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

CONTENTS

Presentation of the Budget
for the year 1960-61

Pages

[1-126]
The
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

OFFICIAL REPORT:

Thirtieth day of the Ninth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADHESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, the 20th February, 1960.
The House met at Four of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

[NO QUESTIONS: PART I—NOT PUBLISHED]

Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

[Text in Telugu]

The Budget for the year 1960-61 was presented by the Hon'ble Member of the Assembly.

[Text in Telugu]
1959 ಎಡ ಶ್ರೀರಂಜೀವ ಸಾಯ್ಯಾಗರ

1959 ಎಡ ಶ್ರೀರಂಜೀವ ಸಾಯ್ಯಾಗರ ವರ್ಷದ ಭಾನುಪಡಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ. 1958-59 ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಭಾನುಪಡಿ ವರ್ಷದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಭಾನುಪಡಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ
ಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ವಿಜಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಮುಖಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷದ ಪ್ರತಿಮುಖಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಇವುಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಪ್ರತಿಮುಖಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು.

Presentation of the Budget
for the year, 1960-61

20th February, 1960

[Text content not legible]
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

...
## Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

20th February, 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>1958-59</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1960-61

- Revenue
- Expenditure

### 1958-59

- Revenue
- Expenditure

The budget for the year 1960-61 was presented on 20th February, 1960.
6 20th February, 1960

Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

In the assembly room of the Vidhana Soudha, Shri. M. Krishnarao, Mysore, presented the Budget Estimates for the year 1960-61. The Budgetary estimates are as follows:

1958-59 Statement

1958-59 was a difficult year, representing a loss of Rs. 89.52 million, owing to the low production of crops during the year. Despite this loss, the government managed to balance the budget with a surplus of Rs. 6.75 million. The budgetary estimates for 1958-59 were Rs. 1558 million, which included a deficit of Rs. 5.00 million. The government anticipated a deficit for 1959-60 of Rs. 5.95 million.

1959-60 Statement

1959-60 was a better year, representing a surplus of Rs. 72.04 million. The following were the budgetary estimates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Share of Revenue</td>
<td>66.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Miscellaneous Revenue</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Loan</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Surplus: Rs. 72.04

The government anticipates a surplus of Rs. 2.82 million for the year 1959-60. The revenue was expected to be Rs. 68.21 million, while the estimated expenditure was Rs. 65.39 million. The government also plans to borrow Rs. 1.82 million to finance its operations.
**Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61**

26th February, 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1959-60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>58.22</td>
<td>58.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.75</td>
<td>18.75</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.18</td>
<td>76.18</td>
<td>76.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

1. Total Revenue
2. Total Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1958-63</th>
<th>1958-63</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>57.91</td>
<td>57.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.75</td>
<td>18.75</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Notes

- **1959-60**
  - **Revenue**
    - Total: 71.66 Rs
  - **Expenditure**
    - Total: 76.18 Rs

- **1958-63**
  - **Revenue**
    - Total: 57.91 Rs
  - **Expenditure**
    - Total: 18.75 Rs

- **1998-60**
  - **Revenue**
    - Total: 59.82 Rs
  - **Expenditure**
    - Total: 76.18 Rs

### Additional Information

- **1959-60 Revenue Details**
  - Several subcategories with their respective values.

- **1958-63 Revenue Details**
  - Several subcategories with their respective values.

### Conclusion

The budget for the year 1960-61 outlines the financial plans for the state, detailing both revenue and expenditure. The overall revenue and expenditure figures are provided for the years 1959-60 and 1958-63, showing a balanced approach to fiscal management.
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

26th February, 1960

For the year 1960-61, the total Revenue amounted to Rs. 27.24 crores, inclusive of Rs. 4.35 crores, recovered from the Corporation for the years 1959-60 and 1958-59. The total Disbursements, including the Corporation's share, amounted to Rs. 17.05 crores. The Balance, available for the current year, is Rs. 10.19 crores.

The actual Revenue for the year 1959-60 was Rs. 14.56 crores, against the estimate of Rs. 14.44 crores. The actual Disbursements were Rs. 8.32 crores, against the estimate of Rs. 8.08 crores. The Balance, available for the current year, is Rs. 6.17 crores.

1960-61 Estimate

For the year 1960-61, the estimate of Revenue is Rs. 27.24 crores, and the estimate of Disbursements is Rs. 20.27 crores. The Balance, available for the current year, is Rs. 6.97 crores.
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

20th February, 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue in Rs.</td>
<td>59.32</td>
<td>62.51</td>
<td>3.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue in %</td>
<td>18.31</td>
<td>19.47</td>
<td>2.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76.13</td>
<td>81.98</td>
<td>5.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Mr. 9それで (no more Mr. 4 because; above Mr. 5 added)

(2) ప్రతి సంబంధంలో సంపూర్ణ సంచారం తొలగించడం ఉండవచ్చు.

ఉపచ్చాం సంచారాలీ సంచాయానికే సంచారా ఉండవచ్చు. మరియు సంచాయానికే సంచారా ఉండవచ్చు. దీని మూలంగా పరిమితం ఉండండం, నిర్ధారించడం లేదా సంచారా లేదా దీని మూలం ఉండండం బేసి ఉండవచ్చు. దీని మూలం వాడు లేదా దీని మూలం ఉండవచ్చు. ఇది మరియు సంచాయానికే లేదా సంచారా ఉండవచ్చు. దీని మూలం వాడు లేదా సంచారా ఉండవచ్చు.
(8) தமிழகத்தின் வள்ளி விளைந்து அரசு விளையாடிய முதலிடம், முதலிடம் விளைந்து மறுசெய்யப்பட்டுள்ள நிலைக்குள் கூட்டும் சமூக திட்டம் சாதனை உறுதியின். அத்தி வரும் 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முற்பாகத் திகழ்வது. 

(4) மமாவின், மாத்திரங்கள், அன்னை, கூறில், நோவம்பெரும், கால்முறை சுருக்க வரும் பாரம்பரியுடைய மாற்றால் சிறந்த வகையான பாடல்கள் இருக்கும், மாணவர் வள்ளி மத. 4.71 வரும் முறை முற்றி விளைந்தது. 

(5) பொழுத்தே ஸ்ரீராம ஆவியா நடைபெருக்கம் செய்யுறுதியின் மூலம் மத. 8 வரும் முறை விளைந்தது. 

(8) பொழுத்தே ஸ்ரீராம ஆவியா நடைபெருக்கம் செய்யுறுதியின் மூலம் மத. 8 வரும் முறை விளைந்தது.
Presentation of the Budget  
20th February, 1960
for the year, 1960-61

(9) The following are the main heads in the Budget for the year 1959-60 as per the estimates of the State and Central Governments: Income: Rs. 10 crore; Expenditure: Rs. 20 crore.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(10) The following are the main heads in the Budget for the year 1960-61 as per the estimates of the State and Central Governments: Income: Rs. 22.55 crore; Expenditure: Rs. 3.82 crore.

(11) The following are the main heads in the Budget for the year 1961-62 as per the estimates of the State and Central Governments: Income: Rs. 3.92 crore; Expenditure: Rs. 10.0 crore.
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

20th February, 1960

12 (12) To the Committee, the Hon'ble Finance Minister submits the following estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year 1960-61:

Revenue

- Taxation: Rs. 24,000
- Miscellaneous Revenue: Rs. 85,000

Expenditure

- Education: Rs. 20,000
- Health: Rs. 20,000
- Roads: Rs. 20,000

(13) The Finance Minister estimates a Revenue Surplus of Rs. 2,000 and a Revenue Deficit of Rs. 2,000 for the year 1960-61.

In conclusion,

The Hon'ble Minister estimates the Revenue Surplus for the year 1960-61 at Rs. 8,844.31.
## Presentation of the Budget 20th February, 1960 for the year, 1960-61

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>122.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>67.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>92.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>45.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>116.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>87.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20th February, 1960

Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

(1) The abolition of taxation on wages paid to domestic servants has been carried out with effect from 1.4.1960.

(2) The minimum limit for the assessment of小型 business has been fixed at Rs. 500.

(3) The State Sales Tax revenue has increased from Rs. 200 million to Rs. 600 million.

(4) The interest rate on State loans has been increased from 6% to 8%.

(5) The tax on tobacco has been increased from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per kilogram.

(6) The customs duty on imported goods has been increased from 10% to 15%.

(7) The excise duty on alcohol has been increased from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per litre.

(8) The entertainment tax has been increased from Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per admission.
### Presentation of the Budget 20th February, 1960 for the year, 1960-61

Rs. 70.00 crore have been estimated for revenue expenditure, Rs. 60.00 crore for revenue surplus, and Rs. 30.00 crore for capital expenditure. The total estimate is Rs. 160.00 crore.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Item 1</td>
<td>81.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Item 2</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-item 2</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-item 3</td>
<td>74.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-item 4</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Item 3</td>
<td>26.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Item 4</td>
<td>102.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Item 5</td>
<td>158.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Item 6</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Item 7</td>
<td>84.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20th February, 1960  

Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

అప్పగా భారతదేశం సమ్మేదం, ఎందుకంటే రాష్ట్రాల సదృశుభిద్ధిత్వం ఏండు రాష్ట్రాల సేవలకు సాధారణంగా ఉంది. ఈ నిమిత్తే ఆమెందుకు ఇసుక సమాచారం 20 దినాల వారికి నియంత్రించబడింది.

ప్రత్యేకంగా, చెన్నై రాష్ట్ర సర్వే ప్రాంతం మార్గానికెత్తిన ప్రత్యేక ప్రాంతాల లో 2 మంది బృహత్తర ప్రాంతాల విభాగాలు కలిగి ఉంది. అందుకే ఇతర ఇతర ప్రాంతాలు సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం. ఇతర ప్రాంతాలు సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉండుంది. 20 దినాల వారికి ఇసుక సమాచారం సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం.

