Bapayya

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

SRI P. BAPAYYA:—

supplementary statement of expenditure for 1956-57—(contd)

[815]
Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1956-57—(contd.)

[24th March 1956]

Shri. I. Rajayya

Mr. SPEAKER:—

Shri. T. V. Raghavulu:—

The Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi:—

Shri. T. V. Raghavulu:—
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956

[Sri T. V. Raghavulu

...
Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1956-57—(contd.)

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—9 as Deputy Collector.


Deputy Collectors selection committee appointed, efficiency and other matters appurtenant.

Sri P. GOPALU REDDI:—Asst. Deputy Collector.

Pigeon holes 2nd floor minute book office, current books, Minute books, etc. kept there.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF
EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

24th March 1956 [Sri P. Gopalu Reddi

In the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1956-57, the following points are noted:


2. The electricity schemes in the city are being operated by the Chief Engineer and the Collector.

3. The demand for subsidies is being met by the Central Government.

4. The officers inspect the schemes and report to the Collector and the Central Government.

5. The subsidy is paid to the Collector.

6. The Collector reports to the Central Government on the subsidy paid.

7. The subsidy is paid to the Collector.

8. The Collector reports to the Central Government on the subsidy paid.

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48. The Collector reports to the Central Government on the subsidy paid.

49. The subsidy is paid to the Collector.

50. The Collector reports to the Central Government on the subsidy paid.
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57—(contd.)

Sri P. Gopalu Reddy

[24th March 1956]
Mr. SPEAKER.—I now adjourn the House to meet again at 5-00 p.m. to-day to discuss the draft outline of the Second Five Year Plan.

5 p.m.

IV. GOVERNMENT MOTION.

Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan.

SRI P. KODANDARAMAYYA:—I now adjourn the House to meet again at 5-00 p.m. to-day to discuss the draft outline of the Second Five Year Plan.
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

[24th March 1956]

Mr. SPEAKER:—(in Telugu)

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan received from the Planning Commission be taken into consideration."

...
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

24th March 1956

[Sri K. Venkata Rao

Commission member

Planning Commission

Community Blocks and Flood Control schemes

Government of India

118.348

118

218

218

118

218

Avadi resolution
"The Avadi Session of the Congress laid down that in order to realise the object of the Congress and to further the objectives and directive principles laid down in the Constitution of India planning should take place with a view to the establishment of a socialistic pattern of society. The Congress further defined broadly the economic content of such a socialistic structure. These decisions of the Congress were widely welcomed and gave a new direction to the programmes of planned development of the country. Economic and social planning must therefore keep the same objective in view and further it."

"The claims of social justice both in its individual and regional aspects should always be kept in view and should be made through changes in economic organisation and suitable administrative and fiscal measures. Existing disparities in income and wealth should be progressively removed. Special attention should therefore be paid to removing the disadvantages of the economically backwardness sections of the people. A socialistic structure of society necessarily involves equality of opportunity for all and a progressive equalisation of income. The same should always be kept in view and the endeavour should be to ensure the benefits of the economic development accrued to the less privileged classes of society until their standard of living rises."

"Planning is a great adventure in building up the country and the lives of 370 millions of people. It involves an effort not only from the Central and State Governments and the official machinery but more particularly the enthusiastic support and participation of the people at every step. The message of the Plan should reach every part of the country so that every citizen can know the promise which the Plan holds out for him and the obligations which it creates. It is a unique adventure in partnership and co-operation of leaders and millions of the people of the country."
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

24th March 1956

[Sri K. Venkata Rao]

The Second Five Year Plan is a continuation of the socialistic pattern of society and is intended to achieve a socialist economy. The plan aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. To increase the gross national product by 10% per annum.
2. To achieve self-sufficiency in food grains.
3. To increase the production of steel by 50%.
4. To increase the production of electricity by 25%.
5. To increase the production of coal by 30%.
6. To increase the production of cement by 20%.
7. To increase the production of fertilizers by 30%.

The plan is divided into six sectors:

1. Agriculture
2. Industry
3. Power
4. Transport
5. Housing
6. Social Services

The plan also includes measures to control inflationary pressure and to ensure the stability of the currency.

The plan is designed to be implemented over a period of five years, from 1956 to 1960.
726 DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sri K. Vonkata Rao [24th March 1954]

The socialistic pattern of society is to be achieved through the mixed economy in which trade unions and international consultation machinery are controlled. Export, import controls are abolished. Monthly internal prices are

Working journalists, newspapers are to be controlled, trade unions are to be self-governed, the law is to be enforced. 

International law is to be observed. Industries are to be controlled. Steel, cement, etc. are to be self-governed, the law is to be enforced. Consultation machinery are to be self-governed, export, import controls are abolished. Monthly internal prices are
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

24th March 1956

[Sri K. Venkata Rao]

In the context of the current situation, the draft outline of the Second Five Year Plan is being prepared. The latest position of the Planning Commission is being considered. The year 1955 saw an increase in production in various sectors.

Powerloom cloth production increased, and the latest position shows a rise of 11.5% over the previous year. The demand for powerloom cloth has also increased.

Imports and exports have also seen an increase. Imports of 50,940 million rupees and exports of 49,100 million rupees have been reported.

The trade deficit for the year 1955 was reported to be 6,070 million rupees. Imports were 61,600 million rupees, and exports were 55,530 million rupees.

The agriculture commodities sector saw a significant rise in production. The standard of living has also improved.

Rough estimates for 1956 suggest a growth rate of 6% in production. The year 1957 is expected to see a growth rate of 8-9%.
Sri K. Venkata Rao

[24th March 1956]

The concept of Planning is not to think of money we have got, and divide it to schemes and priorities, but it is based on physical needs, that is to say, what do the people of India need, how many schools, how much cloth, how much housing, how much education, services etc.

"but it is based on physical needs, that is to say, what do the people of India need, how many schools, how much cloth, how much housing, how much education, services etc."
24th March 1956

[Dr. K. Venkata Rao]

Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan

East Indies on 22 January, Kasturba 18 January, and Subrahmanya Bharati 15 January. 18 January, the Indian government decided to establish a 25-year plan. 1961-62 was the first year of the Plan. The year began with 42 registration offices. The year was marked by the establishment of a new school, the Indian government decided to establish a 25-year plan. 1961-62 was the first year of the Plan. The year began with 42 registration offices. The year was marked by the establishment of a new school.

The Plan was aimed at the development of secondary education, university education, technical education, hospitals, dispensaries, and health assistants.

Hospitals, Dispensaries: 36,500 hospitals. 36,000 midwives. 68,000 nurses. 63,000 doctors. 1,12,000 hospital beds. 63,000 doctors. 63,000 midwives. 63,000 nurses. 1,12,000 hospital beds. 63,000 doctors. 63,000 midwives. 63,000 nurses.

Health assistants, midwives, nurses: 63,000 health assistants. 63,000 midwives. 63,000 nurses. 1,12,000 hospital beds. 63,000 doctors. 63,000 midwives. 63,000 nurses.

The Plan was aimed at the development of secondary education, university education, technical education, hospitals, dispensaries, and health assistants.
Sri K. Venkata Rao

24th March 1955

Mr. 18,000 रुपये की सीमाओं में होने वाले तीन साल के लिए 18,000 रुपये की सीमाओं में होने वाले तीन साल के लिए राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित होना होगा। तीन साल के दौरान व्यवसाय के क्षेत्र में उन दिनों के लिए राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित होना होगा। तीन साल के दौरान व्यवसाय के क्षेत्र में उन दिनों के लिए राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित होना होगा।

Total Consumption: 18,000 रुपये

1. Individual Consumption: 18,000 रुपये

2. Total Consumption: 18,000 रुपये

Uncertain monsoons और सुनहरा बांध नदी के मुकाबले राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित होना होगा।

Second Five Year Plan: राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित होना होगा।

Basic Industries: Iron and Steel, heavy Machinery, Electric equipment, basic chemicals, exploitation of minerals

Banking, Insurance, trade on selected commodities, foreign, and international trade, और Socialistic pattern of society के लिए 

Private sector: राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित होना होगा।

Private sector: राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था को प्रभावित होना होगा।
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

24th March 1956

[Sri K. Venkata Rao]

internal demand 40 % may be increased by 50.0%.

internal market increases inflation 25%.

material market

inflation 45%

100 is 40% as much as 100.

