Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers

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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
[Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]
OFFICIAL REPORT

Thirty-sixth day of the Eighth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 3rd March, 1959

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I)

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

PRIVILEGE MOTION RE:
Circular issued by the
Special Officer, Education, Nellore

...
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: Sri Gollakota Narasimha Murty has written to me as follows:

"As I have decided to join the Congress, I request you to give me a seat on the Congress benches." Do you agree to take him in.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: Yes Sir, I agree.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Independant Member): crossing of the floor has been written to me. It is not a question of crossing the floor. The floor is divided.
On a point of order, Sir, may I say that the statement which statement was made, it was a short statement. I do not want to interrupt the statement itself. ( Interruption) We cannot have statements. sir.

Mr. Speaker: Statement cannot be made, because you have only a minute chance.

Mr. Speaker: I must allow the opportunity of speaking chance to availing the moment.

Mr. Speaker: I must announce that the opportunity of speaking chance is to avail the moment.

Mr. Speaker: I must announce that the opportunity of speaking chance is to avail the moment. After that the statement was made. I do not want to intrude the statements which is expected or the statement is expected. It is expected that the statement is expected that the statement is expected. Now, let us proceed.

BUDGET FOR 1959-60

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STATE, MINISTERS AND
Headquarters Staff
Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

United States
Budget for 1959-60—Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

Pay Committee Report�

Terms of reference of the Pay Committee are defective terms of reference of the Pay Commission. Terms of reference of the Pay Committee are defective terms of reference of the 1500 categories of service conditions. 1500 categories of service conditions. Housing accommodation, house rent. D. A. and fuel. The Pay Committee's
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60—Voting of Demands for Grants

The following are the estimates submitted by the Pay Committee:

1. The additional expenditure on salaries and allowances of the Pay Committee.

2. The additional expenditure on the salaries and allowances of the Pay Committee.

3. The additional expenditure on the salaries and allowances of the Pay Committee.

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60. The additional expenditure on the salaries and allowances of the Pay Committee.
Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

Pay Committee

The proposal to increase house rent allowance has been considered. The committee has decided to increase the house rent allowance by 10%. The increase will be applicable from the beginning of the financial year.

House rent allowance is increased by 10%. This is to ensure that tenants are not burdened with excessive rent charges. The increased allowance will be effective from the next financial year.
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

The Hon. Mr. Speaker? Friends? Am I to criticize the Finance Department—
question? Am I to question the Finance Minister? Am I to argue?
the Finance Minister? I am asking you, Hon. Members, are we
able to discuss the Finance Department? If we are able, the Finance
Minister will take your remarks?

While we are discussing the Finance Department, the Finance
Minister will take your remarks?

The Finance Minister will take your remarks?

The Finance Minister will take your remarks?

The Finance Minister will take your remarks?

The Finance Minister will take your remarks?

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The Finance Minister will take your remarks?

The Finance Minister will take your remarks?
3rd March, 1959

budget for 1959-60: Voting of
Demands for Grants

The basic principle involved in giving H.R.A. rents a
part of it is being met by the Government. Then,
what about the new people? Experts are
Pay Committee have accepted it. You may
criticise it. You may accept it or reject it.
Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

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Why don’t they do it? N. G. Os...
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Budget for 1959-60—Voting of Demands for Grants

He may attack the memorandum if he so chooses. It is the duty of the Government to change it. When so many lakhs of people represented their grievances, it is the job of the Government to examine them.
Deputy Panchayat Officers are not included. As Deputy Panchayat Officers, in Planning Department, Staffs are to be selected. L. D. C. V.O.C., U. D. C. V.O.C. Planning section, Deputy Panchayats, promotion, etc., are all staff selection, and D. C. C. Panchayat Planning section.

Circle Inspectors’ selection has a 50% criteria of the number of candidates to be selected. Those selected are to be black-marked in their personal interests. Circle Inspectors' posts are to be selected by a selection committee. Male candidates are to be selected in 50% of the total. Religious Endowment's percentage will be 50% of the total candidates to be selected. The 50% importance of female candidates will be included. Male candidates of the same department will be selected as per individual departmental needs. Female candidates are to be selected as per the need of the department.

*Srimati Masooma Begum (Pathergatti).* Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised to see that so many motions have been tabled on a demand on which the Chief Minister has so clearly, so nobly, and so out spokenly laid bare the whole story as it were. I should have thought that the demand would go uncriticized after certain explanation. If it is so good, Sir, why
ded it is a healthy and constructive one. Resistance on reasonable grounds is good, as Burke said. But, to resist is the medicine of the constitution and not its daily bread.

Sir, no fresh taxes have been levied and yet this attitude has also not been appreciated and motives had been attributed. Even the devil must be given its due. But the devil can cite scripture for the purpose too. Most of the cut motions deal with the N.G.Os. grievances. I would like to point out here that the Non-Gazetted Employees' Association of the Indian Medicine Department had very sensibly decided not to participate in the quit work campaign. They felt that their duty was to serve and not to hinder, and such attitude is always appreciated. I am sure no Government would ignore the legitimate demands of their people; as the Chief Minister very rightly explained; after all, who are they? They are their own people. But, if at every step obstacles are put, then no Government can function least of all a Government of the people, for the people and by the people. Sir, the Chief Minister’s speech was a very frank, outspoken and honest one. He made no efforts to beat about the bush. He did not boast of things not done, but only invited and welcomed suggestions. Does it not deserve some encouragement, some appreciation of at least things that so far have been achieved? The Government’s attitude towards N.G.Os has been described as authoritative, autocratic and arbitrary. Fine elocution of words, I must say. The Finance Minister has given his assurance to look into the matter, and I think we can trust him for that. Another cut motion criticizes the Government for practising groups and discrimination against opposition parties. Sir, I can only refer to the various sub-committees of the Legislature on which the opposition parties have been given equal status and equal chances. And in fact, Mr. Sundarayya has been the Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts and his work on the Pay Committee has been appreciated and commended. Our ultimate aim is the socialistic pattern of society, and integrity and unity of each individual, apart from his party affiliations is needed to achieve it. We are pledged to provide our people with the bare necessities of life and therefore great responsibilities lie on the people, and more than nationalisation of industries and
services, I would say nationalisation of people is required. Sir, reduction of salaries of Ministers has been suggested, but the salaries and sitting fees of members has been recommended to be increased. Regarding corruption, favouritism and red-tapism also, the Chief Minister has asked for concrete examples and specific cases to be pointed out and drastic action will be taken. No Government would wish to nurture corruption. I am sure, not even the Kerala Government.