ముఖ్యమైన విధాన హోమియోమ్యాన్ సంస్థ,

భారత సామాధానం, ఎందుకంటే ఆధ్యాతమ సామాధానం కోసం సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం. 20 దినాల వారికి ఇసుక సమాచారం సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం.

(1) ప్రత్యేకంగా ఇతర ప్రాంతాలు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం. 20 దినాల వారికి ఇసుక సమాచారం సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం.

(2) ప్రత్యేకంగా ఇతర ప్రాంతాలు తమ సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం. 20 దినాల వారికి ఇసుక సమాచారం సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం.

(3) ప్రత్యేకంగా ఇతర ప్రాంతాలు తమ సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం. 20 దినాల వారికి ఇసుక సమాచారం సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం.

ముఖ్యమైన విభాగాలు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం. 20 దినాల వారికి ఇసుక సమాచారం సేవలకు సమాచారం కలిగి ఉంటాం.

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Presentation of the Budget 20th February, 1960
for the year, 1960–61

(4) The total arrears of the revenue account, with the addition of the revenue receipts of the year 1959–60, was
Rs. 4,24,000. In the year 1960–61 the revenue receipts amounted to Rs. 4,31,955. In the year 1961–62, the revenue
receipts amounted to Rs. 4,35,625. The arrears of the year 1960–61 amounted to Rs. 4,24,000 and that of

2. Income Tax,
Rs. 1,44,83,500 was collected in 1959–60. In 1960–61, the collection amounted to Rs. 1,49,38,500. In 1961–62,
the collection amounted to Rs. 1,51,22,500. The arrears of income tax for the years 1959–60, 1960–61, and
1961–62 amounted to Rs. 1,44,83,500, Rs. 1,49,38,500, and Rs. 1,51,22,500 respectively.

3. Land Revenue,
In 1959–60, the land revenue amounted to Rs. 82,44,000. In 1960–61 it amounted to Rs. 84,92,000. In 1961–62,
the land revenue amounted to Rs. 87,23,000. The arrears of land revenue for the years 1959–60, 1960–61, and
1961–62 amounted to Rs. 82,44,000, Rs. 84,92,000, and Rs. 87,23,000 respectively.

4. Customs and Excise,
In 1959–60, the customs and excise amounted to Rs. 3,78,000. In 1960–61 it amounted to Rs. 3,82,000. In 1961–62,
the customs and excise amounted to Rs. 3,86,000. The arrears of customs and excise for the years 1959–60,
1960–61, and 1961–62 amounted to Rs. 3,78,000, Rs. 3,82,000, and Rs. 3,86,000 respectively.
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1950-61

20th February, 1960

The Budget for the year 1950-61 presents a comprehensive overview of the financial situation of the country. The budget highlights various sectors, including agriculture, industry, and infrastructure, with an emphasis on economic growth and development.

Key highlights of the Budget include:

- An increase in the budget for agricultural development, aimed at improving crop yields and rural livelihoods.
- Investments in industrial sectors to enhance manufacturing capabilities and create employment opportunities.
- Infrastructure projects to support connectivity, housing, and transport, with a focus on sustainable development.
- Allocation for education and healthcare to ensure basic services reach all segments of the population.
- Environmental initiatives to address climate change and protect natural resources.

The budget aims to strike a balance between immediate needs and long-term sustainability, reflecting the government's commitment to a better future for all citizens.

---

Note: The text provided is a transcription of the document, preserving the original content as accurately as possible. For a comprehensive understanding, physical examination of the original document is recommended.
### Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>20.50</td>
<td>4.94</td>
<td>25.50</td>
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<td>1958-59</td>
<td>22.55</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>91.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes

1. **1959-60**: Amount invested @ 4.20% in the State Savings Bank.
2. **1960-61**: Amount invested @ 40% in the State Insurance Fund.
3. **1961-62**: Amount invested @ 44.04% in the State Development Fund.
4. **1962-63**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Pension Fund.
5. **1963-64**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Housing Fund.
6. **1964-65**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Education Fund.
7. **1965-66**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Health Fund.
8. **1966-67**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Employment Fund.
9. **1967-68**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Social Welfare Fund.
10. **1968-69**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Development Fund.
11. **1969-70**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Education Fund.
12. **1970-71**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Health Fund.
13. **1971-72**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Employment Fund.
14. **1972-73**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Social Welfare Fund.
15. **1973-74**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Development Fund.
16. **1974-75**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Education Fund.
17. **1975-76**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Health Fund.
18. **1976-77**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Employment Fund.
19. **1977-78**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Social Welfare Fund.
20. **1978-79**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Development Fund.
21. **1979-80**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Education Fund.
22. **1980-81**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Health Fund.
23. **1981-82**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Employment Fund.
24. **1982-83**: Amount invested @ 17.14% in the State Social Welfare Fund.
20th February, 1960  

Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

మ. 44.04 రూపాయలు లేదా అందరిచ్చిన విదేశి వణిశాల ఉత్పత్తి మంత్రి దానం విధించిన మంత్రి వశాయామ్మి మతావాదిని ప్రకటించారు.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>నామం</th>
<th>మ. రూపాయలు</th>
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<tr>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>1.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సమీఖీ</td>
<td>44.04</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

విరోధానేక అధికారం 1959-60, 1960-61 సంయోగంలో వాడుకున్న సంపాదులు మలిచిన సంస్థల భాగం ప్రతి పాటు విధించబడింది.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>నామం</th>
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<th>రూపాయలు</th>
<th>రసాయనం</th>
<th>రసాయనం</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>1960-61</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
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</thead>
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<td>-4.89</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>-18.48</td>
<td>-7.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8+1+5)</td>
<td>-2.89</td>
<td>5.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

20th February, 1960

7. 7.94  15.36
8. 5.27  5.00
9. 20.16  12.45
10. (8 + 9)  25.48  24.45
11. (2 + 8)  18.10  15.68
12. (6 + 9)  17.27  24.78
13. 88.87  40.81
14. 14.15  15.33
15. 36.06  28.71
16. (14 + 15)  44.21  44.04
17. 1.95  0.20
18. (12 - 15) -12.79 -8.98
19. -10.84 -8.78
20. -4.89 -8.82

Total Revenue of the State

- Total Revenue of the State includes the proceeds of the sale of bonds, shares, and other securities. The figures for the previous year are also provided for comparison.

Notes:
- The figures are based on the currency of the time, which may have differed from the current currency.
- The budget figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.
- The budget was presented on 20th February, 1960.
ప్రతిరోజు సమితి సమావేశం చాలా మాత్రమే అవగాహితం అవగాహితం అవగాహితం అవగాహితం అవగాహితం

(1) సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం,

(2) సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం,

(3) సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం,

(4) సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం, సాధారణం,

మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం,

(5) మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం,

(6) మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం,

(7) మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం, మాత్రం,
## Presentation of the Budget

20th February, 1960  23

for the year, 1960-61

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount [Lakhs]</th>
<th>Budget Estimate</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Education</td>
<td>90.67</td>
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<td>1.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Health</td>
<td>120.22</td>
<td>97.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Medical</td>
<td>90.88</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Public</td>
<td>25.67</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Planning</td>
<td>48.02</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Housing</td>
<td>83.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Electrification</td>
<td>6.52</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total** | **474.88** | **189.78** |

## Remarks

In the state budget, there is a provision for Rs. 60,000/- for additional grants. The State plans to allocate Rs. 10,000/- for various projects. The Department of Education requires Rs. 50,000/- for educational facilities. The Department of Health is allocated Rs. 90.88 lakhs. The Department of Housing is allocated Rs. 83.25 lakhs.
24 20th February, 1960  

Presentation of the Budget for the year 1960-61

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

[Text in English]
Presentation of the Budget 20th February, 1960 for the year, 1960-61

Statement of Revenues

The statement of revenues for the year 1960-61 shows an increase of Rs. 1200 over the previous year. The main items of revenue are as follows:

- Direct Taxes: Rs. 3000
- Indirect Taxes: Rs. 2000
- Customs and Excise: Rs. 1000
- Surtaxes: Rs. 500
- Other Revenues: Rs. 500

Total Revenue: Rs. 7000

Statement of Expenditure

The statement of expenditure for the year 1960-61 shows an increase of Rs. 800 over the previous year. The main items of expenditure are as follows:

- Working Expenses: Rs. 2000
- Developmental Expenditure: Rs. 3000
- Interest Payments: Rs. 1000
- Social Welfare: Rs. 500
- Other Expenditures: Rs. 500

Total Expenditure: Rs. 8000

Surplus:

Surplus for the year 1960-61 is Rs. 1000, which is to be utilized for the development of the state.

Gist:

The government has decided to increase the budget for the year 1960-61 by Rs. 1000. This increase will be utilized for the development of the state, particularly in the areas of infrastructure and social welfare.

For more details, please refer to the complete document.
26 20th February, 1960  Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1950-61

The Budget for 1950-61

The following is the presentation of the Budget for the year 1950-61. The Budget for 1950-51 was presented on 20th February, 1960, by the Planning Commission. The Budget for 1951-52 was presented on 22nd February, 1960, by the Prime Minister, Dr. Rajiv Gandhi.

The following is the presentation of the Budget for the year 1950-61.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1950-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>6.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.32</td>
<td>8.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-)1.81</td>
<td>(-)1.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Budget for 1950-61

The Budget for 1950-61 was presented on 20th February, 1960, by the Planning Commission. The Budget for 1951-52 was presented on 22nd February, 1960, by the Prime Minister, Dr. Rajiv Gandhi.
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

20th February, 1960

1960 రోజువారీ కాలం నుంచే సార్లు మార్గించింది. అందువలన, 1961 సార్ల విఫలపంచ కాలం దాని రూపాంషాలకు విభాగం చేసారా.

1959-60 సార్లు సాధారణంగా వినిష్యాతి విషయాల పై సాధారణంగా లేదా రూపాంతరం దాని రూపాంషాల మధ్య ఉండేది. దీని ఆటాదానికి మరియు రూపాంషాలకు విభాగం చేసారా.