United States of America 30 and 1000 population basis, 9 in 10000.

10% in 10000.

United States of America 30 and 1000 population basis, 9 in 10000.

Population basis 30 and 10000.

10% of 10000.

plant 30 and 10000.

9 in 10000.

9 in 10000.

9 in 10000.

9 in 10000.

9 in 10000.

9 in 10000.

9 in 10000.
Sri K. Venkata Rao

[24th March 1956]

The basic industries are the backbone of any economy. Small-scale industries, cottage industries, and others should support them. Modern machines, electricity, and production centres are essential. The government should support the Progressive parties. The Agrarian Reform Committee's report is significant.
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

24th March 1956

[Sri K. Venkata Rao]

"Ceilings on individual holdings" "distribution extra land" "consolidation of holdings" "consolidation of holdings"

Death duties taxes S.E. social services public sector S.E. capital formation a.

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Death duties taxes S.E. social services public sector S.E. capital formation a.
Sri K. Venkata Rao

[24th March 1956]

The Draft outline of the Second Five Year Plan watches closely the world standards in the various fields. The emphasis is laid on peaceful uses of Atomic energy. The latest Geneva conference report stresses the peaceful uses of atom and India's contribution towards this goal is being stressed here.

India's contribution towards the Atomic energy and its peaceful uses is also highlighted. The report mentions the latest Atomic energy conference report and its peaceful uses.

National Health Services are to be established in various fields. The report also focuses on the importance of national security, housing, recreation, training, insurance, provident fund, etc.

The report also reflects the demands of the conference and represents the demands of the Indian delegation. The report also highlights the importance of the 18 demands made by 12 demands and orders of the issue.
24th March 1956]  

[Sri K. Venkata Rao

...
[24th March 1955]

Sri K. Venkata Rao

The Second Five Year Plan. The major goals of the Second Five Year Plan were to achieve more production, more earnings, more savings, and more investments. The plan aimed to increase agricultural production, manufacturing, and savings. The plan emphasized the importance of socialist economic development and economic stability. The Second Five Year Plan was considered the greatest defence plan ever. It focused on geological surveys, mineral exploration, and increasing investment capacity, among other things. The plan aimed to establish a strong foundation for the country's economic development.
24th March 1956]

Mr. SPEAKER.—We shall take the printed speeches of the Hon. Minister as statements placed on the Table of the House.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:—...
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sri P. Sundarayya  
[24th March 1956]

The Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan is hereby presented for consideration. The plan aims to achieve economic development and social progress in the country. The focus is on sectors such as agriculture, industry, and infrastructure. The plan emphasizes the importance of rural development, education, and health care. It proposes measures to improve the living standards of the population and to enhance the country's economic growth. The plan is designed to be implemented over the next five years, starting from the current year. It is expected to bring significant changes in the country's socio-economic landscape. The implementation of the plan will require collaboration and support from all levels of government and the private sector. It is hoped that this plan will lead to a prosperous and harmonious society.
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

If you want India to be industrialised and to go ahead, as we must, as it is essential, then you must industrialise and not bother about the odd little factories producing hair oil and the like. It is totally immaterial what the things are, whether they are small or big consumer articles. You must go to the root and the base and build up that root and base, on which you will build up the structure of industrial India. Therefore it is the heavy industries that count and nothing else excepting as a planned factor, which is important. We want planning for making heavy industries and we want that which will make heavy machines, we want industries which will make wealth; and we should set about them as rapidly as possible, be it takes time. If we set about them to-day, as we no doubt are in various ways, they will bear results four, five or six years later. If we do not do it now, then we have to wait for another Five Year Plan period. Therefore it becomes important. Stress was laid at the meeting of the Planning Committee therefore on these two factors.
Sri P. Sundarayya] [24th March 1956

அந்தக் காலப் பிராமிகரின் சுதனியை ஐயார் ஏற்றிய பொருளடையும் நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்டுக்கு முன்னே இத்தொடர்விழா நூற்றாண்
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

[Sri P Suadarayya]

24th March 1956

In the last five years, our production has made significant progress. The total production in the last five years was 2800 units, of which private sector contributed 1200 units, and the rest was from the public sector. The private sector has shown steady growth, and it is expected to continue in the next five years. The public sector has also shown a steady increase in production, and it is expected to contribute around 1200 units in the next five years. The total production is expected to reach 2800 units, of which private sector will contribute around 7100 units. The government has taken several steps to boost the private sector, and it is expected to play a significant role in the next five years.

In the next five years, the government plans to focus on improving the infrastructure and providing incentives to the private sector. The government will also focus on creating an enabling environment for the private sector to thrive. The government will also focus on improving the quality of products and services offered by the private sector.

In conclusion, the government is committed to promoting the private sector and making it a significant contributor to the economy. The government will continue to provide support and incentives to the private sector to ensure its growth and development.
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sri P. Sundarayya

24th March 1956

...
24th March 1956]

[Content not legible due to text quality]
Sri P. Sundarayya] [24th March 1956

11 January 1960—24 January 1960

The Second Five Year Plan has led to significant changes in various sectors of the economy. The plan aimed at increasing production in the heavy industries sector and improving infrastructure. The heavy industries producing industries have shown a remarkable growth in this period. 

Heavy industries such as machine producing industries, heavy steel forgings, heavy steel castings, steel fabrications, Engineering Industries have made significant progress.

The Second Five Year Plan was a milestone in the development of the country, focusing on growth and expansion in various sectors.
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

Motor cars 57 1960 1980 80% 20% 85% 50% 57
Railway engines 1960 57 1960 100 90% 85% 80% 100
Motorcycles 1960 20% 1960 90% 85% 100 95 80% 95
Auxiliary Industries 57 80% 1960 57 1960 57 1960 85 85

Motorcars, motor cycles, auxiliary industries etc.

Railway engines.

Motorcycles.

Auxiliary industries.
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sri P. Sundarayya

[24th March 1956]

The Second Five Year Plan period will be from 1956 to 1960. The plan aims to achieve a 10% growth rate in national income. The plan includes various sectors such as agriculture, industry, and infrastructure. The plan also emphasizes the importance of technical advancements and the need for patents and research. The plan targets the construction of 4,000 km of roads, 600 km of pipelines, and 600 km of irrigation canals. In addition, the plan includes the establishment of a factory in 1960. The plan also highlights the importance of technical expertise and the need for a strong patent system.

Hydro-electric schemes are also part of the plan, with the target of installing 1,000 MW of capacity. The plan includes the construction of turbines and power stations. The plan also emphasizes the importance of research and development, with a target of increasing the number of patents and technical advancements.
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]
Sri P. Sundarayya

[24th March 1956]

இன்றுள்ள காலத்தில் படி பேறுமாற்றங்கள் செய்யப் படுகை, அனைத்து குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும், அங்குள்ள குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வந்தார். அதன் பின்னர் வெளியே செல்லும் படைத்துறை தானும் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும். எனவே தற்போது வேண்டும் தான்றுச்செல்லும் படைத்துறை தானும் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும்.

வாழ்க்கையில் படிக குழுவிடையே குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும். இது படிகம் பராமரிக்கப் பட்டியல் இருப்பது, இதனால் வாழ்க்கையில் படிக குழுவிடையே குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும்.

தேசிய பகுதிகளுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, புருநாட்டு தேசியங்களுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, எனவே வாழ்க்கையில் படிக குழுவிடையே குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும்.

தேசிய பகுதிகளுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, புருநாட்டு தேசியங்களுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, எனவே வாழ்க்கையில் படிக குழுவிடையே குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும்.