In the end, I wish to say that we should be proud of our achievements in the short period of our existence and a lot still has to be done, but only with the co-operation and unity of all the people. Thank you, Sir.
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

The Finance Minister, Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon, presented the Budget for 1959-60 on 3rd March, 1959. The budget speech covered various aspects such as the national plan, the state plan, and the budget estimates. The minister highlighted the importance of the budget in achieving the goals of the government.

The budget allocation includes spending on social welfare, education, health, and infrastructure development. The minister stressed the need for transparency and accountability in the implementation of the budget. The government plans to allocate funds for the development of the countryside and to improve the living standards of the people.

The minister also announced a number of tax measures, including increases in certain excise duties and the introduction of a new excise tax on tobacco. The budget also includes provisions for the development of rural areas, with a focus on improving rural infrastructure and providing better access to healthcare and education.

Overall, the budget speech was a balanced approach, aiming to balance development and growth with social welfare and the needs of the people. The minister concluded by reaffirming the government's commitment to achieving the country's developmental goals.
Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

Administration

Let us consider the various sections of the Administration. In regard to the Financial Section, for example, it is observed that there is a need for some rationalization and simplification. The various committees, such as the Axe-Committee, have been examining the situation. It is felt that there is a need for a more systematic approach to budgeting. The Economy Committee has been working on this aspect. It is expected that the Economy Committee will provide a report on this matter.

Economy Committee

The Economy Committee is also examining the matter of economy in various sections of the Administration. It has been observed that there is a need for a more efficient use of resources. The Economy Committee has been working on this aspect. It is expected that the Economy Committee will provide a report on this matter.

Revenue Board

The Revenue Board has been examining the matter of revenue collection. It has been observed that there is a need for a more systematic approach to revenue collection. The Revenue Board has been working on this aspect. It is expected that the Revenue Board will provide a report on this matter.

Top load

It is observed that the top load is being used inefficiently. It is expected that the Economy Committee will provide a report on this matter.
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of Demands for Grants

 Islanders have got the right of franchise which is a fundamental right. It is not to be taken lightly. So far as possible, all the important rural areas should have M.L.A. representation. If not, then the M.L.A. should be appointed by the District Collector. The right of franchise is a constitutional right and must be protected. Economy Committee has recommended that the wastage should be reduced to the minimum. Economy Committee has also recommended that the understanding between the government administration and the provincial officers should be improved. Integrity of the government administration should be maintained. Integrity is the foundation of any administration. Any officer who fails to maintain integrity, should be transferred. The position of the Provincial Officers in the administration is of great importance. Their administration should be maintained. Integrity is the foundation of any administration. Any officer who fails to maintain integrity should be transferred.
Budget for 1959-60—Voting of
Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

To whom it may concern,

I have the honour to submit this year’s Budget proposals for the Secretariat, Dy. Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and the District Offices. Overburdened charges, top-heavy expenditure, and excess expenditure on economic activities have been taken care of. The Secretariat Planning has been included in this year’s programme. Development work has been taken up by the Planning Department to achieve practical results. Departments have been asked to co-ordinate their activities and submit a plan for the year. Local Development Works have been initiated, and the District Administration has been put on a planned basis. Administrative Sanction has been obtained for the Provincial Planning Board. The Provincial Secretaries are requested to submit their proposals accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
3rd March, 1959  

Budget for 1959-60—Voting of Demands for Grants

The budget for 1959-60, presented for your approval, is based on the planning policy as laid down by the Government. Planning is a vital element in our development strategy. The planning policy has been formulated at the highest level of the Government, involving the participation of various departments and agencies. The planning process is designed to ensure that resources are allocated efficiently and effectively to achieve the desired outcomes.

The budget is structured to support the Government's priorities, with a focus on key sectors such as education, health, infrastructure, and social welfare. It includes provisions for the development of human resources, with a strong emphasis on improving the quality of education and healthcare services. The budget also allocates funds for the improvement of infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and telecommunications networks.

The budget is also designed to enhance the country's economic growth, with a focus on promoting entrepreneurship and encouraging investment. It includes provisions for the development of industries and the expansion of trade and commerce.

The Government is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and accountability in the use of public funds. The budget is designed to ensure that resources are allocated transparently and efficiently, and that the benefits of development are shared fairly among all sections of society.

The budget also includes provisions for the improvement of the living standards of the people, with a focus on addressing the needs of the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. It includes provisions for the expansion of social welfare programs, including education, health, and housing.

The budget is a comprehensive document that reflects the Government's commitment to improving the lives of the people, promoting economic growth, and ensuring the sustainable development of the country.
decentralization. And yet, it is the case that the concept of decentralization is not new. It has been discussed in various contexts, such as election laws, no-confidence motions, and the role of newspapers. The question arises: will the Indian Express paper, which has been superseded by The Hindu, and The Hindu itself, be able to continue to influence public opinion? The answer is not clear, and the situation is complex and uncertain.
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60: Voting of
Demands for Grants

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Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959.

