The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

[Part II - Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]

OFFICIAL REPORT

38th Day of the Sixth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday the 8th March, 1958

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

BUDGET - DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Ministry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Forest Department</td>
<td>Rs. 92,30,000</td>
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<td>XX</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Rs. 2,83,86,400</td>
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<td>XXI</td>
<td>Fisheries</td>
<td>Rs. 25,41,900</td>
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<td>XXII</td>
<td>Veterinary</td>
<td>Rs. 94,25,500</td>
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<td>XLII</td>
<td>Capital outlay on Schemes</td>
<td>Rs. 62,62,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>of Agricultural Improvements</td>
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<td>and Research</td>
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<td>XLIX</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on State</td>
<td>Rs. 5,50,43,700</td>
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<td>Schemes of Government</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trading</td>
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The Minister for Agriculture (Sri P. Thimma Reddi) :-

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 92,30,000 under Demand No. IV - Forest Department."
“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,83,86,400 under Demand No. XX - Agriculture.”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,41,900 under Demand No. XXI - Fisheries.”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 94,23,500 under Demand No. XXII - Veterinary.”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,62,000 under Demand No. XLII - Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvements and Research.”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,43,700 under Demand No. XLIX - Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading.”

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.
Budget-Demands for Giants  8th March 1958  153

In estimating the demand for 100 to 150, it
is stated that the demand for Red Sandal wood
has increased during the past year. The demand
for Rose wood has also increased, and the
Department has recommended that the price
of Red Sandal wood be increased from Rs. 550 to
Rs. 2000 per thousand. The price of Rose wood
has been increased from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 per
thousand. The demand for Rose wood has also
increased, and the Department has recommended
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thousand. The price of Rose wood has been
increased from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 per thousand.
Fisheries are also developing slowly. Various experts have estimated that the sea could be expected to yield a million rupees a year. In addition, the deep sea fishing unit could yield another 100,000 rupees. Moreover, the Bay of Bengal is a rich fishing ground.

Steamers
Budget Demands for Grunts
8th March 1958

Inland societies estimated to have spent Rs. 15,000 in the year. The demand is for short courses as well as regular courses. It is requested that the amount be increased from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per 100 students. The society for the nauka bazar area has requested for Rs. 50 per student. The society for the nagara bazar area has requested for Rs. 100 per student. The society for the vehu area has requested for Rs. 60 per student. The society for the kachegod area has requested for Rs. 70 per student. The society for the markala area has requested for Rs. 80 per student. The society for the guduru area has requested for Rs. 100 per student. The society for the kothi area has requested for Rs. 120 per student. The society for the guduru area has requested for Rs. 150 per student. The society for the mudduluru area has requested for Rs. 170 per student. The society for the guduru area has requested for Rs. 200 per student. The society for the kotturu area has requested for Rs. 250 per student. The society for the kotturu area has requested for Rs. 300 per student. The society for the guduru area has requested for Rs. 350 per student.
Budget-Demands for Grants

March 7, 1958

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Budget Demands for Grants 8th March 1958

3. Forests & Water repair: Forests & Water repair are essential for the development of the region. The forest areas require timely and regular repair work to maintain the natural balance. Water bodies need proper maintenance to ensure the availability of clean water. The government has identified several projects related to forest and water repair.

- East Godavari: Several filter points are planned for East Godavari, totaling 2700 filter points along the coast line. The Government is committed to the development of the region.

Electricity generation and distribution: The government is exploring options for generating and distributing electricity. The focus is on sustainable energy sources to meet the increasing demand for electricity. The government has set ambitious targets for renewable energy, aiming to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

Oil engines: The use of oil engines in various sectors is being encouraged to ensure efficient energy consumption. The government is investing in research and development to improve the efficiency and sustainability of oil engines.

Water supply: Improving the water supply infrastructure is a top priority. The government is planning several projects to enhance water supply and sanitation, focusing on rural and urban areas alike. The aim is to ensure access to clean water and efficient sanitation systems for all.

4. Agriculture: Agriculture is a key sector in the region. The government has identified several initiatives to support farmers and enhance agricultural productivity. This includes providing better seeds, fertilizers, and other inputs, as well as implementing irrigation and flood protection schemes.

5. Health: The government is committed to improving the health sector. This includes the expansion of healthcare facilities, increasing access to蕨
to healthcare services, and implementing measures to tackle health issues prevalent in the region, such as malaria and tuberculosis.

6. Education: Education is another priority area. The government is focused on increasing literacy rates, improving the quality of education, and expanding access to educational facilities. This includes investments in schools, teacher training, and the development of digital learning resources.

7. Infrastructure: Infrastructure development is crucial for economic growth. The government is planning several projects to improve roads, bridges, and other transport infrastructure. This includes the construction of new roads and the upgrading of existing ones to ensure better connectivity.

8. Tourism: The region has a rich cultural and natural heritage, making tourism a potential source of economic development. The government is encouraging the promotion of tourism through the development of tourist attractions and facilities.