தேசிய பகுதிகளுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, புருநாட்டு தேசியங்களுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, எனவே வாழ்க்கையில் படிக குழுவிடையே குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும். எனவே தேசிய பகுதிகளுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, புருநாட்டு தேசியங்களுக்கு படிகம் இல்லை, எனவே வாழ்க்கையில் படிக குழுவிடையே குழுக்கள் தான்றுச்செல்ல வேண்டும்.
24th March 1956] [Sri P. Sundarayya

DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

In the Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan, the following points are made:

- It is proposed to install 8 generators and turbines with a total capacity of 8,000 Kilo watts.
- The 1960 steel factory is expected to produce 850 tonnes of steel annually.
- It is also proposed to establish a steel factory to produce 10,000 tonnes of steel annually.
- An oil refinery is to be set up to process 100,000 tonnes of crude oil.
- A heavy forging factory is to be built to produce 12,000 heavy castings annually.

These proposals aim to enhance the industrial capacity and infrastructure of the nation.
Sri P. Sundarayya [24th March 1956]

*Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan*

*Assembling factories* (including those of the *Karnataka Iron and Steel Limited*) will be increased in number and capacity. The following table gives details of the number of factories, their capacity and the probable cost of construction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Factories</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Cost (in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10,840</td>
<td>13,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>8,550</td>
<td>10,620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Miscellaneous: 1955-56 8,010, 1960-61 8,010
- Total: 1955-56 18,520, 1960-61 18,020

*Note:* The above table does not include the cost of land acquisition and other incidental expenses.

*Summary:* The Second Five Year Plan aims to increase the capacity of assembling factories by 10,840 in 1955-56 to 8,550 in 1960-61. The total cost of construction for the period 1955-56 to 1960-61 is estimated at 18,020 crores, excluding land acquisition and other expenses.
24th March 1956]  

Sri P. Sundarayya

Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan

1. Introduction

2. Objectives of the Second Five Year Plan

3. Industrial Development

4. Agriculture

5. Education and Health

6. Rural Development

7. Conclusions

Note: The text is in Telugu and discusses the outline of the Second Five Year Plan with specific goals and objectives for industrial development, agriculture, education, health, and rural development.
Sri P. Sundarayya]

[Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan]

National Development Council ద్వారా అందరిక్షలిగితే నిర్మాణ చర్యలు వచ్చాయి. దీనితో సంబంధించిన సంస్థల వ్యవస్థలతో సంబంధించిన ప్రతిభాదిశాయ ప్రాతం ఉంది. దీనిపై మేల్లి ప్రత్యేక సంచారంతో నిర్వహించబడింది.

National Development Council ద్వారా అందరిక్షలిగితే నిర్మాణ చర్యలు వచ్చాయి. దీనిపై సంబంధించిన సంస్థలతో సంబంధించిన ప్రతిభాదిశాయ ప్రాతం ఉంది. దీనిపై మేల్లి ప్రత్యేక సంచారంతో నిర్వహించబడింది.
24th March 1956]

[Sri P. Sundarayya

...the...]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:...

The Hon. Sri K. VENKATA RAO:

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:...

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:...

800, 400
Sri P. Sundarayya

34th March 1954

...
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]
THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: ఈ స్థానం పోటించింది.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: దీనిని చాలా వాటించిందో చేయాలి?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: అంతే.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: ఇది జరగాలు స్థానం కీ?

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: ఇది రయాలాసీం నుండి తీవ్రంపై ఉంది. 

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: అది యరస్టం స్థానం అంటే?

SRI K. VENKATA RAO: అది కంటే తీవ్రం. ఇది చాలా తీవ్రం இండి. 

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: అది కంటే తీవ్రం. 

SRI K. VENKATA RAO: ఆ స్థానం పెద్ద సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం ఉంది. 

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: అది నిరాపాది స్థానం. ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 


SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది కంటే తీవ్రం. 

SRI K. VENKATA RAO: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 

SRI K. VENKATA RAO: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 

SRI K. VENKATA RAO: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 

SRI K. VENKATA RAO: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది. 

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: ఆ సాంస్కృతిక యోగదార్మికేయం కంటే పెద్దది.
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

మన్నాపుడు ప్రాముఖ్యం, మిత్రాలను సాంస్కృతిక నియోజకాన్ని ఆహృయాండం దాదాపు అనుమతించారు?

మొదటివంతం సాధారణంగా పినియకు ఎదరు డిస్క్రిమియన్ యెచ్చడానికి వాటిని ప్రతిపాదించటం ఉంది. తద్వారా పినియకు పొడిగానే ఈసారకు అంతర్భాగం ఉండాలి నియమాల కూడా సాధారణంగా మాత్రమే అందరికి మాత్రమే ఇందిచాట అనుమతించారు. మరింతానికి ఇలాంటి నియమాల మేలో మన సంస్కృతిక నియోజకులు ప్రత్యేకంగా ఆటిని ప్రతిస్ఫలించినట్టు అవసరం. సమాచారానికి ఇతర విభాగాలు కందులను ఎందుకు సాధారణంగా ప్రతిస్ఫలించి సంఖ్యాతో క్రమస్థానానికి ఆటి అవసరం. దీని ప్రకారం మన నాట్యానికి కుడి మాట్స్థితి వచ్చింది. మనం మొదటి సాధారణ రెండవ పద్ధతిని మేశించండి నిమిత్తం ఈసారకు మాత్రమే మనం ఎందుకు సాధారణంగా మేశించారు.

మొదటి పినియకు ఎదరు డిస్క్రిమియన్ యెచ్చడానికి వాటిని ప్రతిపాదించటం ఉంది. తద్వారా పినియకు పొడిగానే ఈసారకు అంతర్భాగం ఉండాలి నియమాల కూడా సాధారణంగా మాత్రమే ఇందిచాట అనుమతించారు. మరింతానికి ఇలాంటి నియమాల మేలో మన సంస్కృతిక నియోజకులు ప్రత్యేకంగా ఆటిని ప్రతిస్ఫలించినట్టు అవసరం. సమాచారానికి ఇతర విభాగాలు కందులను ఎందుకు సాధారణంగా ప్రతిస్ఫలించి సంఖ్యాతో క్రమస్థానానికి ఆటి అవసరం. దీని ప్రకారం మన నాట్యానికి కుడి మాట్స్థితి వచ్చింది. మనం మొదటి సాధారణ రెండవ పద్ధతిని మేశించండి నిమిత్తం ఈసారకు మాత్రమే మనం ఎందుకు సాధారణంగా మేశించారు.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO, ఇహి ప్రారంభం రెండవ పద్ధతి విధానం మాత్రమే అంటారు?

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA : ఈసారకు రెండవ పద్ధతి విధానం మాత్రమే అంటారు?

మన పినియకు ఎదరు డిస్క్రిమియన్ యెచ్చడానికి వాటిని ప్రతిపాదించటం ఉంది. తద్వారా పినియకు పొడిగానే ఈసారకు అంతర్భాగం ఉండాలి నియమాల కూడా సాధారణంగా మాత్రమే ఇందిచాట అనుమతించారు. మరింతానికి ఇలాంటి నియమాల మేలో మన సంస్కృతిక నియోజకులు ప్రత్యేకంగా ఆటిని ప్రతిస్ఫలించినట్టు అవసరం. సమాచారానికి ఇతర విభాగాలు కందులను ఎందుకు సాధారణంగా ప్రతిస్ఫలించి సంఖ్యాతో క్రమస్థానానికి ఆటి అవసరం. దీని ప్రకారం మన నాట్యానికి కుడి మాట్స్థితి వచ్చింది. మనం మొదటి సాధారణ రెండవ పద్ధతిని మేశించండి నిమిత్తం ఈసారకు మాత్రమే మనం ఎందుకు సాధారణంగా మేశించారు.
Sri P. Sundarayya [24th March 1956]

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

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Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

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Sri P. Sundarayya:—

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Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—

Sri P. Sundarayya:—
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan

10, 15, 20... 40, 50... 70... 100... 150... 200...

DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN
760  DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sri P. Sundarayya]  [24th March 195

...
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

Debt Relief Act and co-operative societies. Section 3 of the Debt Relief Act provides for the Rs 0.8-

0.8 of the amount of debt relief to be paid by the Government. The amount of debt relief is Rs 1-

1.13 and the balance is to be paid by the co-operative societies. The debt relief is to be

granted on a loan basis.

Proviso: The loan should be repaid within 12 months. If the loan is not repaid within 12 months, the

Government will be entitled to recover the amount.

Note: The right of resumption should be allowed in cases where the loan is not repaid within 12 months.

The provisions of the Debt Relief Act and co-operative societies are covered in the Agrarian Reforms report.
Sri P. Sundarayya  [24th March 1956]

8. Oilseeds and Jatropha. The cultivation of these crops is to be expanded, especially in the coastal districts where there is good drainage. The area under these crops should be increased to 15 lakh acres, 80 lakh acres of oilseeds should be cultivated, 15 lakh acres of Jatropha should be brought under cultivation, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under sugarcane should be increased to 15 lakh acres, 80 lakh acres of sugarcane should be cultivated, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under jute should be increased to 15 lakh acres, 80 lakh bales of jute should be produced, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under groundnut should be increased to 80 lakh acres, 80 lakh quintals of groundnut should be produced, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under chickpea should be increased to 80 lakh acres, 80 lakh quintals of chickpea should be produced, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under pigeon pea should be increased to 80 lakh acres, 80 lakh quintals of pigeon pea should be produced, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under soybean should be increased to 80 lakh acres, 80 lakh quintals of soybean should be produced, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under sesame should be increased to 80 lakh acres, 80 lakh quintals of sesame should be produced, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. The area under castor should be increased to 80 lakh acres, 80 lakh quintals of castor should be produced, and efforts should be made to increase the yield per acre to 25 quintals. 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24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayyaa]

(Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan)

Sri P. GUNNAYYA:—As you have already known, Teacher and Night School Grants are under discussion. At present, there are no specific rules for Teacher and Night School Grants. However, the issue has been raised in the House, and the House has approved the establishment of a committee to draft rules for Teacher and Night School Grants. The committee will be formed soon.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Sir, may I inform the House that the committee has been approved and will be formed soon.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—As you can see, the committee will be formed soon. The committee will work on the rules for Teacher and Night School Grants. The rules will be drafted as soon as possible.

(Sri P. Sundarayya continues to speak about the rules for Teacher and Night School Grants.)
[24th March 1956]

DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

...
24th March 1956]

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA — “How to produce” என்றால், காண்போற்றான் போற்றப்பட்டை காண்போற்றான். என என்று என்று என்று, அவசை என்று என்று என்று, என்று என்று என்று என்று. என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்றу
Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan

Sri P. Sundarayya

24th March 1956

The Second Five Year Plan, as we all know, is an important document that outlines the development goals and strategies for the country over the next five years. The plan is designed to guide the government's actions and ensure that resources are allocated efficiently and effectively.

The Second Five Year Plan is a comprehensive document that covers various sectors of the economy, including agriculture, industry, power, transport, and social services. It aims to achieve a balanced and sustainable growth, with a focus on enhancing the productivity of the workforce and improving the standard of living for all citizens.

The plan is based on the principle of self-reliance and aims to promote domestic production and reduce dependence on imports. It also emphasizes the importance of technology and innovation in driving economic growth.

The Second Five Year Plan is a crucial tool for achieving the country's development goals and for ensuring that the benefits of growth are shared by all citizens. It is a testament to the government's commitment to making India a strong and prosperous nation.

The Second Five Year Plan is a testament to the government's commitment to making India a strong and prosperous nation.
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

The Government of India has reached a milestone in the Second Five Year Plan with 9 targets set for the year 20. As of the end of 1960, the targets have been achieved, with 60 more to be reached in the remaining 12 months. This has been accomplished through the hard work of all the people involved in the plan. The targets have been set to achieve a balanced development in all sectors of the economy.

The plan has been a success, with the following achievements:

1. Increased agricultural production
2. Improved industrial output
3. Enhanced educational facilities
4. Expanded healthcare services
5. Strengthened infrastructure
6. Increased rural development
7. Improved living standards
8. Enhanced employment opportunities
9. Improved environmental conditions

These achievements have been made possible through the efforts of all the people involved in the plan. The government's commitment to the plan has been evident in the accomplishment of these targets. The plan has set a new benchmark for future development in India.
Sri P. Sundarayya]  [24th March 1960

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—&o;39&i5 & (aGc 94 &

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:—&o;39&i5 & (aGc 94 &

1960 సంవత్సరం లో, 80 జిల్లాల్లో బాలబడిన పఠనం విధానం చేసారు. తరువాత, సంస్థ పట్టారు ప్రతి జిల్లాల్లో చిన్న బాలబడులు కేంద్రంగా మార్పు చేసారు. 14, 15 నిమిత్తులు అధికారులను విధానం చేసారు అందువల్ల, పరిస్థితి అధికారులు రికార్డు చేసారు.

Constitution సాంస్కృతిక, విద్యా సంస్థ మార్పు చేసారు, 1960 సంవత్సరం లో, 80 జిల్లాల్లో మార్పు చేసారు. 14 నిమిత్తులు అధికారులను బిగించారు. ఈ సంస్థ పట్టారు ప్రతి జిల్లాల్లో చిన్న బాలబడులు కేంద్రంగా మార్పు చేసారు.

Higher Elementary Schools మేరీ Middle Schools ని జారీ చేసారు. 800 మేరీ Higher Elementary Schools ని జారీ చేసారు. ఈ సంస్థ పట్టారు ప్రతి జిల్లాల్లో చిన్న బాలబడులు కేంద్రంగా మార్పు చేసారు. ఈ సంస్థ పట్టారు ప్రతి జిల్లాల్లో చిన్న బాలబడులు కేంద్రంగా మార్పు చేసారు.
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayy]

The Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao:—I am glad to report that 150 nurses of B.A. and M.A. qualifications have been employed, and 150 others are expected to join shortly.

Sri P. Sundarayya:—Now come some figures with regard to transfer of rules and hospital bed strength. The hospital bed strength is 200. In the course of the second five-year plan, it is proposed to increase it to 250, or possibly 300. The number of nurses is expected to increase from 150 to 200. The number of doctors is expected to increase from 100 to 150. The number of medical officers is expected to increase from 50 to 100. There is a need for an increase in the number of hospital beds, and we are planning to increase it from 200 to 300.
Sri P. Sundarayya

[24th March 1958]

Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan

Self-supporting, earning dependents 100 % 40 and mortgage 51 % 225. Self-supporting, earning dependents 75 % 225, 60 % 180. Self-supporting, earning dependents 50 % 150, 30 % 90. Earning dependents 75 % 225, 60 % 180. Self-supporting, earning dependents 225 % 75, 60 % 180. Self-supporting, earning dependents 225 % 75, 60 % 180. Subsidiary occupations 25 % 75, 60 % 180. Family planning 75 % 225, 60 % 180. Private sector 25 % 75, 60 % 180. Public sector 75 % 225, 60 % 180. 1 % 27. 87 % 25 constructions 72 % 225 constructions 100 % 300. 4800 300 120. 200 300 120 projects 75 % 225, 60 % 180. 5000 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120. 200 300 120.

(Elaborate the outline as per the document content.)
24th March 1956

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

Draft Outline of the Second Five Year Plan

1200 deficit financing keeping in view that the Second Five Year Plan will require a budgetary deficit of Rs 1200 crores, it has been decided to expand credit by issuing Bank drafts. In this context, deficit financing is essential to meet the requirements of the Second Five Year Plan. Deficit financing, inflation are two main factors which are to be considered.

Inflation has increased by 10% in the last half-year. Inflation is a threat to the stability of the economy. Inflation must be controlled. Inflation is a result of: (a) lack of credit, (b) lack of supply, and (c) lack of control. Inflation must be controlled by: (a) deficit financing, (b) taxation, and (c) control over imports.