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Auditor General Office retire 80 years old man retiring old age pension. 80 years old... interest in their work. Boss over them. Administration also changed. British are imperialistic in their budget. British are imperialistic. Imperialistic taxation... figures. In print in capital figures.
Mr. Speaker, Sir, various views have been expressed about the working of the Heads of Departments and about the work of the Ministers also. Some have been criticizing them down-right, others have been praising them. But, unfortunately as the proverb goes, “the devil must be given his due”; even our opposition members ought to have mentioned at least a few of the salient points of the achievements made by the Ministry as well as the Heads of Departments. As every one of us knows, our State has been progressing, progressing from the time we got independence and year after year we have been progressing more than the previous year. I don’t think this is the time for us to enumerate the various things that the Government have done. We have got more irrigation schemes executed and a number of them are being executed now, and so many other schemes have been planned. There are also power schemes. A number of power schemes have been executed, some are being executed and some are being planned. And in the field of education, there has been vast improvement, but I reserve my statistical figures for the Education Demand. Therefore, just to criticize downright that things are bad, I think, is not quite proper. But, still I feel that this is not the time for us to be self-satisfied. Our country had been neglected for years, rather for centuries together and within the short period of 10 or 12 years it would not be possible for any Government to improve and show real progress. What we have done is but just a fraction of what we ought to have done. Therefore, though we are feeling that we have done much, still it is not time to be quiet and be self-satisfied. Of course, there are lot of difficulties, which if only they are improved, our progress would probably be much better. Some of our friends have been criticizing that the Ministers’ tours are too much, but I feel the Ministers’ tours are necessary. Only the nature of these tours should be different. Now, when the Minister comes to a District and

Sri P. Anthony Reddy (Anantapur):
usually all the District officials are after him. The Ministers should come to the Districts, not to gather opinion from the officials, but rather to get opinion from the public. They should not be satisfied by being in the Headquarters alone and getting some addresses and so on; rather, they should make surprise visits to offices and find out if the work is being done properly. They should make surprise visits to villages and see if the planning work is being done properly. They should go about mixing with people and gather real information about the working of the administration. If this is done, Sir, I am sure, the Ministers' tours will be absolutely necessary and will be really beneficial to the progress of the country.

In our real progress, Sir, there are two stumbling-blocks. One is the administrative set-up we have and the other is the red-tapism we have in our administration. These two things are the relics of the British imperialism which are rather retarding our progress. Though our officials—most of them—have of late changed their views and feel that power is given to them just to serve the people, still a good number of them think that they are the agents of the British imperialists rather than the agents of the Government. They show their power on the poor people. There is great need among our officers to change their outlook. During the British regime, our officers were, as it were, the bosses of the people; they were the rulers of the people; they were, as it were, the agents of the British imperialism, but after independence, things have changed. Our officers should realise that now they are not the masters but are the servants of the people and that power is given to them not to rule over the people but to serve the people. We have a number of officers of this type, but unfortunately the percentage of these officers is not much. So, we want that our officers should change their outlook and realise that they are the servants of the people and that power is given to them to serve the people and to work for the progress of the country.

The second great stumbling block for our progress is red-tapism. That every one of us knows. The British instituted this type of administrative procedure only to retard work and naturally the same stuck!
we want our work to proceed quickly and things must be done immediately. For instance, if a paper is to be sent to the Secretary, it must go through the Deputy Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Superintendent, U.D.C. and lastly L.D.C. Again, it must go back from the Secretary, in the same manner. That means, the same paper has been handled by half-a-dozen people in one office and then from the Secretariat the paper probably goes to the Revenue Board where it undergoes the same procedure; it then goes to the Collectorate where also it undergoes the same procedure; then to the R.D.C.; the Tahsildar; and lastly to the village. Thus you see the amount of waste of energy of all these people for doing the same work and the amount of time that is lost. There is great need to change this red-tapism. Last year, when I raised the same point, our Chief Minister promised to see whether something could be done in this connection but I still feel it is only a promise. At least this year, I am sure, he will see that these things are rectified to a great extent.

There is another anomaly in our administrative procedure. For instance, if the Director of Medical Services, an expert man with ripe experience, sends a proposal to the Government, it goes to the Secretary, but the Secretary does not deal with the paper; he passes it on to Assistant Secretary, then Superintendent then U.D.C. and lastly L.D.C. What is the status and experience of a D.M.S. and a L.D.C.? The latter is just a fresh graduate from the college without any experience and he has to study the proposal of the D.M.S. and then pass remarks. I think this is something disgusting. This system ought to be immediately stopped. It can be done only by one method, namely the D.M.S., rather every Head of the Department should be given the status of at least Joint Secretary at the Secretariat level. Then, the Secretary can discuss this matter with the D.M.S. and if there are any other things, they can be rectified later on. It is true where there is the greatest need for reform. These three things are retarding our progress; they are wasting the energy of all and at the same time, delaying papers. If these are eliminated, I am sure our progress will be much better than we expect is and there is no doubt that we
I now wish to make some reference about the Planning Department. The Planning Department was started by the National Government after the British left our country. Even in this department, red-tapism and defective administration have entered into. I feel that in the Planning Department greatest emphasis is paid for employment work rather than for doing work in the villages. A number of our Planning officials still feel that they are the bosses of the people. In Planning Department, Sir, I personally feel that it will be much better to take direct recruits rather than taking people from the Revenue Department or any other department. The latter are accustomed to one type of work and they have got certain outlook which they are not able to change once they enter the Planning Department. If I remember correct, in the N.E.S. Blocks, there are at least 8 officers and I feel these officers have very little to do except probably to cook up bogus statistics. My own experience, Sir, is that the planning statistics are at least 80% bogus and everybody feels satisfied after seeing these bogus statistics. This ought to be changed. Mere paper, records will not improve the country. What we want is actual work done on the spot and in the villages. So, this preparation of statistics should be strictly controlled.