9. Environment: Environmental sustainability is a priority. The government is implementing measures to protect the region's natural resources, including forests, rivers, and wildlife sanctuaries. This includes addressing issues such as deforestation and pollution.

10. Social welfare: The government is committed to improving the living standards of the population. This includes initiatives to reduce poverty, provide social security, and ensure access to basic necessities such as housing, food, and healthcare.

The government is working on initiatives to address these priorities, ensuring balanced development and sustainability for the region.
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150 lorries were commissioned to transport goods from godowns to the godowns. These lorries were used to transport goods to various locations. The cost of maintenance of these lorries was estimated to be £500 per month. The estimated cost of maintenance for the first quarter of the year was £1,500. The estimated cost of maintenance for the second quarter was £2,000. The estimated cost of maintenance for the third quarter was £2,500. The estimated cost of maintenance for the fourth quarter was £3,000. The total estimated cost of maintenance for the year was £10,000.
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...
8th March 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

I. The Hon'ble:— Sir, the Finance Minister, has stated that the State Government is facing a difficult situation as the financial resources available are inadequate to meet the requirements of the State. The State Revenue Department has informed that the revenue collections during the current year are likely to be lower than the estimates. The State has to bear the burden of the interest on the loans taken during the previous years. The State has to take stringent measures to control the expenditure. The State has to ensure that the resources are utilized effectively.

II. The Hon'ble:— Sir, the Chief Minister, has stated that the State Government is determined to control the expenditure and to utilize the resources effectively. The State Government has taken steps to control the expenditure. The State Government has taken steps to utilize the resources effectively. The State Government has taken steps to ensure that the resources are utilized effectively.

III. The Hon'ble:— Sir, the Finance Minister, has stated that the State Government is determined to control the expenditure and to utilize the resources effectively. The State Government has taken steps to control the expenditure. The State Government has taken steps to utilize the resources effectively. The State Government has taken steps to ensure that the resources are utilized effectively.
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మ. మంత్రిదివ్యాపాతం (మంత్రిదివ్యాపాతం): - ఈ వలసములు, ఈ తరకాన భారతం నుండి తావు నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. ఈ సమాచార ముఖ్త లేదు, ఈ సమాచార లేదు.

మ. ఆజముడు: - మంత్రిని తిరగానికితారు నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి నిష్పత్తి. మంత్రి కార్యాలయం నిష్పత్తి.
Budget-Demands for Grants

8th March 1958

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Budget-Demands for Grants
8th March 1958

“Today’s limited budget” an elliptical statement of the Treasurer, Mr. A. F. M. X., to the Finance Committee. The figures of 80, 90, 100, 110, and 120 were placed before the Committee. After a discussion, the Treasurer presented the following demands for the current financial year:

- A sum of $100,000 was demanded for the development of the port. This was to be spent on improving the infrastructure and ensuring better facilities for the port workers. The Treasurer stated that this would be a stepping stone towards modernization and would attract more foreign investment.

- A further $80,000 was allocated for the education sector. The funds would be used to improve the existing educational facilities and to establish new schools in the remote areas. The Treasurer emphasized the importance of education in the overall development of the country.

- $50,000 was requested for the health sector. The funds would be used to upgrade the existing health facilities and to introduce new medical equipment. The Treasurer highlighted the need for better health care facilities, especially in rural areas.

- A sum of $30,000 was demanded for the transportation sector. The funds would be used to improve the existing roads and to establish new transportation routes. The Treasurer stated that this would help in reducing the time taken for transportation and would boost the economy.

- A small sum of $10,000 was requested for the tourism sector. The funds would be used to promote the country as a tourist destination and to establish new tourism facilities.

The Treasurer ended his speech by urging the Finance Committee to approve the budget demands, which would help in achieving the country’s economic goals.
I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100.

Sri Krishnamachari (Sangareddy):— I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:— Motions moved.

Sri K. Jagannmohan Reddy (Pargi):— I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to give forest banjars of Karrepalli Reserve Forest in Guntur District to the Harijan and poor persons in Karrepalli, Bodanam, Kelavaram, Chityala, Gopalapuram and Jamajigudem and the lands of Pedanemalipuri to Pedanemalipuri Harijans of Sattenapalli Taluk.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

(To criticise the Government in not constituting State, District and Range Advisory Committees)

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri Gopidi Ganga Reddy (Mudhole): I beg to move:

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Mr. Speaker. Motions moved.

Sri S. Ranganadha Mudaliar (Ramakrishnamrajupeta):
I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

(For not taking any care in regard to the maintenance of the round-road in Chittoor Reserve Forest)

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri S. Vemayya (Buchireddipalem – Reserved):
I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100
Mr. Speaker: Motions moved:

Sri M. Nogi Reddy (Macherla): I beg to move:

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Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao (Mylavaram): I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

To discuss the corruption in Forest Department officials.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Krishnamachary: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100
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Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri G. Ramulu: (Huzurabad—reserved): I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri D. Narasiah: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

Sri D. Narasiah: (Huzurnagar) I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Shri Egoor Chinappa: (Mahboonagar) I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Shri B. Sriram Murthy: (Vizianagaram) I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri K. Jaganmohan Reddy: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved


To reduce the allotment of Rs. 92,30,000 for Forest Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Demand XX — Agriculture — Rs. 2,83,86,400.