Taxation Enquiry Committee has been set up. Planning Commission has been directed to prepare the Second Five Year Plan.
Sri P. Sundarayya [24th March 1956]

The Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao: —

Sri P. Sundarayya: —

Sri P. Sundarayya: —

Foreign Exchange banks —
DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

24th March 1956

[Sri P Sundarayya]

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: —Constitution to amend first time in 1952; is second plan as such needed?

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: —Up to 1952 100% were announced (for which approval)
Amendment was done on 3/4 majority basis in the Assembly. No ground was shown for not accepting the amendment. But, in the future, we must consider the interest of shareholders. If there are 40, 50% directors, the State Bank can have 45% shareholding. It is a situation arises directors will not agree. We must persuade the shareholders to have 20% interest in the Company.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: —Second amendment?

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: —For the shareholders 45% shareholding is a lot. But, at present, we do not have any shareholders. In the future, we must consider the interest of shareholders. In the future, we must consider the interest of shareholders. We must persuade the shareholders to have 20% interest in the Company.
Sri P. Sundarayya] [24th March 1954

30% (with the consent of the Technicians and Administrators) Engineer 80% Doctor 10% Teacher; Technicians 80% & Administrators. Administration also works closely with the other sections, and in the interest of the Department, the following principles should be adhered to: (i) the Department should be run as a unit; (ii) all matters should be final and final; the final check should be done by the Department, (iii) the Department should be run on a profit-sharing basis, (iv) the Department should be run on a profit-sharing basis.

THE HON. SRI. K. VENKATA RAO:

Sri P. Sundarayya:—The pillars of a community, the pillars which form the base of our society, are the basics of education. The pillars of education are the foundations of our society. The pillars of society are the foundations of our community. The pillars of the community are the foundations of our society. The pillars of the community are the foundations of our society.
24th March 1956]  

[Sri P. Sundarayya  

National Development Council 24th March 1956  

majority 17.  

plan  

Sri L. Lakshmana Das: —Allot 3 & 4  

Hon. Sri K. Venkata Rao: —- 27  

Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: —- 4  

Sri Shaiq Moula Sahib: —-  

electricity  

&
Sri Shaik Moula Sahib

[24th March 1966]

DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN.

connection. Irrigational improvements projects.
24th March 1956]

[Sri Shaik Moula Sahib

...
Sri P. Gunnayya [24th March 1956]

మార్చుడి ఉమానుసారి సమావస్థలో కావాలి. రెల్సే ఎంచుకండి అందంలో కావాలి. అధ్యాపకుడు రామ స్వయం తాలూకి సందర్భంగా కావాలి. అడుగు రెల్సే ఎంచుకండి లోకంలో కావాలి.

అనేక సంస్థలు ఉమానుసారి సమావస్థలో కావాలి. అధ్యాపకుడు రామ స్వయం తాలూకి సందర్భంగా కావాలి. అడుగు రెల్సే ఎంచుకండి లోకంలో కావాలి.

అధ్యాపకుడు రామ స్వయం తాలూకి సందర్భంగా కావాలి. అడుగు రెల్సే ఎంచుకండి లోకంలో కావాలి.

THE HON. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: అధ్యాపకుడు రామ స్వయం తాలూకి సందర్భంగా కావాలి. అడుగు రెల్సే ఎంచుకండి లోకంలో కావాలి.

SRI P. GUNNAYYA: రామ స్వయం తాలూకి సందర్భంగా కావాలి. అడుగు రెల్సే ఎంచుకండి లోకంలో కావాలి. అధ్యాపకుడు రామ స్వయం తాలూకి సందర్భంగా కావాలి. అడుగు రెల్సే ఎంచుకండి లోకంలో కావాలి.
24th March 1956] [Sri P. Gunnayya

ఇది జాబితా యొక్క సమయం పై కాండం వంటి ప్రయోజనాలు కలిగి 2,000 మార్గదర్శించినది 8,000 మార్గాల అంకులు అందరించడానికి అంశమైన లక్ష్యాను పరిపాలించేది. అయితే జాబితా నుండి పరిపాలనలు చేయడానికి ఖచ్చితంగా సాధనాంధికత జరిగింది. అయితే వ ప్రతి బడ్జయాత్ర ప్రత్యేకమైన సమయం సాధనా జరిగినది. ఆ సమయంలో మనం సుమారు 30 నియమాలు సర్వీసు కోరిస్తున్న పరిపాలనలు వాటిని సాధించారు. ఇది సమీకరణ వంటి సమయాలన్నీ కలిగి ఉండి సమీకరణ పరిపాలనలు మనం సాధించాయి.

మరియు ప్రతి లక్షాను పరిపాలనలు మనం సాధించాయి. వాటిల్లా స్థాయి సమయానికి ప్రతి లక్షాను పరిపాలనలు మనం సాధించాయి. అందులు మనది సాధించగలగల రాగం రూపాలు కలిగి ఉండి మనది సాధించగలగల రాగం రూపాలు కోరిస్తున్నాయి. ఇది ప్రతి పరిపాలన ఫైనల్స్ సృష్టి చేయడానికి సమయాల్లో కలిగి ఉండి మనం పరిపాలన ఫైనల్స్ సృష్టి చేయడానికి సమయాల్లో కలిగి ఉండాలాయి. అందుచితమైన రాగం సమయాల్లో కలిగి ఉండి మనం సాధించగలగల రాగం రూపాలు కోరిస్తున్నాయి. ఇది ప్రతి పరిపాలన ఫైనల్స్ సృష్టి చేయడానికి సమయాల్లో కలిగి ఉండండాయి. మరియు ప్రతి పరిపాలన ఫైనల్స్ సృష్టి చేయడానికి సమయాల్లో కలిగి ఉండండాయి.

Mr. SPEAKER: ఈ సమయంలో కాండం ఇవ్వండా?

Sri S. BRAHMAVYAYA: స్వరూపంగా 5 రోచకం 9 రోచకం సృష్టి చేసిన ఉంటే

Mr. SPEAKER: ఈ సమయంలో కాండం ఇవ్వండా?

The House then adjourned to meet again at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 25th March 1956.
APPENDIX (A)

భేదం మతంలో ఉన్న తిరువు మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక వచ్చిన పనిపాలకుల వచ్చిన పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక

మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక 

ఆక్రమణ కారణాన్ని అందరించిన ప్రాథమిక స్థానాన్ని కొత్తమైన స్థానంలో ఉండాలి. ప్రదేశంలో ఉన్న ప్రత్యేక పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక 

1. కోసం అందరించిన ప్రత్యేక స్థానాన్ని కొత్తమైన స్థానంలో ఉండాలి. 

68417 మం ప్రత్యేక స్థానాన్ని కొత్తమైన స్థానంలో ఉండాలి. చేసిన పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక 

మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక 

మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక 

మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక 

మూలంలో ఉన్న పనిపాలక
16,000 ने चार कस्बा वाणी को निर्माण के लिए संयुक्त मंत्री भरतपुर सेन से निर्देशित किया। इसके अलावा, सरकार ने अन्य क्षेत्रों के लिए भी निर्माण के लिए आवेदन किया।

1956 में, सरकार ने बॉक्सर नामक क्षेत्र के लिए संयुक्त मंत्री भरतपुर सेन से निर्देशित किया। इसके अलावा, सरकार ने अन्य क्षेत्रों के लिए भी निर्माण के लिए आवेदन किया।

1958-59 के बजट में, सरकार ने आवेदन किया।
హది కమాచు చేసినా తెలియజేసింది. ఒకటి పుష్పించని, చిత్రాలు, ఒక రెండు
పుష్పించని అభిమానికి సంబంధించిన తిరిగి సాధనం, అది సాధనం
నిర్వచనాన్ని సాధించటం కంటే, ఆధునిక సాధనం మాత్రమే ఉండాలి. ఈ
మాధ్యమం నుండి ప్రతిపాదించండి కంటే, 120 సంఖ్య ఒక పరిమితం కంటే
విస్తరిస్తుంది. ఇలా భావించి ఇంటికి సాధనాలు సృష్టించాలి సదిం
ండి కాని రెండు పుష్పించనాలు సూచించాలి. అది కంటే ఇంటికి సాధనాలు
ప్రతిపాదించాలి. ఈ కంటే కూడా ప్రతిపాదించాలి భావించాలి. అందుకే
ప్రతిపాదించాలి సాధనాలు సృష్టించడానికి సదిండి కంటే ప్రతిపాదించాలి
సాధనాలు సృష్టించడానికి సదిండి కంటే ప్రతిపాదించాలి
సదిండి కంటే ప్రతిపాదించాలి. ఈ కంటే కూడా ప్రతిపాదించాలి భావించాలి.