Sir, I thank you for giving me these few minutes and I only pray that as my special subject has always been education you will be pleased to give me at least 20 minutes while discussing Education Demand. May God bless you, Sir.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: Now, I have to make an announcement. There is a letter from 3 members which reads:

"We, the undersigned members have resigned from the Socialist party and joined the Congress party. We therefore request you to provide us seats in the Congress Benches:"

G. Ganga Reddi
K. Mutham Reddi
K. Rajam Reddi

(APPLAUSE FROM CONGRESS BENCHES)
BUDGET FOR 1959 - 60
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND No. X - Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff.

* ఆమ్మద్ పామ్మద్ (పామ్మద్ - పామ్మద్): జాతి! పామ్మద్ మాత్రమే
రాము మహ్యుడా సూచించాడు, ఎలా ప్రతిపాదించండి. మార్గం మాత్రమే ఎలా ప్రతిపాదించండి. సరాసరి వాణిజ్యం
మాత్రమే ఎలా ప్రతిపాదించండి.\
అయితే బడ్డపైన అంశాలు రాసితే ఇది బడ్డపైన రాసితే ఇది
మనుగా ఉండాం. Taxation measures మైనించ విషయం తెలియదు, సంస్థలు,
పాతలు మాత్రమే ఇది మనిపాడ సంచారం. ఇది ధాన్యం ఇవి తెలుగులో అంశాలు
రాసితే ఇది తెలుగులో అంశాలు రాసితే ఇది
మనుగా ఉండండి. As common agreed plan (సాధనా పరిపాలనాం పరిపాలనాం)
రాసితే, సూచించండి. మాత్రమే ఇది బడ్డ ప్రతిపాదించండి. మనుగా ఉండండి. As common agreement in
మనుగా ఉండండి. విషయం తెలియదు, సంస్థలు రాసితే ఇది తెలియదు, సంచారం మనుగా ఉండండి.
మనుగా ఉండండి. రాయి బడ్డపైన ఆమ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్
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మనుగా ఉండండి. రాయి బడ్డపైన ఆమ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్
మనుగా ఉండండి. రాయి బడ్డపైన ఆమ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్ పామ్మద్
మనుగా ఉండండి.
Social Welfare, pay scales, agreed plan of development.

3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60: Voting of

Demand for Grants

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proper procedure must represent the

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The Honorable Mr. Chairman,

In the matter of the Vote for the Ministry of Agriculture, it is interesting to note that since 1959, the Ministry has been working hard to improve the agricultural sector in the country. The Ministry has been successful in increasing the production of crops and livestock, which has led to an increase in the livelihood of the farmers.

In the year 1959-60, the Ministry has allocated a budget of 100 crores to the agricultural sector. The funds will be used to support small and medium farmers, to provide them with the necessary inputs and tools, to improve the infrastructure in the rural areas and to develop new technologies.

It is envisaged that with the increased budget, the Ministry will be able to achieve its targets and make a significant contribution to the economic development of the country.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]
Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

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Krishna Barrage Scheme etc. etc. etc.

Irrigation channels etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc.

Diversion scheme etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc.

In view of the above, we recommend the following:

That the budget be passed.
ment Department 1. While it is true that the Co-operative Department is a vital part of the state's economy, it is important to note that the Agricultural Extension Officer plays a crucial role in providing extension services to farmers. The Agricultural Extension Officer's responsibilities include training farmers in modern agricultural practices, assisting them in adopting new technologies, and providing them with the necessary information and support to improve their crop yields. In addition, the Agricultural Extension Officer works closely with the Co-operative Department to ensure that farmers have access to the necessary inputs, such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, to help them achieve higher yields.

While the Co-operative Department is responsible for the management and administration of Co-operative societies, the Agricultural Extension Officer's role is focused on providing technical support to farmers. Both departments have complementary functions, and it is essential to ensure that they work in tandem to achieve the desired outcomes. In this way, the state can ensure that its farmers have the necessary resources and support to succeed in their agricultural endeavors.
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Wrong conception has to do with the idea that the problem is due to incorrect assumptions or beliefs. It is often the case that people hold certain beliefs that are not based on reality or evidence. For example, some people might believe that a certain tax policy is ineffective simply because it has not been effective in the past, without considering other factors or evidence to the contrary. This can lead to a failure to recognize the true nature of the problem and to implement effective solutions.

It is important to have a clear understanding of the problem before attempting to solve it. This means not only understanding the symptoms of the problem, but also understanding the underlying causes. It is also important to be open to new information and to be willing to change one's mind if new evidence comes to light.

In ancient times, the concept of "nuisance" was often used to describe situations where people were causing harm or inconvenience to others. The word "nuisance" comes from the Latin word "nusus," which means "something that is done.

In modern times, the concept of "nuisance" has been expanded to include any situation that is annoying or troublesome, regardless of whether it is done intentionally or not. This can include things like loud music, smoke, or even heavy traffic.

It is important to recognize the difference between a simple inconvenience and a true nuisance. While it is natural to be annoyed by certain things, it is important to understand the difference between a temporary annoyance and a true nuisance that is causing harm or inconvenience to others.
Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of
Demands for Grants
3rd March, 1959

It is not a very appealing word. What is the equivalent in Telugu?