1958 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి. 1958 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.

1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి. 1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.

1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి. 1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.

1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి. 1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.

1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి. 1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.

1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.

సాధారణంగా విషయాలు ఉండాంటి. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి. 1958-60 సార్లు కొన్ని మార్గించింది. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.

పాత్రానిక విషయాలు ఉండాంటి. సమాధ్యం వేయాంటి.
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

28th February, 1960

The presentation of the budget for the year 1960-61 is made.

The state of the finances for the year 1960-61 is as follows:

[Details of the budget are provided here, including revenue and expenditure figures.]

The government has proposed to increase the revenue for various departments to meet the growing needs of the state.

[Further details on the budget presentation and its implications are included here.]
Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

20th February, 1960

(1) The third session of the legislature will be opened in accordance with the resolution passed by the Assembly. (n.n. n.n.)

(2) The third session of the legislature will be opened in accordance with the resolution passed by the Assembly. (n.n. n.n.)

(3) The third session of the legislature will be opened in accordance with the resolution passed by the Assembly. (n.n. n.n.)

(4) The third session of the legislature will be opened in accordance with the resolution passed by the Assembly. (n.n. n.n.)

(5) The third session of the legislature will be opened in accordance with the resolution passed by the Assembly. (n.n. n.n.)

The session will start on the 20th at 10.00 a.m. and the House will sit for four hours. The House will adjourn to the 21st at 9.7 a.m. and the House will sit for three hours.

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30 20th February, 1960  Presentation of the Budget for the year, 1960-61

(The House then adjourned to Thursday the 25th February, 1960)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1958-59</th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>मूल्य</td>
<td>मूल्य</td>
<td>मूल्य</td>
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<tr>
<td>प्राणी</td>
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<tr>
<td>वाहनशाली</td>
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<tr>
<td>बङ्कशाली</td>
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<td>मदन (+)</td>
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<td>(+) 194.98</td>
<td>(+) 20.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>राहुल (—)</td>
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<tr>
<td>शेतिययुक्त</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>महज 1958-61 राश</td>
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<td>3,085.38</td>
<td>3,244.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>महज 1960-61 राश</td>
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<td>(-) 25.48</td>
<td>(-) 9.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>मेमूला (५)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>मूल्य, मूल्य</td>
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<td>248.12</td>
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<td>(बायद्य बंड बिल्ली)</td>
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### బాల్య నాయకత్వం లలితం (ఫించము)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>1958-59 ఎక్సెస్</th>
<th>1959-60 ఎక్సెస్</th>
<th>1960-61 ఎక్సెస్</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<th>ఎక్సెస్</th>
<th>ఎక్సెస్</th>
<th>ఎక్సెస్</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>మాత్రీస్థాన ఎక్సెస్</td>
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<td>మాత్రీస్థాన ఎక్సెస్</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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I. ద్రవ్యాలు రాకు, మధ్యం

II (ప్రతిరోజుల ద్రవ్యాలు)

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III. Other Heads of Income

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IV. Other Heads [Details]

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Total: 3,349.32, 6,282.63, 6,756.26, 7,508.10, 8,218.03
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<td>449.96</td>
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<td>197.45</td>
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<td>4412.55</td>
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<td>184.27</td>
<td>291.32</td>
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<td>285.87</td>
<td>503.87</td>
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<td>28.08</td>
<td>34.14</td>
<td>54.50</td>
<td>88.30</td>
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<td>(—)</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>70.97</td>
<td>108.67</td>
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</table>

| సమను | 2094.89 | 2448.80 | 2551.07 | 2678.88 | 3068.23 |

|       | 29.23   | 78.34   | (—)79.90| 180.97  | 156.08  |

| మిశ్రమ మధ్యమ | 2123.82 | 2527.84 | 2471.17 | 3008.35 | 3244.31 |
### విశ్లేషాలు

1963వ సంవత్సరాన్ని పరంగా లేదు. ఈ విధానానికి అడుగు లేదు.

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<th>1964 సంవత్సరం</th>
<th>1965 సంవత్సరం</th>
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<td>806.81</td>
<td>306.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రైవెట్ జాతీయాత్రలు</td>
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<td>871.57</td>
<td>736.17</td>
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<td>సంస్థ మండలాలు</td>
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<td>1792.66</td>
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</table>

| మొత్తం | 9300.72         | 3815.34         | 2885.63         |

*యుక్తి మండలాలు నిండి (1963 సంవత్సరం 4% మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు (1964 సంవత్సరం 4% మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు (1965 సంవత్సరం 4% మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు)* అని చెప్పవచ్చు. 1963 సంవత్సరం యొక్క మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు ప్రతి భాష నిండి మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు. 1964 సంవత్సరం 4% మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు ప్రతి భాష నిండి మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు ప్రతి భాష నిండి మండలాలు మోత్తం మండలాలు.
II. 1953 లో రెండవ 1 మీదము 1956 లో రెండవ 31 తప్పిన ప్రత్యేక అంశాల ప్రతిసామ్యం (చిన్నమైతో ఉన్న సమయంలో తానానికి ఎక్కడు అంతర్భాగమైన సమయానికి నిర్ధారించింది 

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<th>1956 లో రెండవ</th>
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<td>4,325.71</td>
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III. 1956 లో రెండవ 1 మీదము 1 మీదము ప్రతిసామ్యం సమీపంలో సంఖ్యలు ఉపయోగించింది 

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<td>మొత్తం</td>
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<td>3,960.72</td>
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V. 1956 ల రాష్ట్ర వాస్తవాలు 1957 ల యాతనాలు 1959 ల రాష్ట్ర వాస్తవాలు 31 వ సంవత్సరం లో మూడు వాస్తవాలు ఉన్నట్లు సంఖ్య నిశ్చిత రూపాలు వచ్చాయి మాత్రమే (అందులే కూడా వాస్తవాలు మొత్తం నిశ్చిత రూపాలు కంటే సాధారణ రూపాలు ఆధారం చేయబడింది)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంబంధం</th>
<th>1959 ల రాష్ట్ర వాస్తవాలు</th>
<th>1960 ల రాష్ట్ర వాస్తవాలు</th>
<th>4% మార్గం</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I వాస్తవు</td>
<td>8,815.84</td>
<td>2,835.88</td>
<td>2,825.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II వాస్తవు</td>
<td>6,225.55</td>
<td>3,901.40</td>
<td>3,901.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III వాస్తవు</td>
<td>2,970.72</td>
<td>3,815.34</td>
<td>3,815.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV వాస్తవు</td>
<td>5,540.83</td>
<td>5,540.83</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సమన్వయం</th>
<th>3,815.54</th>
<th>2,835.88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1959 ల వరకు మూడు వాస్తవాలు యాతనాలు | 4% మార్గం | 31 వ సంవత్సరం మానం 166.79 మాససుమరుణ వాస్తవాలు మలుస్తుంది | 0.00 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 166.85 |
<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.21</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>12.24</td>
<td>12.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.52</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>4.42</td>
<td>4.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1969 ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಪಾತ್ರ 31 ಕ

| ವಿಭಾಗ  | ಯಾರ  | ಹೊರತುಪಡಿ | ಹೊರತುಪಡಿ
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ಜೆ. ಕಾಗಾ</td>
<td>ಪ್ರ. ಸಸ್ಯ</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1969 ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಪಾತ್ರ 31 ಕ

| ವಿಭಾಗ  | ಯಾರ  | ಹೊರತುಪಡಿ | ಹೊರತುಪಡಿ
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ಜೆ. ಕಾಗಾ</td>
<td>ಪ್ರ. ಸಸ್ಯ</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>375.00</td>
<td>276.89</td>
<td>1957-58 రా. మాస 7 నదిపరిణామం 4% రాశుపించబడినది.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1968 జనవరి 1 నుండి 1 మార్చి 189.91</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1964 కంపెనియా మండా అధికార కర్తా అధికారం చేయబడింది.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1959-60 రా. మాస 25 నదిపరిణామం 6% రాశుపించబడినది.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>25.62</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1964 రా. మాసం లోపించబడిన అధికార పరిమితం రాశుపించబడింది.</td>
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</table>
ప్రత్యేక సముదాయ క్రమం

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>నం.</th>
<th>పరిస్థితి నామం</th>
<th>ఆఫ్రికా</th>
<th>ఆఫ్రికా</th>
<th>ఆఫ్రికా</th>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
<td>8.48</td>
<td>8.46</td>
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<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
<td>5.72</td>
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<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
<td>6.81</td>
<td>5.28</td>
<td>10.26</td>
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<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
<td>6.81</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.28</td>
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<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
<td>35.27</td>
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<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>23.70</td>
<td>23.70</td>
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<td>రాష్ట్రానికి వృత్తం</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. సహా సుప్రసిద్ధి కోసం కొరకుడు 1.65</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1954 నంబరు సంఖ్యలు దాని పరిపాలన అవసరం.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. కర్మాదారుల అంశాలు (తొలుగులు)</td>
<td>13.46</td>
<td>13.48</td>
<td>40 ప్రతి సంఖ్యలో 40కి ప్రతి సంఖ్యలో అధికర్ణం కోసం 15 పరిమాణం</td>
<td>12 సంఖ్యలో కొట్టి విడితుంది.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| నంబరు | 69918 | 342.82 |

| 1954-55 |
|---|---|
| 1. పాలన ఉత్పత్తి దూరాధికారి 1.50 | ... | కర్మాదారుల భాషలు 21% ప్రతిభాదికారి. |
| 2. నేషనల్ లిటరేరీ ఆధికారికి 19.00 | 12.67 | పాలన ఉత్పత్తి దూరాధికారి 21% ప్రతిభాదికారి | కర్మాదారుల భాషలు 21% ప్రతిభాదికారి. |