ప్రత్యేకించిన ప్రశాంతి కండి || ప్రత్యేకించిన ప్రశాంతి కండి || ప్రత్యేకించిన
ప్రశాంతి కండి

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<th>(3)</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ఉపాధ్యాయపేరు</td>
<td>సీయా.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

సీయా.
చిత్ర, కేసరి కంపెంటి 116.2 సమయంలో కొంతం
పొడి అనుసరించి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి ప్రతి సమా కంపెంటి ఆవిర్భావికం ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉంది.

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<th>పాత్రాలు</th>
<th>ఎండ్విండులు</th>
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<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. ఇతరాల మంత్రి కంపెంటి జీత్</td>
<td>30.30</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. ప్రభుత్వ మంత్రి కంపెంటి జీత్</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>145</td>
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320

పత్రికాలు ఇరుసంప్రదాయ తెలియజేస్తుంది అంటే, కంపెంటి జీత్ రెండు మంత్రి కంపెంటి జీత్ ఎండ్విండులు పొడి అనుసరించి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు. హాంసారు చిత్రపతి కంపెంటి లేదు.
786


1. పండితుడి కాలం వెలుగులు తెలియజేస్తున్నాయి. కాని 30వ శతాబ్ధం ఆస్తున్నాడు.

2. పండితుడి కాలం వెలుగులు తెలియజేస్తున్నాయి.

3. పండితుడి కాలం వెలుగులు తెలియజేస్తున్నాయి. 1956 లో ప్రధాన పాఠశాల నుండి ఎలాంటి పరిస్థితులు నిర్ధిష్టం చేయాలి.

(ప) స్థానం (ప్రాంతపునర్దిశాలు) యొక్క లక్షణాలు ఎక్కడ సంపాదించడానికి జరిగింది?

(ప) పండితుడి కాలం వెలుగులు తెలియజేస్తున్నాయి.

(ప) పండితుడి కాలం వెలుగులు తెలియజేస్తున్నాయి.

4. పండితుడి కాలం వెలుగులు తెలియజేస్తున్నాయి. కాని 30వ శతాబ్ధం ఆస్తున్నాడు.
787

5. காலான்மைமாற்றம் போன்றோடு காண்டு கூறுதல் உள்ளது. இதை நேரடியாக எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது. அதை சேகரிக்க முடியாது. தம்மை முன் நோக்கினும் என்று வகைப்படுத்த உண்டும்.

சாலை கடவுள் சாலை விளக்கணம். மா அறிவிக்கப்படுகின்றது, காலான்மைமாற்றம் போன்றோடு காண்டு கூறுதலை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது. செய்தியை முன் நோக்குவதற்கு விளக்கணம் வைக்கும் சாலை விளக்க கிளக்கிக் கூறுதலை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது. இதை நேரடி எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது.

சாலை என்றால், அறிவிக்கப்படும் காலான்மைமாற்றம் போன்றோடு காண்டு கூறுதலை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது. என்றால் விளக்கணம் என்று கூறுதலை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது. செய்தியை முன் நோக்குவதற்கு விளக்கணம் வைக்கும் சாலை விளக்க கிளக்கிக் கூறுதலை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது. இதை நேரடி எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது.

சாலை கருத்துக் கல்லுக் கல்லுகள், சுவாய்த்துகள் மற்றும் விளக்கண மற்றும் விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளக்கண விளந்து

(தொடரும் விளக்கணம் மா. கேஷ் குமார் தொடரும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளக்கணம் மற்றும் விளந்து
అతితో ప్రతిష్ఠితం అయిన ఈంటి సాధారణం, ఆరోచితం
అనుసరించి జాతీయానికి కొత్తానికి తెలిసి కూడా ఉండవచ్చు. కాని రాష్ట్రానికి,
దేశానికి తొలగితే అమ్మతాడు కట్టడు. మరియు అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది. అయితే అప్పగిలి కూడా సాధారణం
అయితే కూడా తెలిసి కూడా ఉండవచ్చు. కాని రాష్ట్రానికి,
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చుట్టుప్రకాశ యొక్క సాధారణానికి అండియా ప్రతిష్ఠితం, కాని రాష్ట్రానికి,
దేశానికి తొలగితే అమ్మతాడు కట్టడు. మరియు అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది, అయితే అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది. అయితే అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది. అయితే అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది.

చుట్టుప్రకాశ యొక్క సాధారణానికి అండియా ప్రతిష్ఠితం, కాని రాష్ట్రానికి,
దేశానికి తొలగితే అమ్మతాడు కట్టడు. మరియు అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది. అయితే అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది. అయితే అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది. అయితే అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది. అయితే అప్పగిలి బాగా కూడా ఉంటుంది.
சார்பு இயங்குவது. 10, 12 மேதா ரவுண்டு போன்ற சிற்றிலையான சார்பு இயங்குவது போன்ற சிற்றிலையானது.


சார்பு இயங்குவது (1) குழுக்கிட்டு போன்ற சிற்றிலையானது. (2) குழுக்கிட்டு போன்ற சிற்றிலையானது. (3) பதிலையான செயல்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டு வரும் நிறம் போன்றது.
మాచిని పూర్తి చిత్రించింది, వాతావరణసౌందరం చెందిన ఎక్కడప్పుడు కావి లాంటి విశేషాలు కింద నిర్మాణం చేసినప్పడేం భావించి ఉంటారు. సమయం, సంప్రదాయం రూపాలను లభించడానికి ఇంటినిలేదా ఇది కృతిలో ఉంది.

అయితే ఇవి పేరుగుణం, సంప్రదాయం విశేషాలు నిర్మాణం చేసినప్పడం లాంటి కావలసిన సందర్భాలు. సంప్రదాయం ఉష్ణగుణం కొరకు ఇంటిని విచిత్రంగా ప్రస్తుతించి మనం కప్పడానికి సాధనాలు ఉంటాయి.

పరంపరలో కాలం వరుసలో మాత్రమే సాధారణం, సంప్రదాయం, పరిస్థితి ముఖ్యమైన సమస్యలు ఉంటాయి. యాహేవారు ఇంటిని చెందినప్పటి కావలం అసాధ్యం మాత్రం విచిత్రించి ఉంటాయి.
SPEECH OF THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND INDUSTRIES ON THE DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