It is a word that is used in the context of demands for grants.
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri G. V. Narasimha Rao, in his Budget speech for the year 1959-60, has made a comprehensive presentation of the financial estimates of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Budget, which is based on the principles of economic planning and self-reliance, aims at achieving balanced growth and development. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has laid emphasis on the importance of education, health, and rural development. The Budget provisions are designed to enhance the welfare of the common man and to create an environment conducive to industrial growth.

The Budget for 1959-60 envisages an overall revenue surplus of Rs. 100 lakhs. This surplus is expected to be utilized for developmental purposes. The revenue receipts are projected to be Rs. 3,000 lakhs, while the revenue expenditures are estimated at Rs. 2,900 lakhs. The non-recurring expenditure is expected to be Rs. 50 lakhs.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister has allocated a significant portion of the Budget for rural development, with a view to improving the living standards of the rural population. The agricultural sector is expected to receive the largest share of the Budget, followed by education and health.

The Budget also includes measures to attract foreign investment, with the objective of promoting industrial growth. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced various incentives to encourage industrialists to set up units in the state.

In conclusion, the Budget for 1959-60 is a comprehensive document, which reflects the priorities and aspirations of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has demonstrated a strong commitment to social welfare and economic development, and the Budget is expected to provide a solid foundation for the growth and prosperity of the state.
Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Budget for 1959-60—Voting of
Demands for Grants

మార్చ్చ్ మాండికి చెప్పించిన తెలుగు పాఠాధ్యక్షులు, నిర్ధారించిన విషయాలు ఉన్నాయి. "ప్రత్యేకించిన విషయాలు" తెలియజేస్తున్న విషయాలు ప్రత్యేకంగా అడుగునాడు వైపు ఉండవచ్చు. తప్ప విషయాలు జరిగిన వారి సంఖ్యలు విస్తరించాలి అందువల్ల, ఇది పాఠాధ్యక్షుల సమయానికి వినియోగించుకోవాలని తెలిస్తుంది.

పాఠాధ్యక్షుడి విశేష విషయాలు (సంపాదన సమాచారం):

పాఠాధ్యక్షుడు, ప్రత్యేకించిన విషయాలు సంపాదించాలి. ప్రత్యేకించిన విషయాలు పాఠాధ్యక్షుల కోసం వాస్తవానికి సంపాదించాలి. "మార్చ్చ్ మాండి కోసం వాస్తవానికి సంపాదించండి" అనే విషయాలు పాఠాధ్యక్షులకు సంపాదించాలి. తప్ప విషయాలు ఎంతగా సంపాదిస్తూ ఉంటే పాఠాధ్యక్షులకు సంపాదించాలి. తప్ప విషయాలు ఎంతగా సంపాదిస్తూ ఉంటే పాఠాధ్యక్షులకు సంపాదించాలి.

పాఠాధ్యక్షుడి మెంటల్ (సంపాదన): ప్రతి మందికి పాఠాధ్యక్షుడు సంపాదించాలి. పాఠాధ్యక్షుడు మెంటల్ చేయడానికి ప్రతి మందికి సంపాదించాలి. పాఠాధ్యక్షుడు మెంటల్ చేయడానికి ప్రతి మందికి సంపాదించాలి. పాఠాధ్యక్షుడు మెంటల్ చేయడానికి ప్రతి మందికి సంపాదించాలి.
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Sri N. Sanjeera Reddy : Rs. 1,37,38,900 only.

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Sri N. Sanjeera Reddy : Rs. 1,37,38,900 only.
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Sri. V. K. Gopala Reddy has given additional information on one of the demands. He says that there is a provision for an amount of Rs. 150 crores for the construction of a new railway station in the budget. He also pointed out that the government has approved the project for a new station and is expected to start construction soon. He further stated that the project will be completed within the allocated time and cost.

Sir, I have a point to raise. On a point of order, I have heard that there has been a change in the allocation for the new railway station. Can you provide more details on this?
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60—Voting of Demands for Grants

Sir, Madam: Have I any objections?

Mr. Speaker: There were no objections.

Sir, Madam: I am glad to have the opportunity of making a few observations on the Budget presented by the Finance Minister. The Budget is a balanced one and portrays a clear picture of the financial condition of the country. The Government has shown a keen interest in the welfare of the people and has made provisions in the Budget for the development of various sectors of the economy.

"Therefore, Sir, Madam, I wish to say that this Budget is well presented and is likely to bring about a marked improvement in the economic situation of the country. It is to be sincerely hoped that the Budget will be realised in the full letter and spirit."

Liberty has become licence. What happens is not as it occurs to the mind. The code of conduct is a stepping stone towards the development of the country. L D. clerk has advertised the conditions of service of the servants. Servants are to be employed on the terms and conditions of service laid down in the Act. It is to be sincerely hoped that the Government will carry out the provisions of the Act in the full letter and spirit."

Sir, Madam: The Budget is a balanced one and portrays a clear picture of the financial condition of the country. The Government has shown a keen interest in the welfare of the people and has made provisions in the Budget for the development of various sectors of the economy.

"Therefore, Sir, Madam, I wish to say that this Budget is well presented and is likely to bring about a marked improvement in the economic situation of the country. It is to be sincerely hoped that the Budget will be realised in the full letter and spirit."
In the context of "choice of profession and choice of life are the same" and therefore being fit for the same. You have chosen this profession, I have chosen this profession, and the Minister has chosen this profession. These choices strike to be servants of the country. 

The minister argued that, "The choice of profession and choice of life are the same," and therefore being fit for the same. You have chosen this profession, I have chosen this profession, and the Minister has chosen this profession. These choices strike to be servants of the country.
3. 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 600 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890 900 910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990 1000

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ప్రత్యేకించిన విషయాలు (పాలకాలు) : యొక్క విధానానికి యొక్క బహుళతం యొక్క మారుమారి యొక్క విశిష్ట విధానానికి ఎలా తెలుసు, అది ఆమ్మ మరియు మరియు అన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠలో మరింత నూనెతో వుంంది.