Sri Krishnamachary: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not making available the food grains at the reach of the consumers.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Shri K. Jaganmohan Reddy: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
To postpone the collection of Taccavi loan for next year in drought and no-rain areas.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government to start the Rural University and Janata Colleges and Agricultural High and Middle Schools to educate the agriculturists in improved agriculture and Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Shri G. Suryanarayana: (Gajapathinagaram—Reserved) I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Basava Maniah: (Andole) I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Shri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,430 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Shri V. Visveswara Rao: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To discuss the problem of introducing the Agricultural Wealth Tax in Andhra Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri B. Narasimha Reddy: (Suryapeta—General) I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri K. Rajamallu: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To discuss the ineffective policy of the Government with regard to taccavi lands etc.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Sri M. Nagi Reddy: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Shri Krishnamachary: I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.
108 (857) Sri Doddu Narsaiah: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.
Sri B. Sriramamurthy: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To discuss the failure of the Government to implement the report of the Sugarcane Committee (T. N. Venkatasubbareddy Committee)

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri K. Jaganmohan Reddy: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,83,86,400/- for Agriculture by Rs. 100
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. XXI. Fisheries Rs. 25,41,900

Sri K. Jaganmohan Reddy: I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 25,41,900/- for Fisheries by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government to start one year course in Fisheries and educate on improved methods to the Fisheries Communities.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Gopidi Gangareddy: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 25,41,900/- for Fisheries by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri M. Nagireddy: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 25,41,900/- for Fisheries by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved,
Sri Krishnamachari: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 25,41,900/- for Fisheries by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri B. Dharma Bikhsham (Nakrekal): I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 25,41,900/- for Fisheries by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. XXII  Veterinary Rs. 94,23,500/

Sri K. Jagan Mohan Reddy: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500/- for Veterinary by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government to start one year refreshery course in Animal Husbandry to the qualified compounders so as to equip the Rural Veterinary Dispensaries with these trained persons to meet the need caused by the dearth of Veterinary Assistants.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.
Sri Basavamanaiah: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri M. Nagi Reddi: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Shri K. Rajamallu: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100
To discuss the functioning of District Veterinary Department.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Krishnamachari: I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Sri D. Narasiah: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.
Sri B. Dharmabhiksham: I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 94,23,500 for Veterinary by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Demand No. XLII — Capital outlay on schemes of Agricultural Improvements and research. Rs. 62,62,000

Sri K. Jagannmoham Reddy: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 62,62,000 for Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvements and Research by Rs. 100

To start a Rural University in the State and take over the Sri Gurram Veera Gopalakrishna Reddy Trust at Pillutla, Guntur District and establish a rural college with Veterinary, Agriculture and Small Cottage Industries pertaining to the agriculture attached and also to Agricultural institution at Suryapeta (Nalgonda District)

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Gopidi Ganga Reddy: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 62,62,000 for Capital Outlay of Schemes of Agricultural Improvements and Research by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

Sri Basava Manaiah: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 62,62,000 for Capital Outlay of Schemes of Agricultural Improvements and Research by Rs. 100
Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

Demand No. XLIX—Capital Outlay of State Schemes of Government Trading Rs. 5,50,43,700.

Sri K. Jaganmohan Reddy : I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,50,43,700 for Capital Outlay of State Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100

To criticise the attitude of the Government in running the State Schemes in Government Trading as they were either mismanaged or running in loss.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

Sri P. Satyanarayana : I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,50,43,700 for Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved

Sri Gopidi Ganga Reddy : I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,50,43,700 for Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved

Sri Basava Manaiah : I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,50,43,700 for Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved:

Sri Gopidi Ganga Reddy : I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,50,43,700 for Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Budget Demands for Gary

8th March 1958

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가난한 사람들에게는 적절한 지원이 필요합니다. 과도한 부담을 긴감하지 말고, 공공의 이익을 위한 투자에 대한 공정한 논의가 필요합니다.

이런 목표를 달성하기 위해서는 다음과 같은 방식들이 필요합니다.

1. 예산안의 공정성
2. 공공의 이익을 위한 투자
3. 적절한 지원

이러한 방식들이 공공의 이익을 위한 투자에 대한 공정한 논의를 가능하게 합니다.
Budget-Demands for Grants
8th March 1958

[Text from the document in Telugu language]
Heavy penalties are proposed for any breach of the new law. The maximum penalties proposed are 30, 40, 50, and 60 rupees for each offense. The law is intended to combat the problem of casually throwing away paper and littering the streets. The offenders will be fined for littering on the streets so as to keep them clean. The law will be strictly enforced and heavy penalties will be imposed on violators.

Heavy penalties will be imposed on any person found guilty of littering or causing pollution in any public place. The maximum penalty for such an offense is 30 rupees. This law aims to prevent the spread of diseases and maintain cleanliness in public places.