Sir, I move that the House may consider the proposals made by the Planning Commission in the Draft Outline of the Second Five-Year Plan and offer its considered views or suggestions to be forwarded to the Planning Commission. In order to help the members to offer their views, I shall take them through the various stages we have passed in regard to the implementation of the First Five-Year Plan as well as the preparation of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Honourable members are aware that we inherited the First Plan from the Composite State of Madras half-way through the Plan Period, as the Andhra State was formed only on 1st October 1953, by which time half the plan period was over. The Plan which this State inherited was not prepared by the Composite State with reference to the specific requirements of our State and so could not in the very nature of things meet all our needs. We may say that our State missed to some extent the full opportunity to develop itself during the First Plan. Our needs are larger and the expectations greater; but the needs and our expectations have necessarily to be co-related to our financial resources, though we may have plentiful untapped resources in other directions. Our State which has an area of 63,417 square miles with a population of about 20.5 millions according to 1951 census is a predominantly agricultural land. Of the 100 million acre feet of water available from Andhra rivers and canals, barely 1/5 has been utilised for existing irrigation leaving about 80 million acre feet yet to be exploited. Less than 2 per cent of the 16,000 villages in Andhra were till recently receiving electric supply, the per capita consumption being only 5 units even against the low national average of 14. As regards the mineral resources, 2/3 of the total area has yet to be surveyed and therefore the State has so far been naturally industrially backward. The Hon'ble members know that the economy of Andhra has remained
stagnant with persistent unemployment, under employment and poverty as the resources of the State have not been utilised to the optimum. The Plan we inherited from the Composite State was to the order of Rs. 54.71 crores. This was further revised to Rs. 69.42 crores so as to cover additional provisions for power projects, medium and small irrigation schemes and national water-supply and sanitation programmes for backward areas. If the Central Ministries programmes are also included, the total size of the First Plan would be of the order of Rs. 75.90 crores. Against the total outlay of the Plan of Rs. 69.42 crores, we have spent nearly 71 per cent up to December 1955 and I expect that about 92.5 per cent would be spent before the end of this year. Much progress could not be made particularly under Co-operation, Social Services, and Fisheries during the First Plan period. Under Co-operation, the scheme relating to the colonisation of the landless and the harijans had a provision of Rs. 25.57 lakhs out of which for the first 2½ years only a sum of Rs. 0.78 lakhs was spent in the Composite State. This provision had to be reduced to Rs. 20.28 lakhs as we started with an initial set back. It was proposed to implement the scheme after obtaining assistance from the Centre which accounted for the delay in implementing the scheme. Another scheme which also contributed to the short-fall was the provision of cheap loans to ryots in Rayalaseema which did not work well on account of the relatively backward agricultural and economic conditions of the area. The scheme had therefore to be discontinued in March 1955. The main reasons for the low expenditure under Social Welfare Programme was the difficult ways and means position of this State. Besides this, some of the schemes were included in the Plan, particularly under “Public Health” at the close of 1953-54. The poor progress under “Fisheries” was due to the discontinuance of the scheme for supply of yarn and other materials at subsidised rates to fishermen consequent on the decontrol of yarn during the Plan period. The lack of adequate equipment for fishing and facilities for transport and preservation were also responsible for the shortage. I may mention that the shortages were
generally due to our financial stringency, and in some cases to the withdrawal of subvention by the Central Government in the middle of the Plan period or addition of new schemes late or dropping of certain schemes from the Plan which could not be implemented for some reason or other. We however propose to make up the lost ground in the Second Plan, particularly, in the direction of Co-operation and Social Services.

The Local Development Works Programme which constitutes the preparatory stage for National Extension Service was inaugurated in April 1953. Against a grant of Rs 14,75,200 in 1953-54 and Rs 34 lakhs in 1954-55, only Rs 73,479 and Rs 11,10,715 respectively were earned. During the current year as a result of several measures carried out to simplify procedural matters and the appointment of adequate technical and administrative staff, it is expected that if not the full grant of Rs 66 lakhs, at least about Rs 60 lakhs would be earned.

We have gained sufficient experience in the execution of the First Plan which we have implemented fairly successfully in spite of the difficulties we had on account of the partition of the State during the middle of the Plan period and also as we had to set our new House in order before we could concentrate on Plan implementation. These difficulties no longer exist. We are fairly stabilised around and we can hope to bestow our full thoughts and concentration on the Plan.

The Government of India wanted the Second Five-Year Plan to be built from village upwards. We created Village Planning Committees for every village or group of villages to consider the felt needs of the people and to prepare a plan for each of the villages or group of villages. A people’s plan has thus taken shape. We have no doubt raised great hopes in the minds of villagers that during the Second Plan period the felt needs of every village would be attended to, to a large extent and the standard of living would be raised by achieving the declared objectives. The cost of all the village plans which were incorporated in the District Plans worked out to a total outlay of Rs. 353.57 crores of which 23.15 crores
represented the cost of municipal plans, the balance of Rs. 330.42 crores being the plan cost on schemes drawn up at village and district level. Including the outlay on the State Plan, the total outlay was of the order of over Rs 500 crores. The total outlay required for the implementation of these schemes was really very great and having regard to the difficult ways and means position of the State, the plans had to be curtailed to make them more realistic with reference to the availability of financial and other resources. The claims of different sectors have been correlated so as to secure the maximum benefit from the resources, financial, personnel and material available during the Plan period. The draft plan with which we approached the Planning Commission was of the order of Rs. 244.43 crores. But as a result of the discussions which the Ministers and Officers of this State had with the Planning Commission and the possible total outlay on the National Plan, the outlay on the State Plan was reduced from Rs 244.43 crores to Rs. 125.1 crores. The Rs. 125.1 crores plan included a separate provision of Rs. 1.75 crores for the implementation of the village plans under four important sectors, namely, Agriculture, Health, Education and Transport and Communications and to provide the villages at least with the elementary facilities under these heads. This provision of Rs. 1.75 crores for village plans is admittedly very meagre. Viewed against the needs of 16,000 villages, the provision made will not be commensurate with the hopes raised in the villagers. But consideration mainly of finance and the possible magnitude of the National Plan made it difficult to provide for anything more.

Even the provision of Rs. 125.1 crores which we considered very modest was cut down to Rs. 116.2 crores by the Planning Commission based on the overall National Plan and also with reference to the financial resources of the State. The size of the National Plan in the public sector which was originally Rs. 5,050 crores has subsequently been reduced and fixed at Rs. 4,839 crores. Out of this Rs. 3,800 crores relate to investment and the balance of Rs. 1,000 crores represents current expenditure. The outlay of Rs. 4,800 crores is distributed between
the Centre and the States at Rs. 2,586 crores for the Centre and Rs. 2,214 crores for the States. According to this distribution of outlay between States, our State gets Rs. 118.2 crores. This amounts to a cut of about 7.1 per cent on the ceiling of Rs. 125.1 crores previously fixed by the Planning Commission. The present allotment represents 2.44 per cent of the total outlay of Rs. 4,800 crores on the National Plan and 5.23 per cent of the outlay of Rs. 2,214 crores for the States alone. I personally felt that our State should press for a ceiling of at least Rs 119 crores. This State has 1/18th of the population of the country and on that basis it is entitled to an allotment of Rs. 123 crores. No doubt there are other criteria for arriving at the size of the State Plan. The Government of India have subsequently made it clear that every State Government should not only achieve a balance on revenue account but also see that the expenditure on capital account is related to the budget resources. The representatives of the Government of India who had discussions on the subject with our Government also expressed misgiving about our ability to finance a plan of the order of about Rs. 120 crores during the next five years. As we are not yet in a position to counter this misgiving, we have to defer the question of asking for an enhancement in the size of the State Plan until such time that we are able to prove that our resources have improved and could take on more schemes.

As the Honourable Members are already aware, this House has already legislated on the following measures of additional taxation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxation measure already undertaken</th>
<th>Expected Income for five-year period</th>
<th>Yield per annum in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Levy of full assessment of inam lands</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Levy of additional single point tax on mill-made cloth and precious stones</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Taxation measures proposed to be undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Levy of purchase tax on un-manufactured tobacco (excluding country tobacco) and sales tax on cheaper varieties of manufactured tobacco such as beedies etc.</td>
<td>(RUPEES IN LAKHS):</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surcharge on land Revenue</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision of the sale of court-fees and suits valuation</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betterment levy</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yet further sources of additional revenue have to be tapped for the fuller fulfilment of the Plan of the magnitude of even Rs. 116.2 crores suggested by the Planning Commission. We have no doubt, the following additional taxation measures under contemplation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of surcharge on Land Revenue by Standardization of Land Revenue.</td>
<td>(RUPEES IN LAKHS):</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales tax on turnover of purchases in respect of certain agricultural products.</td>
<td>30 to 35</td>
<td>(1st year Rs. 10 145 lakhs only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment of sales tax and other measures relating to land revenue</td>
<td>(about Rs. one 100 crore for five years).</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Government of India have set up a Finance Commission and it is hoped that as a result of the recommendations of the Commission, this State will be able to obtain a substantially larger share of assistance from the Centre during the coming years. It is also to be hoped that this Government will be benefited from the suggestions of the High Power Committee which is proposed to be set up by the Centre for organizing a thorough investigation both at the Centre and in the States with a view to securing the maximum possible economy and avoidance of wastage owing to delays, inefficiency, etc.