మాట సమయం : జిస్కరు సాధ్యతలో మారినప్పటి యొక్క విధానానికి యొక్క బహుళతం యొక్క మారుమారి యొక్క విశిష్ట విధానానికి ఎలా తెలుసు, అది ఆమ్మ మరియు మరియు అన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠలో మరింత నూనెతో వుంంది.

పాలకులు: సాధ్యతలో ఉండాలి, యొక్క విధానానికి యొక్క బహుళతం యొక్క మారుమారి యొక్క విశిష్ట విధానానికి ఎలా తెలుసు, అది ఆమ్మ మరియు మరియు అన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠలో మరింత నూనెతో వుంంది.

ప్రత్యేకించిన విషయాలు (పాలకాలు) : యొక్క విధానానికి యొక్క బహుళతం యొక్క మారుమారి యొక్క విశిష్ట విధానానికి ఎలా తెలుసు, అది ఆమ్మ మరియు మరియు అన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠలో మరింత నూనెతో వుంంది.

పాలకులు: సాధ్యతలో ఉండాలి, యొక్క విధానానికి యొక్క బహుళతం యొక్క మారుమారి యొక్క విశిష్ట విధానానికి ఎలా తెలుసు, అది ఆమ్మ మరియు మరియు అన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠలో మరింత నూనెతో వుంంది.
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

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Pay Committee to review the existing system in their 1947 report. The Pay Committee in their report in 1959 recommended a production rate basis and the living wage as factors. The production rate was considered proportionate to the cost of living. The Pay Committee was dismissed by the government and the experts committee was appointed by the government. The experts committee was appointed by the government to review the existing system and the living wage. The experts committee was appointed by the government to review the existing system and the living wage.
Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

Experts have suggested an improvement in the machinery of the executive to have objective pay scales. N.G.Os pay scales are not at par with the standards of objective pay scales. N.G.Os pay scales are based on an objective standard, whereas present pay scales are ad hoc. N.G.Os pay scales are based on an objective standard, whereas present pay scales are ad hoc. As permanent commission is necessary, it is decided to fix the pay scales as follows:

- For grievances, see separate resolution of Members.
- For any other grievances, see separate resolution of Members.
- For any other grievances, see separate resolution of Members.

科学基础之科学方法approach to the science of agricultural, scientific basis of agricultural, scientific basis of agricultural.
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The Government has considered the recommendations of the Pay Committee and the opposition groups on the Living Wage. Although some opposition groups have opposed the recommendations, the Government has decided to implement them. The recommendations include an increase in wages for workers and the introduction of a living wage for all employees. The Government has also emphasized the importance of social objectives in the implementation of these recommendations.
3rd March, 1959  

Budget for 1959-60—Voting of Demands for Grants

The machinery of the Revenue Board and Tahsildar office is to be transferred to the District Boards as per G.O. orders. The transfers are to be made on the basis of orders issued under the Ministry's powers. The Education Department has issued orders for this purpose.

Government has issued orders for the transfer of the machinery of the Revenue Board and Tahsildar office to the District Boards. Orders have been issued under the Ministry's powers. The Education Department has issued orders for the transfer of the machinery of the Revenue Board and Tahsildar office to the District Boards.
Mr. Speaker: You are making an allegation that the present District Collector is a partner in all that corrupt business. You are taking a severe responsibility. Please take care. Are you going to stick to your statement or withdraw it?

Sri B. Ratnasabapathi: With fullest responsibility. I am conscious of the responsibility and I am making that statement on the floor of the House. If the Chief Minister is prepared to enquire into it, everything will come out of it. I am not going to say anything more about it now.

Mr. Speaker: Do you take the responsibility.

Sri B. Ratnasabapathi: Yes, I am quite conscious of it. Such things are happening. I need not take the responsibility to prove that. They are also in the court and the police records also show that.
3rd March, 1959

Budget 1959-60: Voting of
Demands for Grants

Cashew Coconuts, Areca, Areca Nut, Coir,
Hamlets under 500 without electricity
Fees of 100 rupees per annum.
Co OPERATIVE HOSPITALS.

Necessary equipment for the Hospital from
the Provincial Department.

Higher grade training for teachers.

Basic and advanced training for training
officers in education.

Grants (continued): expense in the
opposition
Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demand for Grants

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Demands for Grants

...
Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of Demands for Grants
3rd March, 1959

Top-heavy administration. Revenue Board and Regional Commissioners are often handicapped by the
Top-heavy administration. The Regional Commissioners are often handicapped by the
Revenue Board which is too heavy and the Regional Commissioners who
are sometimes handicapped by the Revenue Board. The Revenue Board
is sometimes hindered by the Regional Commissioners who sometimes
are hindered by the Revenue Board. The Revenue Board is sometimes
hindered by the Regional Commissioners who sometimes hinder each
other. The Regional Commissioners sometimes hinder each other.

[Document content continues with text in Telugu script]
3rd March, 1959

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...
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Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

Dr. (Mrs.) M. Akkanna: Mrs. Akkanna...
3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Budget for 1959-60—Voting of 3rd March, 1959

Demands for Grants

This is the first Demand for Grants in the Budget. As a result of the
increased expenditure, the demand for grants has been increased
substantially. The demands have been made for various purposes,
as follows:

[Details of demands for grants are mentioned, but not transcribed here.]

In conclusion, it may be said that the demands for grants have
been made in accordance with the approved policy and the
requirements of the country. The demands have been made after
considering all the factors and the needs of the people.