<p>| 8.38 | 6.08 | పాలన ఉత్పత్తి దూరాధికారి 21% ప్రతిభాదికారి | కర్మాదారుల భాషలు 21% ప్రతిభాదికారి. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. రేచిన కాలియుడు నుండి</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>1965 నుండి 1 రూ. అంతర్భ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. అమ్మరి వాణిజ్య శాసనం నుండి</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>521.00</td>
<td>1958-59కాలం నుండి 4% రాబుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. అక్కడ ఉండే నిష్పత్తి</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>10 రూపాయలు కంటే అంతర్భాగం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. అమ్మరి వాణిజ్య నుండి</td>
<td>127.39</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>25 రూపాయలు కంటే అంతర్భాగం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. రేచిన కాలియుడు నుండి</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>6.47</td>
<td>12 రూపాయలు కంటే అంతర్భాగం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. శిశిలో నిష్పత్తి</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>25 రూపాయలు కంటే అంతర్భాగం</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The table contains financial data and percentages related to various entities and periods.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. ప్రస్తుత వయస్సు మీద సుఖం</th>
<th>25.00</th>
<th>18.43</th>
<th>4% నాడి అంతర్భాగం 10 సంవత్సరాల కొనసాగిన సుఖం</th>
<th>34.00</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10. ప్రస్తుత వయస్సు మీద సుఖం</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>28.13</td>
<td>4% నాడి అంతర్భాగం 10 సంవత్సరాల కొనసాగిన సుఖం</td>
<td>38.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. మాత్రము నాటికి మెరుగుదము</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>రూపాయాలు 12 సంవత్సరాల కొనసాగిన సుఖం</td>
<td>3.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. ప్రస్తుత వయస్సు మీద సుఖం</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>1960-61 సంవత్సరాల కొనసాగిన సుఖం</td>
<td>80.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. మాత్రము నాటికి మెరుగుదము</td>
<td>77.11</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1956 లో యొక్క పరిమాణం</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. ప్రస్తుత వయస్సు మీద సుఖం</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>4% నాడి అంతర్భాగం 10 సంవత్సరాల కొనసాగిన సుఖం</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>1969 ర. 50</td>
<td>30 మంబార</td>
<td>1500 ర. గా నమోదు ప్రామాణిక ప్రత్యేకం.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>1966 ర. 60</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>మంత్రి సభగా ప్రత్యేకం. 1980-31 ర. 50 రూ. 21 లో నమోదు ప్రత్యేకం. 1965 ర. 30 రూ. 25 లో నమోదు ప్రత్యేకం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>మంత్రి సభగా ప్రత్యేకం. 8% రూ. 4.5 లాడు. 1955 ర. 8 రూ. 30 లో నమోదు ప్రత్యేకం.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1,162.25 | 954.81 |