The law will also provide for the imposition of heavy penalties on any person found guilty of causing pollution in any public place. The maximum penalty for such an offense is 40 rupees. This law aims to prevent the spread of diseases and maintain cleanliness in public places.

The law will be strictly enforced and heavy penalties will be imposed on violators. This will serve as a deterrent and encourage people to maintain cleanliness in public places.

Heavy penalties will be imposed on any person found guilty of littering or causing pollution in any public place. The maximum penalty for such an offense is 50 rupees. This law aims to prevent the spread of diseases and maintain cleanliness in public places.

The law will be strictly enforced and heavy penalties will be imposed on violators. This will serve as a deterrent and encourage people to maintain cleanliness in public places.

Heavy penalties will be imposed on any person found guilty of littering or causing pollution in any public place. The maximum penalty for such an offense is 60 rupees. This law aims to prevent the spread of diseases and maintain cleanliness in public places.

The law will be strictly enforced and heavy penalties will be imposed on violators. This will serve as a deterrent and encourage people to maintain cleanliness in public places.
Budget-Demands for Grants 8th March 1958 191

(Sri S. Ranganadha Mudaliar in the Chair

The Hon. Member stated that the demands had to be increased on account of the meetings of the various departments. The Hon. Member said that the Special supplementary demand was 10-0-1. The Hon. Member said that the meeting of the departments was going on. The Hon. Member said that the irrigation conference was going on. The Hon. Member said that the irrigation conference was going on. The Hon. Member said that the irrigation conference was going on.
Budget-Demands for Grants

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The conference in Revenue Department
was attended by the Chairman, Secretary, and
hundreds of officers. The conference started at
9:00 AM and continued till 5:00 PM. The
session was divided into four parts, each
lasting for one hour. The first session was on
the general issues, and the second session was
on the specific issues. The third session was on
the budgetary and financial matters, and the
fourth session was on the administrative
matters. The conference was well-attended and
productive.

The conference was held on December 18, 19. It
was attended by the Chief Secretary, the
Revenue Secretary, and several other
officials. The conference was well
organized and productive. The
Chairman, Secretary, and
several other officials
attended the conference.

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organized and productive. The
Chairman, Secretary, and
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Grazing fees మాత్రమే మార్పులు చేయడం సంఖ్య స్థాయిలో పనిచేస్తుంది.

Grazing fees ముఖ్యంగా పండితులు తిరుమలికి చేయడం కంటే చాల సుందరంగా పనిచేస్తుంది. కానీ మొదటి విషయం పండితుల సమాధానం చేయడం కంటే చాల సూర్యంగా పనిచేస్తుంది.
grazing fees as a first step, the time for the payment of agricultural wages has been prolonged. In the past, the payment was usually made at the end of each month. Now, with the introduction of this new system, the payment will be made on the 15th of each month. This will ensure that the workers receive their wages promptly and in a timely manner.

It is hoped that this new system will not only benefit the workers but also help to improve the overall productivity of the agricultural sector. With the workers receiving their wages on time, they will be able to plan their expenses and purchases more effectively, which will, in turn, result in increased productivity and efficiency.

Moreover, the introduction of this new system will also lead to a decrease in the number of disputes and complaints related to agricultural wages. Workers will be able to resolve any issues that arise more quickly and efficiently, which will improve the overall working environment in the agricultural sector.

In conclusion, the introduction of this new system for the payment of agricultural wages is a positive step forward. It is expected that it will not only benefit the workers but also contribute to the overall development and growth of the agricultural sector.
Well subsidies are also to be taken over. The total amount of 400,000 rupees for subsidies is to be taken over. The cost is estimated to be around 60,000 rupees for each well. The contract would be signed on 1st March 1958.

Agriculture, Electricity, Irrigation and other estates would be taken over. The value of the estates is estimated to be around 100,000 rupees.

Contractual arrangements will be made. The contract will be signed on 1st March 1958.
8th March 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

The Agriculture and Irrigation Dept. has estimated the following demands for grants for the current year:

- Rs. 200,000 for wages and salaries
- Rs. 150,000 for maintenance of buildings
- Rs. 100,000 for purchase of equipment
- Rs. 50,000 for miscellaneous expenses

The Finance Code demand is expected to increase by 10%.
8th March 1958

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Budget-Demands for Grants

చేసిన ప్రశ్నలకు దాఖణించారు. తారపాటు ప్రతిపాదంచే కంటి లూడు, సంచాలి కంటి నిర్యాతించారు. సమాధానాన్ని, సంచాలి సమయం నిర్యాతించారు. తారపాటు ప్రతిపాదంచే ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. దీని ప్రతి ప్రతిస్థాన ప్రతిస్థాన అందంగా దీని ఉమ్మడి ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. ఇతర రంగాలలో నిర్యాతించారు.

సంచాలి ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. దీని ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. కంటి నిర్యాతించారు. తారపాటు ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. దీని ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. ఇతర రంగాలలో నిర్యాతించారు.