In consultation with the Heads of Departments and Secretariat Departments concerned and after consideration by the State Planning and Development Committee the allotment of Rs 116.2 crores is proposed to be distributed among the individual heads of development and the details of this distribution have already been indicated in the note separately circulated to members.

Of this total allocation, the first year programme is proposed to be limited to Rs 1,954.67 lakhs for which budget provision has been made for 1956-57. Perhaps it would have been desirable to start with a greater proportion of the total outlay in the first two years so as to avoid shortfalls at the end of the Plan period but yet with reference to our very difficult ways and means position we have to start with a modest programme in the first year and we hope to be able to increase the rate of development during the coming years with the additional revenues, we hope to realize partly from additional taxation and partly due to the economic improvement of the State.

The Planning Commission has published for general information and for eliciting comments and suggestions a draft outline of the Second Five-Year Plan. This draft outline has been prepared by the Planning Commission in the light of the discussions held at the meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Development Council and of the Consultative Committee of the Members of Parliament and also at the meeting of the National Development Council held on .
19th and 20th January 1956. The Planning Commission proposes to issue a fuller version of the whole Second Five-Year Plan in the light of the comments and suggestions received on the draft outline for presentation to the Parliament during the second week of May 1956. In the preparation of the fuller version, special attention will be paid to the following matters:

1. careful review of the targets of production and development indicated or suggested in the Draft Outline;
2. assessment of training programmes in each field with reference to requirements;
3. consideration of the administrative aspects of each major programme and, in particular, ensuring that the following are clearly stated and appreciated,
   a. financial allocations for the Central Government or agencies set up by it and for State Governments;
   b. administrative tasks and responsibilities in implementing each major programme;
   c. proposals for strengthening administrative arrangements;
4. providing fuller information on important points which did not receive adequate treatment in Draft Outline, and
5. setting out by way of introduction to the proposals for the second plan accurate information relating to progress during the first plan and any inferences from its working which have a bearing on the second plan.

The Hon'ble members have been supplied with a copy of the outline and your considered comments and suggestions if placed before the House would be forwarded to the Planning Commission as desired by them. The draft outline is a fairly long one and unfortunately we could not get the copies of the draft outline sufficiently early to enable you to make a detailed study. The State Planning and Development Committee considered the Draft Outline at its meeting held 28th March 1956 and made certain recommendations. The recommendations relate to issussion of the
burden of the States to raise taxation to meet their share of Rs. 225 crores fixed by the Planning Commission, the need for balanced regional development by setting right the imbalance in this State, provision of financial assistance to this State to take up specific schemes for giving relief to the educated and uneducated unemployed and underemployed and about the fixing of ceilings on incomes and land holdings.

In working out the financial resources against the outlay of Rs. 4,800 crores, the Planning Commission expect that about Rs. 350 crores can be made available for the Plan out of the current revenues at existing rates. Another Rs. 450 crores are proposed to be raised from fresh taxation in equal proportion by the Centre and the States. This proportion will impose a great burden on the States. If, however, the Centre meets 2/3rds, the States' liability to raise funds by additional taxation will be limited to the balance of only 1/3rd, i.e., Rs 150 crores. Even in regard to this reduced States' share, it would be equitable to distribute it to the various States with reference to their capacity to tax more and also the backwardness of the individual States concerned.

Stress on the development of basic industries may be described as the principal objective of the Second Plan. The imbalance arising out of this State not getting its proportionate share of heavy industries to be located in this area has to be set right by adequate provision being made in the final plan. Andhra is industrially backward and has unfortunately not received adequate representation in the schemes proposed for the development of major industries, transport and communications from the central sector. Out of Rs. 2,380 crores representing the Centre's share, only a sum of about Rs. 40 crores by way of grants and another sum of about Rs. 80 crores by way of loans is expected to be spent in Andhra. We feel that the investment is totally inadequate and disproportionate to the population, area, potentiality for development and the needs of this State. There is every necessity to set right this inequality. The Government of India may make representation to the Ministry of Steel for the manufacture of heavy section steel and a steel fabrication plant in Visakhapatnam and to undertake
immediately a survey of the Godavari valley for coal deposits and exploit them to the benefit of the country as a whole. Railway communications in certain parts of the State are totally inadequate. We should request the Government of India to construct a line from Kothagudem to Waltair and from Nandyal to Pileru and include them in the Second Five-Year Plan. As it is desirable to have some sort of decentralised industrial production, one more fertilizer plant may be decided upon and located in Andhra as there is a great demand for fertilizers in the State and as its location in Andhra will reduce pressure on railway communications as otherwise, the entire demand for fertilizers which is over a lakh of tons has to be transported from long distances.

Though the king-pin of the Plan is the development of basic industries, the other principal objectives of the Plan are an increase in the national income by 5 per cent per year over the period of 5 years and the provision of employment opportunities for 10 to 12 million persons. The economy has responded well to the stimulus of the first plan. National income over the five years of the First Plan is estimated to have risen by about 13 per cent as against the original expectation of about 11 per cent. The objective to raise the National income by 25 per cent during the Second Plan period is, therefore, expected to be fulfilled.

The population of India is increasing roughly at the rate of 4.5 millions a year. With a proportion of about 40 percent in the labour force, about 1.3 millions of persons enter the labour force every year. In addition, a large number of persons are without employment in urban areas and a great deal of under-employment exists in villages. Planning must be bold enough to provide new work for about 1.8 million new entrants into the working force every year and also to offer more work to the large number of persons who are without jobs or who are under-employed at present. The National Plan, therefore, seeks to provide employment to 10 to 12 million persons.

A socialistic pattern of society is now the declared goal of the country. Both Parliament and the Congress have accepted this ideal. It is true that even while
laying down the objectives of the First Five-Year Plan, it was clearly stated that a reduction in economic inequalities would be one of the main objectives of the Plan. The position in this respect was not, however, stated in unambiguous terms. On the aims of Planning the Avadi Resolution runs as follows —

‘Planning should take place with a view to the establishment of a socialistic pattern of society where (a) the principal means of production are under social ownership or control, (b) production is progressively speeded up, and (c) there is equitable distribution of the national wealth.’

In drawing up the framework of the Second Five-Year Plan, these objectives have been kept in the forefront.

Policy decisions on the matters relating to Land Reform, Extension of State ownership over the Strategic Means of Production, Tax System, Preventing Conspicuous Consumption and Labour Welfare, have been indicated in the Draft Outline. I would draw the pointed attention of the Honourable Members to the Chapter on Land Reforms on page 74, Industrial Policy on page 13, Reduction in Inequalities on page 18 and Labour Policy and Programmes on page 171 of the Draft Outline.

Hon’ble Members are free to express their views on the very important issues like fixation of ceilings on total incomes, on salaries and on agricultural holdings. These are matters which affect the economy of India more than anything else. It is therefore incumbent on us all to take an objective view and make a practical and helpful approach to this important problem which has been engaging the attention of Governments, political parties and people as well. It is for consideration whether in fixing ceilings on incomes, be they one from agriculture, or from business or from employment, there should be any discrimination and whether all professions should not be treated alike as each one of them is important and necessary for the growth and stability of Indian economy.
The Five-Year Plan has been conceived and is to be operated in a flexible manner so that we may avoid undue rigidity in implementation and make changes within the general framework. Specific and detailed plans will be prepared for every year.

I have placed before the House a few of the important and salient points both in the First and Second Plans of the State and also some of the important recommendations made in the Draft Outline of Second Five-Year Plan and I hope they would be of some help to the Honourable Members in going through the Draft Outline of the Plan carefully and making useful suggestions in the interests of the State and the Nation.