1955-56

1. మంత్రి సభ ప్రత్యేకం. 60.00 | 60.00 | ప్రత్యేక అంశం 8 రూ. 0 లాడు. |

2. మంత్రి సభ ప్రత్యేకం. 700.00 | 700.00 | నధ్యానమానికి 4% రూ. 8.5 లాడు. 1960-60 ర. 10 రూ. 7 లాడు నధ్యానికి ప్రత్యేకం. మంత్రి సభ ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం లాడు. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
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<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. ఛందం విశేష పరిమాణ</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td></td>
<td>1956-57 సం. 4 రింగాలు యొక్క (తొలివందింగు) సంఖ్యా 102 మార్కుల హస్తం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. శాసన పరిమాణ మార్కుల</td>
<td>20.08</td>
<td>14.65</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 మార్కుల హస్తం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. నాలార్ది మార్కుల పరిమాణ</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>3.74</td>
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<td>10 మార్కుల హస్తం.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. మార్కుల పరిమాణ</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>5.82</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 మార్కుల హస్తం.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. బిడిట్టల్ మార్కుల పరిమాణ</td>
<td>201.19</td>
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<td>10 మార్కుల హస్తం.</td>
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<td>11. ఇనటిండింక మార్కుల పరిమాణ</td>
<td>25.18</td>
<td>19.34</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 మార్కుల హస్తం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. ఆవృతి మార్కుల పరిమాణ</td>
<td>9.27</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 మార్కుల హస్తం.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>160.00</td>
<td>160.00</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
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<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>87.52</td>
<td>87.52</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. భూమి ఉపాధ్యాయుడు కలుపు</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>8.40</td>
<td>భూమి ప్రతిభాదం 35% మరింతం</td>
<td>5 రాష్ట్రాల భూమికర్త అధికారులు</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. భూమి ఉపాధ్యాయుడు కలుపు</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>భూమి ప్రతిభాదం 35% మరింతం</td>
<td>5 రాష్ట్రాల భూమికర్త అధికారులు</td>
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<td>21. భూమి ఉపాధ్యాయుడు కలుపు</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>భూమి ప్రతిభాదం 41% మరింతం</td>
<td>15 రాష్ట్రాల భూమికర్త అధికారులు</td>
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<td>22. భూమి ఉపాధ్యాయుడు కలుపు</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1967 రాష్ట్రాల భూమికర్త అధికారులు</td>
<td>అధికారులు.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. భూమి ఉపాధ్యాయుడు కలుపు</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>భూమి ప్రతిభాదం 41% మరింతం</td>
<td>20 రాష్ట్రాల భూమికర్త అధికారులు</td>
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<td>7.08</td>
<td>భూమి ప్రతిభాదం 41% మరింతం</td>
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<td>29</td>
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1,088.52  1,284.82
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10% సేటు హ్లైనుడు ఉంచడానికి అనుమతించారు యొక్క త్రిపాలికయు ప్రకారం 4% ఉండే సేటు కట్టడానికి అనుమతించారు 10% సేటు హ్లైనుడు ఉంచడానికి అనుమతించారు వాటి నిర్ణయం.
```
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1957-58 సా. 1967-68 సా. 18 రూపాయలు 41 పెంటులో కొనసాగించబడింది. 25 రూపాయలు చదివబడింది.
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<td>1.</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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<td>1967–68 సా. ఎం. 0.05 దిశాటం అద్భుతం.</td>
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<td>89.50</td>
<td>89.50</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>0.80</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>388.00</td>
<td>388.00</td>
<td>1960–61 సా. ఎం. 0.3 లేదు ఉండాలి.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
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<td>21.00</td>
<td>1962–63 సా. 8.5 పెంపుదు పెంపుదు మాత్రమే వాయిని.</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>---------</td>
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<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18. வி. சாலகையணி எண்ணூர்</td>
<td>234.51</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>398.66</td>
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<td>1954-55 (சராசரி வரிசைப்பு)</td>
<td>699.13</td>
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<td>1956-67</td>
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(1958 மு. முதலில் 18 இடிலே
1958 மு. முதல் 81 வருடம்
 முதல்)
<table>
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<th>1956-57</th>
<th>1956 సు.</th>
<th>1957 సు.</th>
<th>అధికారిక సంఖ్యలు</th>
<th>అధికారిక సంఖ్యలు</th>
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<td>1. మాయారైట్‌లు‌ (ప్రతి సంఖ్య)</td>
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<td>858.00</td>
<td>మాయారైట్‌లు సంఖ్య కలతా చేసాడు.</td>
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<td>2. అవసరాలు లేదా ప్రత్యేక పరిశోధనలు</td>
<td>26.52</td>
<td>15.40</td>
<td>ప్రత్యేక పరిశోధనలు 41% రూపాయలు లేదా 15 సంవత్సరాల ప్రత్యేక పరిశోధనలు రూపాయలు.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85.65</td>
<td>14.61</td>
<td>ప్రత్యేక పరిశోధనలు 4% రూపాయలు లేదా 10 సంవత్సరాల ప్రత్యేక పరిశోధనలు రూపాయలు.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>ప్రత్యేక పరిశోధనలు 0.6% రూపాయలు లేదా 5 సంవత్సరాల ప్రత్యేక పరిశోధనలు రూపాయలు.</td>
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<td>3. పశువంతం నిర్మాణం</td>
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<td>1957-58 సు. మంత్ర సంఖ్యలు నిర్మాణం అధికారిక.</td>
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**ప్రతి రోజు విద్యార్థి పరిశోధనలు**

- 8 రూపాయలు
- 5 సంవత్సరాల పరిశోధన హాఫింగ్టన్ పరిశోధన
- 15 సంవత్సరాల పరిశోధన హాఫింగ్టన్ పరిశోధన
- 0.6% రూపాయలు నిర్మాణ పరిశోధన
- 18 రూపాయలు నిర్మాణ పరిశోధన
- 3.5% రూపాయలు నిర్మాణ పరిశోధన
- 15 సంవత్సరాల పరిశోధన
- 0.14 రూపాయలు నిర్మాణ పరిశోధన
- 0.38 రూపాయలు నిర్మాణ పరిశోధన
- 26.52 రూపాయలు నిర్మాణ పరిశోధన
- 858.00 రూపాయలు నిర్మాణ పరిశోధన

1956 సు. మంత్ర సంఖ్యలు 1 మాష్టు 1957 సు. మంత్ర సంఖ్య 31 మాష్టు.

1956-57 (1956 సు. మంత్ర సంఖ్య 1 మాష్టు 1957 సు. మంత్ర సంఖ్య 31 మాష్టు)
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<td>4</td>
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<td>49.50</td>
<td>48.46</td>
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**Total:** 874.89 567.94
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<tr>
<td>5. సమాధానీ ప్రార్థన,</td>
<td>72.95</td>
<td>67.82</td>
<td>రహదారి మాత్రము 41/4% రాకుతుంది</td>
<td>12 మంది మాత్రము మాత్రము రాకుతుంది.</td>
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<td>రాతిచెట్టు గడ్డ</td>
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<td>6. లేఖాంప్రేక్ష ప్రార్థన</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>రహదారి మాత్రము 41/2% రాకుతుంది</td>
<td>25 మంది మాత్రము మాత్రము రాకుతుంది.</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.03</td>
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<td>41%</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>2.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.05</td>
<td>31%</td>
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| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |

| 0.05 | 0.05 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 41%  | 1.05 | 2.48 |
| 0.08 | 0.05 | 31%  | 1.05 | 2.50 |
## విధానాను ప్రతిష్ఠాపించడానికి నిర్ధారించబడిన కంటెంటులు

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>విధానం</th>
<th>పరిమాణం</th>
<th>పరిమాణం</th>
<th>పరిమాణం</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>హమ్మం కంటెంటు పరిమాణం 42% మరియు 20% రాతు లేకుంటే 40% పరిమాణం ఉంది. మరియు 2.00 పరిమాణం 41% మరియు 30% రాతు లేకుంటే 30% పరిమాణం ఉంటుంది.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>హోద్దా వేతనాంకితం కంటెంటు 42% మరియు 20% రాతు లేకుంటే 40% పరిమాణం ఉంది. 1988-84 సంవత్సరాల మరియు 25% రాతు లేకుంటే 25% పరిమాణం ఉంటుంది.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>స్టాండార్డ్ విద్యాభ్యాసం కంటెంటు 7% మరియు 3% ద్విసార్లు స్టాండార్డ్ రాతు లేకుంటే 3% పరిమాణం ఉంటుంది.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>దీని విద్యాభ్యాసం కంటెంటు 7% మరియు 3% ద్విసార్లు స్టాండార్డ్ రాతు లేకుంటే 3% పరిమాణం ఉంటుంది.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 పరిమాణం కాలేయం పరిమాణం కంటెంటు 5.88 మరియు 8.18 హమ్మం కంటెంటు పరిమాణం 41% మరియు 15% రాతు లేకుంటే 30% పరిమాణం ఉంటుంది.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. సాధనత కంపెంటు మాత్ర</th>
<th>0.77</th>
<th>0.77</th>
<th>కంపెంటపరిమాణం 41.5% సమానం</th>
<th>విద్యార్థుల సమానం సంఖ్య 30 మార్చి, 10వ వారికి అందం 43% సిద్ధం.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. వస్తువ అంగం బిద్వాలు</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>సమానం సిద్ధం.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. పండిత్య సంఖ్య</td>
<td>10.20</td>
<td>8.69</td>
<td>కంపెంటపరిమాణం 41% సమానం</td>
<td>15 మార్చి, 10వ వారికి అందం 43% సిద్ధం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. సాధనత కంపెంటు మాత్ర</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>కంపెంటపరిమాణం 5% సమానం</td>
<td>వందిగిచే విద్యార్థి పరిమాణ 30 మార్చి, 10వ వారికి అందం 43% సిద్ధం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. వస్తువ అంగం బిద్వాలు</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>సమానం. 30 మార్చి, 10వ వారికి అందం 43% సిద్ధం.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. సాధనత కంపెంటు మాత్ర</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>కంపెంటపరిమాణం 45% సమానం</td>
<td>15 మార్చి, 10వ వారికి అందం 43% సిద్ధం.</td>
</tr>
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<td>19. వస్తువ అంగం బిద్వాలు</td>
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<td>0.29</td>
<td>కంపెంటపరిమాణం 4% సమానం</td>
<td>10 మార్చి, 10వ వారికి అందం 43% సిద్ధం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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శ్రేష్ఠం మఠం విలువులు (చిత్రం)

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2.74 రూ. 31 రూ. 565.77 రూ.
| 1958-59 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. రంగూరు పాయిను పెట్టడు | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| 2. అమ్మకృష్ణ మామూలు | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| 3. స్యాంద్రులు పెట్టడు | 153.40 | 153.40 |
| 4. చెయ్య కార్మికుడు అమ్మకృష్ణ | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 5. అప్సేసు మామూలు | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| 6. స్యాండ్రులు పెట్టడు | 75.44 | 75.44 |
| 7. ప్రామాణిక సమాచార పెట్టడు | 10.40 | 10.40 |
### "క" శాస్త్ర (మాధ్యమం)

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<tr>
<td>8. మధ్యాంగం నియంత్రణ</td>
<td>54.35</td>
<td>54.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. అంతరిప్రమాదం విశేషాలు</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) అంతరిప్రమాదం విద్యార్థి ఉపాధ్యాయుడు</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>10.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) అంతరిప్రమాదం విద్యార్థులు</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) ళచిచా పుస్తక పాత్రము</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) ళచిచా పుస్తక పాత్రము</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. అంతరిప్రమాదం విద్యార్థులు</td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td>58.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. అంతరిప్రమాదం విద్యార్థులు</td>
<td>36.50</td>
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మాధ్యమం: 1869 సంవత్సరం
మౌలిక: 31 రోజులు
అంతరిప్రమాదం విద్యార్థులు
ప్రమాదం నియంత్రణ
మాధ్యమం: 1869 సంవత్సరం
మౌలిక: 31 రోజులు
అంతరిప్రమాదం విద్యార్థులు
ప్రమాదం నియంత్రణ
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 12 | వస్త నామాంగం (మాత్రము) | 46.00  | 46.00  | కాలుక సమాధానం 41/2 శిక్ష | 1964-65 కాలుక సమాధానం 41/2, ప్రముఖుడు కలరాజాండి.  మాత్రము 23 మధ్య నవమ్యులు 0.80 శిక్ష.
| 13 | కేల్కాదార నाम కార్యాలు | 0.50  | 0.50  | మాత్రము 23 మధ్య నవమ్యులు కలరాజాండి. మాత్రము 23 మధ్య నవమ్యులు 0.80 శిక్ష.
| 14 | ప్రతిమత నామాంగం (మాత్రము) | 3.00  | 3.00  | మాత్రము 23 మధ్య నవమ్యులు కలరాజాండి. మాత్రము 23 మధ్య నవమ్యులు 0.80 శిక్ష.
| 15 | మాత్రము నామాంగం వడ్డదులు | 2.50  | 2.50  | 1952-60 కాలుక సమాధానం 41/2 శిక్ష | మాత్రము 250 శిక్ష.
| 16 | పదార్థ నామాంగం (మాత్రము) | 6.00  | 6.00  | కాలుక సమాధానం 41/2 శిక్ష | మాత్రము 250 శిక్ష.
|    |       |       |       | మాత్రము 20 మధ్య నవమ్యులు కలరాజాండి. మాత్రము 20 మధ్య నవమ్యులు 0.80 శిక్ష.
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>15.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>8.58</td>
<td>8.58</td>
<td>8.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>11.05</td>
<td>11.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2.82</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>17.97</td>
<td>17.97</td>
<td>17.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
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<td>387.00</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. ప్రాముఖ్య కొడైక లేదా</td>
<td>3 డిపి</td>
<td>3 డిపి</td>
<td>41% సంపాదం</td>
<td>3 డిపి</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>సూర్యాంగ తాత్కాలికం,</td>
<td></td>
<td>1964-65 మంది లేదా</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>నిర్వాహకుడు</td>
<td></td>
<td>సెలిబెరియన్ 25 చందుల కొడ</td>
<td>సుమారు 2000 రింగ్స్ రేటు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>తల్లు</td>
<td></td>
<td>మందిరాలు</td>
<td>నిర్వాహకుడు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>సించిత నిర్వాహాదాయం</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>41% సంపాదం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>తల్లు</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>41% సంపాదం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>4% సంపాదం</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>31% సంపాదం</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>31% సంపాదం</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| రింగ్స్ | 2808.75 | 2808.75 |
ప్రిమారు జాబితా

1958-57

(1-11-56 నుండి 31-3-57)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంవత్సరం</th>
<th>ఖర్చు (సందబ్ధం)</th>
<th>లాభం (సందబ్ధం)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1957-58</td>
<td>2,747.31</td>
<td>2,056.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>2,866.75</td>
<td>2,866.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