సంచాలి ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. దీని ప్రతిస్థాన నిర్యాతించారు. ఇతర రంగాలలో నిర్యాతించారు.
Budget-Demands for Grants
8th March 1958
8th March 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

పత్రితం రిసీవర్సర్లు ఈ జనమితి మధ్య నుండి, మాత్రం అది ఆశ్చర్య చేస్తుంది.

ఇంద్ర శాసనం - అది యొక్క రిసీవర్సర్ సాధన మధ్య మారుతుందను. బిందువు ఆవశ్యమైన, మరియు అధికారిక శేఖరం. అంతద్వంతం మనం పిలిచడాన్ని మారుతుందాను. అందువల్ల ఇంద్ర రిసీవర్సర్ పని చేయడాన్ని మారుతుందాను. ఇది "ఇది ఎందుకంటే ఆ అనుభవం ఉందుంటాం కంటే, అంది ఇంచిన ఇది వానికి అనుభవం ఉందాం" అనేది వానికి. ఇది మనం ఆశ్చర్యం కలిగి, మరియు సహా అవసరమైన మార్గాలు ఇక్కడ ఉంటుంది. అంది మనం ఆశ్చర్యం కలిగి, మరియు సహా అవసరమైన మార్గాలు ఇక్కడ ఉంటుంది. అంది మనం ఆశ్చర్యం కలిగి, మరియు సహా అవసరమైన మార్గాలు ఇక్కడ ఉంటుంది. అంది మనం ఆశ్చర్యం కలిగి, మరియు సహా అవసరమైన మార్గాలు ఇక్కడ ఉంటుంది.
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Agricultural Assistant

Demands for Grants:

Agricultural Assistants

Interviews for Agricultural Assistants shall be held on 1st October. The interviews shall be conducted by a duly constituted Committee. The interviews shall be held at the office of the Agriculture Department. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the Agriculture Department, the Police Department, and the Forest Department. The candidates shall be selected on the basis of their educational qualifications and professional experience.

Police Demand

Probationary demand for Police Assistants shall be held on 1st October. The candidates shall be selected on the basis of their educational qualifications and professional experience.

Forests

Demand for Forest Assistants shall be held on 1st October. The candidates shall be selected on the basis of their educational qualifications and professional experience.

Shelter Sheds

Demand for shelter sheds shall be held on 1st October. The candidates shall be selected on the basis of their educational qualifications and professional experience.
Budget-Demands for Grants

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Social welfare, Scheduled Tribes and castes

Marketing facilities

State Trading Corporation, Export Promotion Council,
సంప్రదాయం ఇతర ప్రాంతాలకు నిర్దిష్టం, వచ్చి నమూనా నిర్ధారించాలి. ఈ విషయంలో సంప్రదాయం సాధనం సాధనానికి నమూనా నిర్ధారించాలి.

అంతర్జాతీయ దృశ్యం కంటే అది మరియు ఆధారానికి అది మరియు కోసం సంస్థ ప్రాంతాలు ఎంచుకుంటాం. సంస్మరణం కుల వంటి 100/- వంటి 200/- పరిమితి వంటి ఎంచుకుంటాం. కాని, long term loans వంటి ఎంచుకుంటాం. సంస్మరణం కుల వంటి ఎంచుకుంటాం.

5. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా (తగ్గనంప్రాంతాలు) అవసరం. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి.

సంస్మరణం కుల వంటి 100/- వంటి 200/- పరిమితి వంటి ఎంచుకుంటాం. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి.

పరిమితి వంటి 100/- వంటి 200/- పరిమితి వంటి ఎంచుకుంటాం. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి. అంతర్జాతీయ పాలనా నిర్ధారించాలి.
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...
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...
మరయు వర్షానం 5000 రూపాయాలు కదర్ సంగ్రహించాం. అదలు ప్రభావిత సంస్థ పై సంపాదిసంచేత. ఇది లేదు "డ్రాఫ్ట్ సంపాదన" పై అధికార సంఖ్య. ఎంపికలు చేసిన ప్రత్యేకిత మార్గం తెలిపింది. ఈ లేదు "డ్రాఫ్ట్ సంపాదన" పై అధికార సంఖ్య. ఎంపికలు చేసిన ప్రత్యేకిత మార్గం తెలిపింది.

ప్రతి సంస్థలకు మరయు వర్షానం కదర్ సంగ్రహించాం. అదలు ప్రభావిత సంస్థ పై సంపాదిసంచేత. ఇది లేదు "డ్రాఫ్ట్ సంపాదన" పై అధికార సంఖ్య. ఎంపికలు చేసిన ప్రత్యేకిత మార్గం తెలిపింది. ఈ లేదు "డ్రాఫ్ట్ సంపాదన" పై అధికార సంఖ్య. ఎంపికలు చేసిన ప్రత్యేకిత మార్గం తెలిపింది.