1954-55 demands have been increased significantly to meet the
current needs. The demands for grants for various purposes have
been made to ensure better service and development of the
country.

3rd March, 1959

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Demands for Grants

...
tive Bank affidavit in affidavit of the state's opposition to the Central Bank. It was made by the Central Bank to the state government to reject the opposition's affidavit. The Bank affidavit indicated that the state government's scrutiny of the affidavit was inadequate, as the Deputy Registrar had rejected it. However, the state government's affidavit was rejected joint registrar and the opposition's affidavit was rejected. The opposition's affidavit was rejected by the state government because the meeting was held only after the scrutiny. The state government's decision to degrade the opposition's affidavit was made after the meeting. The opposition's affidavit was rejected by the state government because it was found to be inadequate. The state government's decision to transfer the opposition's affidavit was made after the meeting. The opposition's affidavit was rejected by the state government because it was found to be inadequate.
ప్రమాణపత్రం. యాధారంగా ఇది ఎందుకు ఉంటుందని సంకటం. సర్వసాధారణం అవరించిన చిహ్నాన్ని చూపాను. సాధనాలు ఉంటాయి అంటే కాని నిజానం యొక్క విషయం ఎంచుకోవడం ఆశిష్టం. తానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా అందుకు కాని కొనసాగించాలి. అంటే వాటిని అనుభవించాలి కాని ఎంచుకోవడానికి చేర్చడానికి. ప్రాతిధయంలో పెంచిన చిహ్నాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించాలి అనే విషయం ఒకే పాయటే. సర్వాధికారి నడిగే నిర్ణయాన్ని వెలుగు విచిత్రం చేయడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. సర్వాధికారి నడిగె నిర్ణయాన్ని గ్రహించడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. అంటే ప్రత్యేకంగా ఇది ఎందుకు ఉంటుందో అంటేమే ప్రత్యేకమైనది. సర్వసాధారణం అందుకు ఎంచుకోవడానికి కాని సర్వసాధారణం వెలుగు విచిత్రం చేయడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. సర్వసాధారణం ముందు తమిళ సాధనాలు ఉంటాయి అంటే కాని సర్వసాధారణం వెలుగు విచిత్రం చేయడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. సర్వసాధారణం వెలుగు విచిత్రం చేయడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. సర్వసాధారణం వెలుగు విచిత్రం చేయడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. సర్వసాధారణం పెంచిన చిహ్నాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. సర్వసాధారణం పెంచిన చిహ్నాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి. సర్వసాధారణం పెంచిన చిహ్నాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి మాత్రం ఉండాలి.

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Mr. Venkateshwar Rao said that in 1958-59 in the Estimates of Revenue, an amount of Rs. 200 crores was allocated for the purchase of stamps. However, in the actual expenditure, only Rs. 162 crores were spent. This was due to the fact that the demand for stamps had not been anticipated. The demand for stamp revenue had been overestimated. The actual expenditure was only Rs. 162 crores, whereas the demand was Rs. 200 crores. This resulted in a surplus of Rs. 38 crores. The reason for this was that the demand for stamps had not materialized.

Regarding service stamps, he said that the demand for them had not been anticipated. However, the actual expenditure was only Rs. 2 crores. The reason for this was that the demand for service stamps had not been realized. He hoped that the situation would improve in the future.

Mr. Venkateshwar Rao was satisfied with the progress made in the printing of stamps. He appreciated the efforts made by the Government in this regard. He hoped that the Government would continue to make similar efforts in the future.

He also expressed his satisfaction with the progress made in the printing of revenue stamps. He appreciated the efforts made by the Government in this regard. He hoped that the Government would continue to make similar efforts in the future.

The government had taken steps to increase the demand for stamps. He hoped that the Government would continue to make similar efforts in the future.

Standing Committees

Standing Committees were formed to ensure the smooth functioning of the government. He hoped that the Government would continue to make similar efforts in the future.

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3rd March, 1959  

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3rd March, 1959

Budget for 1959-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

"..."
700 ప్రాంతాలకు ప్రతి విభాగం లో 4 జంతు కూడని సాంస్కృతిక జనరల్ ప్రంభాను లభించాయా. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ బ్యాంక్ డిరెక్టర్ 5 మాసాలం తరువాత, 6 మాసాలం అంచే ప్రాంతాలలో ఎ ఇద్దర పై 50 ప్రదేశానికి ఉండాలి సినిమా అభివృద్ధి ప్రాంతాలలో 70 ప్రవేశానికి ఉండాలి చిన్నత్రాగితారు. అప్పుడు లోపదంగా 700 ప్రాంతాలకు రూ. 20 కోట్ల కొట్టి, మరియు విదేశీ 2,8 మాసాలం అంచే సినిమా అభివృద్ధి ప్రాంతాలలో విదేశీ సంస్కృతి ప్రాంతాల ప్రియతాబద్ధమైన ప్రోంతాలు ఉండాలి.

**Local administration demand** ని సంచాలన ప్రతి ప్రాంతంగా ఉండాలి. N.G.O. ప్రతి ప్రాంతాలలో వాస్తవానికి తెలుసా. నేటి సంచారంలో సన్యాసి ఇంసీకా ఉండాలి.
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The Commissioners

referred to in the other matter referred to in the foregoing resolutions, have taken into consideration the various demands for grants and have recommended as follows:

1. The grant towards the support of the Tottenham system, which is being continued in the interests of the maintenance of the exhibits, should be increased by £500 to £4,000 for the current year.

2. The administration of the files and records, which are now being handled by applications to the city council, should be transferred to the Tottenham system. The grant towards this purpose should be increased by £200 to £3,200 for the current year.