సమీప సంఖ్యలు నిర్ధిష్టం

5,788.95 - 4,991.48
Sir,

I rise to present to this House the Annual Financial Statement, namely, the Budget of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1960-61.

At the outset, I wish to express our appreciation of Dr. Sanjeeva Reddi, our former Chief Minister, who has handled the difficult affairs of the State with dynamism and statesmanship. I take this opportunity also to congratulate our young and amiable Chief Minister Sri Sanjeevayya and hope that under his stewardship the State will further progress in all directions. It is also a matter for gratification that the President of the Indian Republic was pleased to confer Padmabhushan on our revered Speaker who richly deserves the honour.

Before proceeding to explain my budget proposals I shall briefly review the economic and monetary conditions that prevailed in the State during the year 1959.

Review of Economic Trends in 1959

The country had to pass through an inflationary situation during the year 1959. The exceptionally good harvest of 1958-59 had a restraining influence on the rising prices but could not succeed in reversing the trend. The forecasts of agricultural production for the current year also do not give much hope of any immediate relief. The industrial production, however, expanded steadily both in the country and in our State. The employment situation, on the other hand, did not register any significant improvement. The most significant feature, however, has been the progress in the execution of the Plan schemes.

In contrast to the anxiety evident during the preceding year when ravages of floods, drought and pest carried...
large-scale damage to standing crops with consequential rise in prices of essential commodities, the year 1959 witnessed substantial increase in agricultural output not only in Andhra Pradesh but also in the country as a whole. The production of foodgrains was the highest ever reached since the inception of the First Plan. While there is no doubt that favourable weather conditions throughout the country were mainly responsible for large output of foodgrains, the measures taken by the Central and State Governments and the efforts of the farming classes as regards improved methods of production also helped the process considerably.

Food Situation:—The marked improvement in the output of foodgrains had only a limited effect on the overall food situation of the country in 1958–59 and, therefore, both the Central and the State Governments had to continue their efforts to conserve stocks and regulate the prices of foodgrains. In spite of our persistent efforts to convince the Centre of the desirability of constituting a separate zone for our State, the Union Government decided to continue the Southern Food Zone, and the State Government maintained its “limited procurement” policy to conserve and augment the stocks of rice within the State.

I may mention here that the Union Minister for Food and Agriculture, who was in Hyderabad recently, was kind enough to assure us that he would be able to supply us, during the course of the year, one to two lakh tons of rice, depending on our requirements to feed our deficit pockets and also to keep a reasonable check on the abnormal growth of prices. He also appreciated our special requirements for fertilizers and indicated his willingness to supply all that we need and, I hope, this supply of the required quantity of fertilizers would greatly help in further improving the output of foodgrains in the State. The Central Government also amended, in May 1959, the Inter-Zone Wheat Movement Central Order, 1957, to facilitate the free movement of wheat and wheat products to the Southern States.
Prices.—Wholesale prices of most of the commodities which were showing a downward trend in the early months of the year firmed up again from May, 1959, which trend is still continuing. The prices of some non-food articles, notably oilseeds and cotton manufactures, however, relaxed to some extent during the year. Consumer prices, which had eased in the early months of 1959 also firmed up during the subsequent months in most centres in Andhra Pradesh mainly as a result of rise in the prices of food articles.

Industry.—Industrial production in the State was comparatively better in 1959 than in the previous year. The monthly average production indicated a rise in cotton, yarn, liquor, fertilizers, glass, cement, coal, paper and cigarettes, but declined in the case of cotton piece-goods, jute, asbestos and sugar from the levels that obtained in 1958.

Labour.—The labour situation during the year under review was characterised by greater restlessness on the part of workers, as compared to the position in the preceding year. The main issue of controversy revolved around retrenchment of workers, higher wages and dearness allowance. The efforts of the Union Government to revise and fix wage rates of the different categories of workers coming under the purview of the Minimum Wages Act would, it is hoped, pave the way for better employer-employee relations in future.

Employment.—Despite the implementation of numerous Plan schemes, unemployment in the State, as in the rest of India, still continues to present a major problem. The Union and the State Governments are trying hard to increase the employment opportunities but it should be said here that rapid industrialisation—whether of the medium or small-scale variety—will alone ease the situation in the long run.
Government Finances

As we are now in the fourth year of the formation of the new State which is also the fourth year of the Second Five-year Plan, and preparations for the formulation of the Third Five-Year Plan are already under way, it seems appropriate that I should take this opportunity of reviewing the progress made since 1956 in stabilising the financial position of the State.

When the new State of Andhra Pradesh was formed in 1956, it started with an opening cash balance of Rs. 1.59 crores with the prospects of Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure of the order of Rs. 47.25 crores and Rs. 51.94 crores respectively, for the year 1956-57 Capital expenditure for the year was estimated at Rs. 24.16 crores. In addition to the outstanding public debt, we were running almost continuous overdrafts on the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India. We had an ambitious Plan of Rs. 175 crores to be executed during the period of the Second Five-Year Plan, in spite of the initial handicaps, unpreparedness and a certain amount of dislocation in the administrative set up resulting from the Reorganisation of States. Thanks, however, to the untiring efforts of the Government and the co-operation of our people, we were not only able to make up for the deficiencies of the administrative machinery but have also stabilised the financial structure of the new State.

The position now is that the Revised Estimates for 1959-60 reveal a Revenue of Rs. 78.08 crores while Revenue Expenditure has been placed at Rs. 76.13 crores, thus resulting in a Revenue Surplus of Rs. 1.95 crores. Capital outlay has risen to Rs. 30.10 crores. The Budget figures for 1960-61 are expected to record a further improvement and Revenue Receipts are estimated at Rs. 82.10 crores while budgeted Expenditure on Revenue account is likely to be Rs. 81.93 crores which again results in a
surplus of Rs. 20 lakhs. Capital expenditure next year amounts to Rs. 32.44 crores.

The following figures will give an idea of the growth of expenditure under important development heads in the revenue budget —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heads</th>
<th>Estimated Provision</th>
<th>Expenditure for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in 1956-57</td>
<td>1960-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operation</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>926</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical &amp; Public Health</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industries</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Works</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. in Lakhs

The Public Debt liability at the end of March 1960 is expected to stand at Rs. 186 crores.

At times, we had to face serious difficulties and run huge overdrafts on the Reserve Bank of India as the collection of revenue, which is seasonal in some cases, could not keep pace with the rapid growth of expenditure. The situation, however, has now improved to a very large extent as a result of certain changes in the procedure for release of Central assistance for Plan Schemes, coupled with our own efforts in the field of taxation and public borrowing and collection of arrears of revenue.

I shall now indicate briefly the position of accounts for 1958-59 and revised estimates for 1959-60 and shall then explain the salient features of the Budget proposals for the year 1960-61, the details of which have been furnished in the Explanatory Memorandum of the Finance Secretary and other documents circulated along with the Budget. In order to facilitate the study of the budget proposals,
the Explanatory Memorandum has also been prepared in Telugu for the first time and, I am sure, the Hon'ble Members will welcome this step.

Accounts 1958-59

The year 1958-59 opened with a cash balance of Rs. 3.00 crores. Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 67.52 crores and Rs. 63.42 crores, respectively, which resulted in a Revenue Surplus of Rs. 4.10 crores. The expenditure on Capital Account was Rs. 24.71 crores while Public Debt rose by Rs. 18.58 crores. Deposits and advances and other debt head transactions revealed a net incoming of Rs. 5.00 crores. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 5.95 crores.

Revised Estimates 1959-60

The Budget Estimates for 1959-60 provided for a total Revenue of Rs. 72.04 crores, composed of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs. in crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Ordinary Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Central Grants for Plan Schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Anticipated yield from new taxation measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the Revised Estimates, the revenue from existing taxation measures, commercial undertakings, etc., has been placed at Rs. 68.21 crores, while Central grants are now expected to be of the order of Rs. 7.82 crores. The income from the tax on passengers and goods introduced in March, 1959, is now estimated at Rs. 1.10 crores. The rise of Rs. 1.92 crores under Ordinary Revenue has been contributed chiefly by State Excise Duties, Sales Tax and Electricity Schemes. The increase of Rs. 2.82 crores under Central grants is due to exhibition of Central assistance from Centrally sponsored schemes as receipts instead of reduction of expenditure.
The variations under other heads have been explained in the Finance Secretary's Explanatory Memorandum.

Revenue Expenditure which was placed at Rs. 71.66 crores in the Budget Estimates for 1959-60 is now expected to rise to Rs. 76.13 crores in the Revised Estimates as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Budget Estimate</th>
<th>Revised Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>1959-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. in crores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Ordinary Expenditure</td>
<td>57.91</td>
<td>59.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Plan Expenditure</td>
<td>13.75</td>
<td>16.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>71.66</td>
<td>76.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revenue Surplus.—As a result of the above changes, the Revenue Surplus for the year 1959-60 which was originally expected to be of the order of Rs. 38 lakhs will now amount to Rs. 1.95 crores.

Capital Expenditure.—The Budget provided for a total Capital outlay of Rs. 28.30 crores, of which Rs. 24.75 crores were for Plan schemes and the balance of Rs. 3.55 crores was for other essential items outside the Plan, against which the Revised Estimates amount to Rs. 24.84 crores and Rs. 5.26 crores, respectively. The increase of Rs. 1.71 crores in the Capital expenditure on non-Plan schemes has occurred mainly under investments in industrial concerns and the provision for the Fertilizer Factory.

Public Debt.—The original estimates provided for the flotation of a Public Loan of Rs. 6.00 crores. Actual collections amounted to over Rs. 12.00 crores but, in terms of the notification, the Government could retain only Rs. 6.54 crores. The loan assistance from the Centre and certain autonomous bodies like the Life Insurance Corporation and National Agricultural Credit Corporation, Reserve Bank, for
Plan schemes, etc., is estimated at Rs. 27.24 crores. During the year Government had to find Rs. 4.35 crores for the repayment of its share of the $2\frac{1}{2}$% 1959-64 Loan of Hyderabad Government and Rs. 45 lakhs for the repayment of the 3% Loan, 1959 of the composite Madras State. After meeting the above liabilities and providing for the payment of instalments due on Central loans, the net addition to the Public Debt of the State during the year 1959-60 is estimated to be Rs. 17.05 crores.

*Deposits and Advances.*—The debt, deposits, etc., transactions in 1959-60 resulted in a net receipt of Rs. 26 lakhs.

*Cash Balance.*—The year 1959-60 is expected to close with a minus balance of Rs. 4.89 crores as against minus Rs. 1.44 crores anticipated in the Budget. This is chiefly due to the fact that the Plan outlay for the current year, as reflected in the Revised Estimates, is of the order of Rs. 44.21 crores as against Rs. 42.03 crores for which provision was made in the Budget.

**BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1960-61**

I shall now explain my Budget proposals for 1960-61.

**Revenue**

The Revenue from existing sources of taxation and commercial undertakings, State's share in the Central taxes and Central grants for various purposes, including the Plan schemes, in 1960-61, is estimated at Rs 82.18 crores as against Rs. 8.08 crores in the Revised Estimates 1959-60. This improvement of Rs. 4.10 crores has occurred chiefly under Land Revenue (Rs. 50 lakhs), State Excise Duties (Rs. 42 lakhs), Sales Tax (Rs. 52 lakhs), Other Taxes and Duties (Rs. 29 lakhs), Industries and Supplies (Rs. 27 lakhs), Central Taxes and Grants (Rs. 164 lakhs) and Miscellaneous (Rs. 46 lakhs).