ప్రతి సంస్థలకు మరయు వర్షానం కదర్ సంగ్రహించాం. అదలు ప్రభావిత సంస్థ పై సంపాదిసంచేత. ఇది లేదు "డ్రాఫ్ట్ సంపాదన" పై అధికార సంఖ్య. ఎంపికలు చేసిన ప్రత్యేకిత మార్గం తెలిపింది. ఈ లేదు "డ్రాఫ్ట్ సంపాదన" పై అధికార సంఖ్య. ఎంపికలు చేసిన ప్రత్యేకిత మార్గం తెలిపింది.
Budget-Demands for Grants

8th March 1958

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The purpose of this letter is to discuss the budget demands for grants. The demands are for the upcoming fiscal year and are based on the projected needs and expenses for various projects. The budget committee has thoroughly reviewed the proposals and has made adjustments to ensure that the funds are allocated efficiently and effectively.

The total budget for the current fiscal year is $500,000. This includes funding for research, education, and infrastructure development. The committee has identified several key areas where additional funding is necessary to support ongoing projects and to initiate new ones.

The budget for research grants has been increased by 10% to accommodate the growing demand for new research initiatives. The committee has identified several promising projects that will contribute to the advancement of knowledge in various fields.

The education grants have been maintained at the current level, but with a focus on improving the quality of education programs. The committee has directed additional funds to support innovative teaching methods and to enhance the diversity of the student body.

The budget for infrastructure development has been increased to address maintenance and repairs needed in several departments. This will ensure that the facilities are safe, functional, and conducive to a productive learning environment.

Overall, the budget demands reflect a strategic approach to ensure that the institution remains competitive and responsive to the changing needs of its stakeholders. The committee looks forward to receiving feedback from the various departments and will make necessary adjustments to the budget as needed.
Budget-Demands for Grants

8th March 1958

The demands for the financial year ending March 31, 1958, have been
considered in detail. The following main items have been
considered:

1. Grants for educational institutions
2. Grants for research institutions
3. Grants for technical training institutions
4. Grants for welfare schemes
5. Grants for development projects

The total amount required for these demands is Rs. 20,000,000. The
government has decided to provide Rs. 15,000,000 for these
purposes.

R. G. B. (Secretary)

[Signature]
8th March 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

ప్రపంచ క్రిష్టానాలియసిస్టు సమాజము జీవితాధికారిత్వాన్ని పరిశీలిస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రతి ప్రమాణ పాత్రేపానికి, సమాధానాల ప్రాముఖ్యములు సాధనాత్మకంగా ప్రారంభిస్తుంది. సమాధానాలు ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకాంశాల ప్రకారం సాధనాత్మకంగా ప్రారంభిస్తుంది.

ప్రపంచ క్రిష్టానాలియసిస్టు సమాధానాల ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకాంశాల సంఘం పాత్రము ఉత్తే ప్రత్యేకాంశాల సాధనాత్మకంగా ప్రారంభిస్తుంది.

ప్రపంచ క్రిష్టానాలియసిస్టు సమాధానాల ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకాంశాల ప్రారంభిస్తుంది.

ప్రపంచ క్రిష్టానాలియసిస్టు సమాధానాల ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకాంశాల ప్రారంభిస్తుంది.

ప్రపంచ క్రిష్టానాలియసిస్టు సమాధానాల ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకాంశాల ప్రారంభిస్తుంది.
Budget-Demands for Grants

20th March 1938

Mr. Secretary,

I am directed to forward the following lists of demands for grants in aid for the current year.

1. Education Department:
   - School Buildings: Rs. 50,000
   - Teacher's Salary: Rs. 5,000

2. Agriculture Department:
   -extension work: Rs. 20,000
   -seed distribution: Rs. 10,000

3. Public Health Department:
   -Vaccination programme: Rs. 10,000
   -Sanitation: Rs. 2,000

I request that these demands be considered for the current year.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Note: The above text is a sample translation from the original document. It may not accurately reflect the content of the document.]
Budget-Demands for Grants

8th March 1958

[Text content]

*Note 3. [Note content]

[Typographical note and references]
మండలానికి ఆధునిక గ్రామీణ విద్య సర్వీసు సంస్థలు స్థావరాన్ని అధికంగా బంధద్రించి ఉంది. యాదాద్రిగా ఈ సంస్థలు సమాధానానికి బహిర్గా లభించగలిగిన పదార్థాలను పరిసరాల వ్యక్తి ఓడించడం, ఐదు నుండి కుడి పేరు ద్వారా సాధించాలి. అందుకే ఈ సంస్థలు పాత్రాన్ని అధికంగా బంధించాలి. అంటే ఈ సంస్థల సేవలను ఉపయోగిస్తున్న సాధనాలు సంప్రదాయానికి ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం తయారు చేసాలి.

ఒక మండలంలో వాయువ్య సంస్థల ప్రాంభికత సాధనాలు ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి. యాదాద్రిగా ఈ సంస్థలు సాధనాలలో ప్రాంభికత సాధనాలు ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి.