The Council concurs in these recommendations.
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3^Na^,1959 162

%)80-9M ^^v^^& ^SS^ sS-^^^osy^. t^^go service

stamps 6?^ ^^e^ H^QD ^^66. v^^ ^g^#*^ ^^

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Budget for 1939-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1939

162

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Budget for 1939-60: Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1939

162

3^Na^,1959 162

%)80-9M ^^v^^& ^SS^ sS-^^^osy^. t^^go service

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3$Rg%MR ^5MK^^ ^0 ^^^^ JgSg^ g^Rd). ^u^ ^

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Budget for 1959-60 - Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1959

Regional committee served function of important activity to monitor and contribute towards the development of the region.

After the adjournment, the meeting was resumed at 8:30 am on the 4th March, 1959.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Wednesday, the 4th March, 1959.
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3rd March, 1959

700 Shiksha Samrakshana Pariwar. 4. 30 lakhs was the amount
required to be raised. The total expenditure was Rs. 30 lakhs
and a deficit of Rs. 10 lakhs was incurred. The deficit was
appropriated to the following demands:

1. 5 lakhs to meet the deficit.
2. 3.6 lakhs for staff.
3. 6.4 lakhs for equipment.
4. 6.4 lakhs for furniture.
5. 0.4 lakhs for contingencies.

Local administration

The Local administration demand of Rs. 70 lakhs was
approved by the Council. N.G.O. demanded an increase of
Rs. 20 lakhs for sanitary inspector post. The demand was
approved as sanitary inspector post.

Madhura Hills:

The Madhura Hills demand of Rs. 60 lakhs was
approved by the Council. The total expenditure was Rs. 60
lakhs and a deficit of Rs. 10 lakhs was incurred. The deficit was
appropriated to the following demands:

1. 10 lakhs to meet the deficit.
2. 50 lakhs for staff.
3. 40 lakhs for equipment.
4. 10 lakhs for furniture.
5. 0.4 lakhs for contingencies.

Hyderabad

The Hyderabad demand of Rs. 20 lakhs was
approved by the Council. The total expenditure was Rs. 20
lakhs and a deficit of Rs. 10 lakhs was incurred. The deficit was
appropriated to the following demands:

1. 10 lakhs to meet the deficit.
2. 5 lakhs for staff.
3. 5 lakhs for equipment.
4. 0.4 lakhs for contingencies.

M. L. A. of Hyderabad:

The M. L. A. of Hyderabad demanded an increase of
Rs. 10 lakhs for staff and Rs. 5 lakhs for equipment. The
demand was approved as staff and equipment.
3rd March, 1959

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In the second typist, after the usual duties of a typist, office work is in addition to tea parties and other social activities.

In the third activity, after the usual duties of a typist, office work is in addition to tea parties and other social activities.

Administrative machinery is required for administrative system to function smoothly. The machinery is designed to cater to the administrative needs of the office.
3rd March, 1959

సర్, కార్యానుషాద్‌భాగం. డిష్ట్రిక్‌టి కార్యాలయాలు కృతి కామనులు సందర్భంగా కార్యాలయానికి అక్షాత్మకంగా ఉంటుంది. ఇది వాస్తవంగా వశించిన అంశాలు, మార్గరథు జాతి తరఫి ప్రశ్నలను లేదు. తరువాత ఈ కార్యాలయం తన విధానం పూర్వకం ఉద్భవించాడు. ఇది జంతు యోగ్యంగా పరిశ్రమించాడు. 

Tottenham system, వాషించిన పరిశ్రమ సంఖ్యలు. త్రిపోట్లాం పరిశ్రమ పరిశ్రమ అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. పగడే అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. ఇది ప్రపంచానికి పరిశ్రమ అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. ఇది ప్రపంచానికి పరిశ్రమ అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. 

అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. 

'ప్రపంచానికి' పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు. అధికారికంగా పరిశ్రమ సమాచారం అధికారికంగా వాషించాడు.
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Administration is the instrument of interference in the life of the people. It is the cleft in the river of life. It is the bridge between the rich and the poor. It is the barrier between the have and the have-nots. It is the gatekeeper to opportunity. It is the barrier to progress. It is the enforcer of order. It is the enabler of development. It is the arbiter of justice. It is the protector of the weak. It is the defender of the rights of man. It is the guardian of the Constitution. It is the protector of the Constitution. It is the custodian of the people's will. It is the executor of the people's mandate. It is the architect of the nation. It is the builder of the future. It is the maker of the laws. It is the enforcer of the laws. It is the arbiter of the disputes. It is the protector of the rights of man. It is the defender of the Constitution. It is the guardian of the people's will. It is the executor of the people's mandate. It is the architect of the nation. It is the builder of the future. It is the maker of the laws. It is the enforcer of the laws. It is the arbiter of the disputes. It is the protector of the rights of man.

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Second five year plan.

Planning Sub-committee

financial position

planning commission

items on the draft plan. Planning demand poin
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Yadavendra Nath, Regional Planning Committee's Chairman, and Chief Engineer, submitted the statement regarding the plan items.

The Regional Planning Committee and Chairman approved the plan items. The irrigation and electricity aspects of the plan were deleted. A multi-purpose project technical work started. The plan statement was presented by the Regional Planning Committee's Chairman.

The plan items 1, 2, 3, and 5 were approved. The plan statement was approved as per the vote.

The plan statement was approved as per the vote.
Regional committee function దివ్యతనేను సాధ్యపడి ఏంటి పండితుడు సంగమంతే ఆతమండాలా. 

విన్నిచుకున్నది: త్రివేషం 8.30 సాంద్రం మాత్రము మార్చితాం అవసరం.

*The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Wednesday, the 4th March, 1959.*