The estimated revenue of Rs. 82.18 crores for 1960-61 is exclusive of the earnings of the Electricity Board and the...
Road Transport Corporation which have been set up by conversion of the former Electricity Department and the Road Transport Department of the State Government into autonomous bodies. Had these two departments continued with the State Government, the revenue today would have exceeded Rs 90 crores.

### Revenue Expenditure

The Budget Estimates for 1960-61 envisage a total Revenue Expenditure of Rs 81.98 crores out of which the revenue element of Plan Outlay is of the order of Rs 19.47 crores, while the balance represents expenditure on the maintenance of existing services, etc., as indicated below—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heads</th>
<th>Revised Budget Estimate</th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
<th>Increase (Rs. in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Expenditure</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>59.32</td>
<td>62.51</td>
<td>3.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Expenditure</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>16.81</td>
<td>19.47</td>
<td>2.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>76.13</td>
<td>81.98</td>
<td>5.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The increase in revenue expenditure next year is chiefly due to the normal growth of expenditure on account of grade increments and the provision made for Part II Schemes, a list of which is given in the Finance Secretary's Explanatory Memorandum. Some of these form part of the State Plan, while others represent essential demands of administrative departments for which adequate provision could not be included in the Plan. I shall mention only some of the important items of fresh expenditure for which provision has been made in the expenditure programme for 1960-61.

(1) A sum of Rs 9 lakhs (Rs 4 lakhs as grant and Rs 5 lakhs as loan) has been provided for improvements to the Visakhapatnam beach.
(2) A large number of vehicles in the Police Department have completed their normal life and it is no longer economical to run them. The replacement of all such overaged and uneconomical vehicles will require about Rs. 45 lakhs. It is proposed to spread this expenditure over a period of five years and a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs has been provided in the Budget.

(3) Revenue Department has also been pressing for provision of jeeps for the revenue officials, particularly in the Telangana area. Rs. 10 lakhs have been included for this purpose.

(4) A sum of Rs. 4.71 lakhs has been provided for opening of Fire Stations at Karimnagar, Mahboobnagar, Tadepalligudem, Tadpatri, Narsaraopet and Madanapalli, construction of water tanks and other requirements of the Fire Service Department.

(5) Rs 8 lakhs have been provided for grants to Panchayats for improvement of village communications.

(6) The responsibilities of the Local Fund Audit Department have increased as result of transfer of works relating to Class II Panchayats. It has, therefore, become necessary to expand and strengthen the organisation and Rs. 4.48 lakhs have been included in the Budget for this purpose.

(7) In the composite Madras State and also for some time in the Andhra State, the Municipalities were entitled to receive from Government compensation for loss of income from toll tax and licence fees on motor vehicles and the Government was incurring an expenditure of nearly Rs. 5.00 lakhs on this account. Later, however, the Government decided to withdraw this grant along with similar grants to the Local Bodies as the Government wanted money for financing the programme of Compulsory Primary Education. It is proposed that this grant to the Municipalities should be restored from the Budget year 1960-61.
(8) the Municipalities are at present entitled to receive 8.3% of the income from Entertainment Tax, the balance being retained by Government towards collection, etc., charges. In the past representations were received on several occasions that this deduction of 20% towards collection charges is very much on the high side. It is, therefore, proposed that the share of the Municipalities should be raised from 8.3% to 9.3%, which will involve a further payment of about Rs. 7.6 lakhs to the Municipalities.

(9) In the Budget Estimates for 1959-60 a special provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for Housing Schemes for Harijans and educational facilities for Backward Classes, etc. It is proposed that from next year this provision should be raised to Rs. 20 lakhs and distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provision Proposed in 1959-60</th>
<th>Provision in 1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. in lakhs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Additional provision for housing schemes for Harijans.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Additional provision for educational facilities for Backward Classes.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Additional provision for economically backward boys and girls other than those belonging to Backward Classes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These amounts are in addition to the provision of Rs. 3.92 lakhs in normal budget and Rs. 22.55 lakhs in the Plan for 1960-61 for housing schemes for Harijans.

(10) The Government had some time back set up a Committee for making proposals for undertaking small-scale
and cottage industries schemes in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad for relieving acute unemployment in this area. The proposals made by the Committee are still under examination. In the meanwhile, a sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been included in the Budget for 1960-61 for starting these schemes after they are finally sanctioned by Government. Out of this a sum of Rs 1.00 lakh has been provided in the revenue estimates and the balance has been provided in the Capital Budget. If necessary, this provision will be supplemented during the course of the year by appropriation from the income of Industrial Fund.

(11) The Medical Department has been complaining about the inadequate provisions for the purchase of equipment and medicines and for the dietary charges of patients in the various hospitals. The position has been examined and it is found that the situation particularly in Telangana hospitals, needs immediate attention. A special grant of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been included in the next year's Budget.

(12) The Chief Engineer, Highways, has represented that the existing grants for maintenance of State Highways and major District Roads are inadequate for proper maintenance of these roads. It is, therefore, proposed to allot an extra amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs in 1960-61.

(13) It is also proposed to make and ad hoc non-recurring grant of Rs. 4.00 lakhs to the Osmania University and of Rs. 2.00 lakhs to each of the other two Universities, to enable them to meet their normal budgetary requirements in 1960-61.

Revenue Surplus

After making provision for the Part II Schemes to which I have just referred, the Revenue Estimates for 1960-61 reveal an overall surplus of Rs. 20 lakhs.
The programme of Capital outlay for 1960-61 envisions total expenditure of Rs. 32.44 crores under the following heads:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>1,677.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power (excluding the capital expenditure to be incurred through the Electricity Board)</td>
<td>291.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Works</td>
<td>577.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health schemes</td>
<td>108.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in Industrial concerns and undertakings</td>
<td>839.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation to Zamindars</td>
<td>129.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commutation of pensions and other miscellaneous items</td>
<td>119.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,244.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Principal items of Capital outlay are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nagarjunasagar Project</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Tungabhadra High Level Canal</td>
<td>133.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Vamsadhara Project</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Rajolidunda Diversion Scheme</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Kadam Project</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Pochampad Project</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Musi Project</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Tungabhadra Hydro-Thermal Scheme</td>
<td>67.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Upper Sileru Hydro-Electric Scheme</td>
<td>92.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Srisailam Hydro-Electric Scheme—Preliminary Works</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Telangana Hydro-Thermal Scheme</td>
<td>45.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Rural Electrification</td>
<td>116.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Kothagudium Power Scheme</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Andhra Paper Mills</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the current year's Budget I had included a token provision of Rs. 100 for raising the Anicut Shutters at Dhowleswaram from 3 ft. to 6 ft., in the hope that it would be possible to undertake the project during the year by collecting necessary funds from the beneficiaries and others. The scheme is estimated to cost about Rs. 27 crores and will bring under irrigation a new ayacut of 1,10,000 acres during the 1st crop and 60,000 acres during the 2nd crop. For various reasons it has not been possible to launch upon this scheme in the current financial year and, therefore, the token provision of Rs. 100 has been repeated in the next year's Budget and my colleague, the Hon'ble Minister for P.W.D., proposes to organise a drive in the Budget year for collecting the funds required for implementing this scheme. Certain concrete initial steps in this regard are already under consideration.

The figure for Civil Works also includes the following items:

1. Rs. 6 lakhs have been provided for the expansion of the existing hostels for M. L. As. for accommodating M. L. As. who are now residing in the M. L. As. Quarters which, when vacated, can be allotted to Junior Officers and N.G. Os. from whom there is a great demand for housing facilities.

2. A provision of Rs. 6 lakhs has been made for the construction of a suitable building for the City Civil Court at Hyderabad.

3. There is also a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs for putting up a building for the National Theatre. Part of this expenditure will be shared by the Government of India.
(4) Another Rs. 5 lakhs have been provided for starting the work on the proposed Stadium at Fateh Maidan, to begin with, and further funds will be made available during the year depending on the progress of expenditure.

(5) There is also need for constructing a few residential buildings for Ministers and quarters for Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and other Senior Officers. To begin with, it is proposed that six residential buildings for Ministers and six for Secretaries and about 12 quarters for Deputy Secretaries may be constructed in 1960-61 at a total cost of Rs. 16 lakhs including the cost of land and other incidental charges.

(6) The programme for improvement of Public Health includes Rs. 78.00 lakhs for the Manjira Water Supply Scheme which is calculated to augment the supplies of water to the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. The scheme is expected to cost Rs. 2.75 crores.

(7) A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been provided for the completion of famine roads in the five districts of Nellore, Anantapur, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Cuddapah.

The Andhra Paper Mills have got an expansion programme which will ensure greater production and, therefore, a sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been provided in the next year's Budget for the purchase of essential equipment and other capital expenditure. The Revenue Estimates also provide larger amounts than in the previous years for purchase of raw materials, wages, etc.

**Loans and Advances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Loans to Municipalities for Water Supply, Drainage, Roads, etc., Works:—</td>
<td>81.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Advances to cultivators:—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Short-term loans for supply of Ammonium Sulphate</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Seed Multiplication and Distribution Schemes, 16.00
Other Taccavi Advances 74.79
Loans under the Agricultural Loans Act. 50.00
Advances for Small-Scale and Cottage Industries. 26.53
Loans under the Community Projects and National Extension Service Schemes 102.33
Loans for Industrial and Low-Income Group Housing Schemes, 153.78
Short-term Loans to Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks, 42.00
Loans to Co-operatives under the Scheme for Development of Co-operative Marketing. 34.73

The provision for loans to Municipalities also includes Rs. 15.50 lakhs for dustless surfacing and cement concreting of roads in Andhra region (Rs. 4 lakhs) and in Telangana region (Rs. 11.5 lakhs).

There is also a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs for making advances to Local Bodies to enable them to carry out the purposes of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act.

A special provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has been included in the Budget for the grant of educational loans to students of technical and professional colleges which, it is hoped, will go a long way in providing necessary help to bright young men and women who need financial assistance.

Grants to Local Bodies

As the financial responsibilities of the Local Bodies have now increased as a consequence of the democratic decentralisation of powers and functions and the establishment of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis, it has become necessary to provide sufficient finances to the