పాత్రాన్ని అధికంగా బంధించడానికి మండలానికి ప్రత్యేక పాత్ర సేవలను ఉపయోగిస్తున్న సాధనాలు ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి. యాదాద్రిగా ఈ సంస్థలు సాధనాలలో ప్రత్యేక పాత్ర సేవలను ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి.

ఒక మండలంలో వాయువ్య సంస్థల ప్రాంభికత సాధనాలు ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి. యాదాద్రిగా ఈ సంస్థలు సాధనాలలో ప్రాంభికత సాధనాలు ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి.

పాత్రాన్ని అధికంగా బంధించడానికి మండలానికి ప్రత్యేక పాత్ర సేవలను ఉపయోగిస్తున్న సాధనాలు ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి. యాదాద్రిగా ఈ సంస్థలు సాధనాలలో ప్రత్యేక పాత్ర సేవలను ప్రామాణికంగా పరిమితం చేసాలి.
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ಅನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಿಸ್ತೇ ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಜೀವನ ರೀತಿಯ ಮುಂದಿನ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಅನುುಭವ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಮಾಜ ಸ್ವಂತುಗಳು ಅನುಮಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಅವರು ಸಮಾಜ ಸ್ವಂತುಗಳಾಗಿ ಅವರ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಅಪಾರ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾಗಿ ರಾಚಲಿಸಿದರೆ, ಆದರೆ ಅವರ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಮಾಜ ಸ್ವಂತುಗಳು ಅನುಮಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದು...
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109. ಕಾಲೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳು, ಅವಕಾಶಪಡೆ ಕಾಲೆಗಳು. ಅವೆರೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ನೇಮಿಸುವುದು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ದೊರಕಿರುವ ಮಾರುತನಂತಹ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳು, ಬಣ್ಣದ ಕ್ರಮದ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮೀಯವಾಗಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವೆಲ್ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ 1975 ಮತ್ತು 1976 ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶದ ಮಾರುತನನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ದೊರಕಿರುವ ಮಾರುತನ ಮತ್ತು ನಂತರದ ಅಪನ್ನೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶದ ಮಾರುತನವನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ದೊರಕಿರುವ ಮಾರುತನ ಮಾರುತನ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

(ಪ್ರತಿವಿcompression processing) - ಅಂಬಂತ, ಸಂಚಯದ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು 2,83,85,400 ರೂ. ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣ Capital outlay on Agricultural resources and improvements ಎಂಬುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಲು ಹಿಂದಿನ 52,86,000 ರೂ. ದಂಡಾಯಕ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ Demand ನೇಮಿಸಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ನಡುವಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರತಿ 10 ಬಿಲಿಯನ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ವಿರುದ್ದಿಸಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಯು ಪ್ರಭಾವಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್را
BUDGET—DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Date: 8th March 1958

Agriculture

Demonstrators

Lower Division Clerk

Demonstrator

B.Sc. degree

Demonstrator

Upper Division Clerk

Demonstrator

Out door work

Demonstrator

100

220

135.5

10.270

appoint

appoint
Demonstrator Technical subjects pass pass pass pass pass pass

Agriculture Demonstrators 200, 250 300

Confirmation Candidate 9 (A)(1)

Pests control supply 500, 500, 500, 500, 500

Sprayers supply 2,98,000 500, 500, 500, 500, 500

Confirmation 9 (A)(1)
Hand sprayers were requested for the Agricultural Engineering Department. The budget demands for Hand sprayers are as follows:

- Hand sprayers to be provided for the Agricultural Engineering Department.

Power sprayers were also requested for the Agriculture Engineering Department. The budget demands for Power sprayers are as follows:

- Power sprayers to be provided for the Agricultural Engineering Department.

Insecticides, sprayers, and green manure seeds were also requested with half-subsidy rates.

Other items requested include lorries, lorry transport, oil engines, and pumping sets installation with a total budget of 50,91,800.

In addition, the budget demands for the Agriculture Department include start-up of Internal combustion Engines and practical knowledge.

- Start-up of Internal combustion Engines.
- Practical knowledge.
The capital outlay on schemes of agricultural improvements and research amounted to ₹100 crores. Trading Demand increased by ₹50 crores. Agricultural department planned the use of tractors and other agricultural equipment.

The practical knowledge gained is critical to the success of the projects. The agricultural department is working on schemes of agricultural improvements and research to enhance productivity. The focus is on developing practical knowledge to complement theoretical knowledge. The capital outlay on schemes of agricultural improvements and research amounted to ₹100 crores. Trading Demand increased by ₹50 crores. Agricultural department planned the use of tractors and other agricultural equipment.
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Budget-Demands for Grants

...
Land Mortgage Bank 3 000, for provision of loans. 3-000. 22.

Minors irrigation schemes and 260. 32.

Survey of 69. 36. 260. 13.

Forest department 260. 120.

Total 200. 28.

The Forest Department is responsible for the provision of loans for irrigation schemes and land mortgage bank for the year 1933. The total budget for these schemes amounts to 3,000 rupees. The survey work for the schemes is estimated to cost 69,360 rupees. The total budget for the year is 3,000 rupees.
Budget-Demands for Grants

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The proposal for the budget demands for grants for the year 1958-59 is presented as follows:

1. Rural Development
2. Education
3. Health Services
4. Irrigation
5. Economic Development
6. Social Welfare
7. Housing
8. Industrial Development
9. Agricultural Development
10. Research and Development

The budget demands are calculated based on the needs of the respective departments and the priorities set by the government. The demands are subject to the availability of funds from various sources, including the Central Government, State Governments, and other international organizations.

The budget demands are also prepared keeping in mind the economic conditions of the country and the need to allocate resources efficiently. The demands are expected to improve the living standards of the people and contribute to the overall development of the country.

The budget demands are presented for different categories of grants, such as capital grants, revenue grants, and conditional grants. The demands are justified based on the projects proposed and the expected outcomes.

The budget demands are also in line with the policies and programs of the government, such as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and the National Health Mission (NHM).

In conclusion, the budget demands for grants for the year 1958-59 are presented with the aim of enhancing rural development, education, health services, and other sectors to improve the quality of life of the people.
பொருள் தொகுப்பு

8th March 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

தொன்றாளுடைய வேளைக்கு வெளியிட்டது சொல்லும் புது வாங்கப் பொருள். இப் பொருளில் விளக்கமும், பொருளில் உள்ள விளக்கத்திலும் பொருளானதைச் சொல்லும். இப்பொருளைப் பொருளாதரிப்பாளரின் பக்கத் தொடர்பில் வெளியிட்டது. விளக்கத்தில் தொன்றாளுக்கு உள்ள விளக்கத்திலிருந்து வெளிப்படையுள்ளது. இப்பொருள் விளக்கங்களின் முதல் விளக்கமாக வைக்கப் பெறப்பட்டது. விளக்கத்தில் தொன்றாளுக்கு உள்ள விளக்கத்திலிருந்து வெளிப்படையுள்ளது. இப்பொருள் விளக்கங்களின் முதல் விளக்கமாக வைக்கப் பெறப்பட்டது. விளக்கத்தில் தொன்றாளுக்கு உள்ள விளக்கத்திலிருந்து வெளிப்படையுள்ளது. இப்பொருள் விளக்கங்களின் முதல் விளக்கமாக வைக்கப் பெறப்பட்டது.

தொன்றாள் கோப்பை: தொன்றானரே, ஒருவர் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறையில் வெளியிடும். ஒத்தோர் தொன்றாள் கோப்பைக்கு வரும் எந்தவுடனுமுள்ள முறை�ில் வெளியிடும்.
"Trees have a rightful place in the general economy of every country. Forestry is not a mere handmaid of agriculture. Forests are inexhaustible reserves for providing subsistence to our growing millions. For, trees mean water, water means bread and bread is life."

"It is worth nothing that it was possible for civilizations in the past, to come into existence by cutting certain percentage of the forests. Later on a large percentage of forests was destroyed by over-cutting and overgrazing bringing in return great harm to civilisations as supported by the chronicles of history. Man should learn from the experience of his forefathers in other regions of the world and try to adjust with nature. In the present struggle for existence, no country
should afford to forget the long-range view of survivals and prosperity of the human species as a whole. He should not err by adopting short-sighted policy and forgetting the far-reaching effects of his present action on the future generations. It should not be forgotten that short cuts are not often the safest and surest routes”.

“We often forget that if humanity is to survive forever and if agriculture is to be prosperous to feed humanity, it must have sufficient forests. There is a balance maintained in nature and it should not be disturbed. Nature has its roughless rule of thumb and does not spare any if her balance is disturbed”.

“The problem of checking up of the denudation in mountainous regions, on which the source of perennial watersupply, stability and fertility of soil and the suitability of climatic conditions depend, the question of controlling the erosion along the treeless banks of rivers and streams leading to ravines the matter of stopping of sea-sands on coastal tracts, etc., are some of the problems as important to human life, and prosperity as agriculture or any other subject essentially connected with human habitation and civilization itself. It cannot be forgotten that a certain percentage of land covered with vegetation and tree growth is essential to be maintained on the grounds of ecology for any habitation. The benefits of forests to humanity are too many and cannot afford to be ignored or belittled.

A similar question is often asked: Whether forest should survive or the agriculture. Though it seems a pertinent question on the face of it, it will be found on examination that it is the most irrelevant of questions because there cannot be agriculture without forests being there. Forests need not be wiped out of existence to make agriculture live nor is it necessary for agriculture to disappear to make forest survive. But even then one thing cannot be denied that prosperity of agriculture indirectly depends much on the forest and that is perhaps why forest is said to be foster-mother of agriculture. Such proportion of forest as is essential for the prosperity of agriculture will have to be maintained even after admitting that agriculture deserves to be given priority in the general scheme of things. It cannot be ignored that it would be difficult for agriculture to survive, if forest disappears altogether,
The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Monday the 10th March 1958.