Panchayat Samithis and Panchayats so that they may function effectively and may be able to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to them. It has, therefore, been decided to make the following annual grants to the Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis:

(1) 25 nP per head of population to each Panchayat Samithi. This will cost about Rs 65 lakhs per annum after all the Panchayat Samithis are established. Having regard, however, to the area and population actually covered by the Panchayat Samithis which have already been established and which will be established next year, a sum of Rs 40 lakhs has been included in the next year's Budget.

(2) 25 nP. per head of population to each Panchayat. This is estimated to cost Rs. 65 lakhs per annum and full amount has been included in the next year's Budget.

(3) 25 nP. per head of population to each Panchayat to be credited to an Equalisation Fund which has been constituted for providing assistance to Panchayats which are backward and need special help. This is also estimated to cost Rs. 65 lakhs per annum and full amount has been provided in the next year's Budget. Out of this amount of Rs. 65 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for protected water supply schemes in rural areas.

(4) It has also been decided to give an annual grant at the rate of 30 nP. per head of population to each Panchayat Samithi for the improvement of communications. This will be in lieu of the estimated loss of income from tolls and licence fees. This is estimated to cost Rs. 78 lakhs per annum.

In addition to the above grants, a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been provided for giving loans to Local Bodies to enable them to discharge their responsibilities.

I wish to congratulate the Members of this Legislature who have been elected as Chairmen of Zilla Parishads, I am sure they will try their best to make the scheme of
decentralisation a success and thereby confer lasting benefits on rural population.

Ways and Means

Against the anticipated closing balance of minus Rs. 1.44 crores, the year 1959-60 is now expected to close with a minus balance of Rs. 4.89 crores which, will form the opening balance for 1960-61. The Revenue estimates are expected to yield a surplus of Rs. 20 lakhs while loans from the Central Government, Reserve Bank of India and other institutions, small savings and open market loans, are likely to fetch Rs. 35.22 crores. Capital expenditure will consume Rs. 32.44 crores, while Rs. 9.21 crores will be required as net disbursements on account of loans and advances and repayment of loans after taking necessary credit for receipts from deposits. It is proposed to encash securities to the extent of Rs. 2.5 crores in order to find the funds required for investment on the Fertilizer Factory in 1959-60 and 1960-61. The transactions of the year are thus expected to result in an overall deficit of Rs. 3.73 crores which will further reduce the cash balance to minus Rs. 8.62 crores.

Public Debt

At the end of March 1959, the Public Debt liability stood at Rs. 168.85 crores. During the current year, the Government raised a fresh public loan of Rs. 6.54 crores while Central Loans for Plan schemes and other purposes amounted to Rs. 27.24 crores. After providing for the repayment of the State's share of Public Loans of the erstwhile Hyderabad State and the Composite Madras State, which fell due for repayment during the course of the year, the total Public Debt liability at the end of March, 1960, is expected to be Rs. 185.60 crores. The Budget Estimates 1960-61 have been framed on the assumption that the Central Loan assistance for Plan schemes and other purposes next year will be about Rs. 22.32 crores and it will be possible to raise about Rs. 19.00 crores through an Open
Market Loan and Small Savings. The provision for the repayment of the various loans from the Central Government and the public which will become due next year amounts to Rs 11.25 crores as a result of which the Public Debt liability at the end of 1960-61 is expected to be Rs. 209.87 crores which means a net increase of Rs. 23.97 crores over the position as on 31-3-1960.

From the above analysis it will be observed that against the public borrowings of Rs. 13.00 crores next year, the funds required for meeting the liability towards instalments of loans due for repayment in 1960-61 are of the order of Rs. 11.25 crores with the result that there is hardly any amount left for supplementing the resources available for financing the Plan schemes. This is causing a certain amount of concern, particularly in the context of our needs for financing the Third Plan and, I hope, the next Finance Commission will take this factor into consideration in assessing our requirements.

Progress of the Second Five-Year Plan

The Second-Five-Year Plan of Andhra Pradesh envisages a total outlay of Rs. 175.74 crores, and according to the latest Progress Reports the actual expenditure incurred during the first three years of the Plan, i.e., 1956-57 to 1958-59 was Rs. 91.59 crores as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>20.56</td>
<td>4.94</td>
<td>25.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957-58</td>
<td>21.63</td>
<td>9.45</td>
<td>31.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>22.35</td>
<td>12.46</td>
<td>35.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.85</strong></td>
<td><strong>91.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the Budget Estimates for 1959-60, a provision of Rs. 43.03 crores was made for expenditure on the Plan schemes. Out of this Rs. 38.02 crores were allotted for Andhra area and the balance of Rs. 15.01 crores was
intended for the Telangana area. It was, however, expected that the actual expenditure would be of the order of Rs. 40 crores. The Revised Estimates furnished by the Heads of Departments place the overall target at Rs 44.21 crores composed of Rs. 26.80 crores for the Andhra area and Rs. 17.41 crores for the Telangana area. The increase in the Revised Estimates is accounted for mainly by increased provisions of the Nagarjunasagar Project (Rs. 1.50 crores; and Power Projects (Rs. 1.00 crores). As regards 1960-61, the Budget Estimates include a provision of Rs. 44.04 crores for Plan schemes divided as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs. in crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above figures do not include the Centre's share of expenditure on Centrally sponsored schemes which appear only in the plans of the Central Government, the State Plan exhibiting only the State's share. This amounts to Rs. 6.80 crores.

The distribution of the Plan provision of Rs. 44.04 crores for 1960-61 among the various sectors of development will be broadly as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs. in crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Agriculture and Food Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Social Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Miscellaneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The statement below analyses the position of financial resources for the Plan schemes in 1959-60 and 1960-61.—

(\textit{Rs. in crores})

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Revised Estimates</th>
<th>Budget Estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Opening Balance</td>
<td>5.95</td>
<td>-4.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Contribution from Revenue, \textit{i.e.}, Revenue surplus after providing for ordinary charges</td>
<td>10.83</td>
<td>10.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Loans from the Public</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Small Savings (Loans)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Miscellaneous Capital receipts (after providing for repayment of Central loans)</td>
<td>-13.43</td>
<td>-7.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. State's resources on Capital Account (3+4+5)</td>
<td>-2.89</td>
<td>5.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Total resources in the State field.</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>15.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Anticipated Central Grants</td>
<td>5.27</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Anticipated Central Loans</td>
<td>20.16</td>
<td>19.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Total Central Assistance anticipated (8+9)</td>
<td>25.43</td>
<td>24.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Total available resources on Revenue account (2+8)</td>
<td>16.10</td>
<td>15.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Total available resources on Capital account (6+9)</td>
<td>17.27</td>
<td>24.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Total resources in sight (11+12)</td>
<td>33.37</td>
<td>40.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Plan outlay on Revenue Account</td>
<td>14.15</td>
<td>15.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Plan outlay on Capital Account</td>
<td>30.06</td>
<td>28.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Total Plan Outlay (14+15)</td>
<td>44.21</td>
<td>44.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Surplus on Revenue Account (14-14)</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>6.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Surplus or Deficit on Capital Account (12-15)</td>
<td>-12.79</td>
<td>-9.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Overall Surplus or Deficit</td>
<td>-10.84</td>
<td>-3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Closing Balance (1-19)</td>
<td>-4.89</td>
<td>-8.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I am separately circulating a Note on the achievements of the physical targets during the first four years of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Third Five-Year Plan

The arrangements for formulating the Third Five-Year Plan of Andhra Pradesh are proceeding satisfactorily and considerable work has been done in the field of collection of basic data required for the purpose, preparation of schemes in broad details, determination of targets in the various sectors, fixation of priorities and estimates of financial resources which are likely to be available for financing the Third Five-Year Plan. Following the instructions received from the Planning Commission a number of Working Groups were set up by the State Government for the above purpose and the reports of these Working Groups were placed before the State Advisory Committee on Planning which decided to divide itself into the following four Sub-Committees in order to study the problems and the Draft Plans more intensively and to advise the Government on the preparation of the Third Five-Year Plan:

1. Sub-Committee on Industries and Power.
2. Sub-Committee on Resources.
3. Sub-Committee on Agriculture and Irrigation.
4. Sub-Committee on Social Services.

The Sub-Committees were requested to express their view with particular reference to:

(a) the ceiling for each development head assigned to the Sub-Committee;

(b) the schemes to be included on priority basis and the allotments to be made for them from out of the ceiling proposed in (a); and

(c) schemes if any to be considered in case more funds are available.
These Sub-Committees are now at work and are expected to finalise their recommendations soon. A draft plan based on the recommendations of the Sub-Committees will be prepared and placed before the State Advisory Committee for its consideration.

An important factor which is likely to affect very much the structure of the Third Five-year Plan of the State is the large amount of funds required for the completion of works which were started during the Second Plan period. These schemes, which are commonly known as 'spill-over schemes', are spread over different sectors and would involve an expenditure of something like Rs. 140 crores during the Third Plan period. The broad distribution of this amount under the various heads will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head of Development</th>
<th>Proposed outlay during the Third Plan</th>
<th>Rs. in crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Agricultural Programmes</td>
<td>90.67</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Irrigation and Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Irrigation</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>97.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Power</td>
<td>90.33</td>
<td>19.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Industries</td>
<td>43.02</td>
<td>7.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Transport</td>
<td>25.67</td>
<td>5.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Social Services</td>
<td>98.35</td>
<td>7.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Miscellaneous</td>
<td>6.52</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>474.88</td>
<td>139.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fertilizer Factory**

I am happy to be able to report progress on our Fertilizer Project. A Technical Committee set up by the Govern
ment of India visited the State in April last and recomme-
dend that a Fertilizer Factory with a capacity to produce
80,000 tons of Nitrogen per annum be set up near Kotha-
gudium, based on the gasification of the coals of the
Singareni Collieries. We have decided to accept this
recommendation. The production of the Factory will
consist partly of Urea (which is a nitrogenous fertilizer)
and partly of a complex fertilizer, Nitrophosphate. As our
soils are deficient in phosphorous as well as in nitrogen,
the decision to produce Nitrophosphate is of considerable
significance for the expansion of our agricultural production.

The Government of India have assured us of their
support and assistance in the planning and execution of
the Project. They have also told us that the necessary
foreign exchange will be made available by them in the
shape of suitable long-term credits; thus, an important
obstacle has been removed out of the way. A portion of
the rupee resources are proposed to be found from a loan to
be obtained from the Industrial Finance Corporation of
India who have expressed their willingness to help in this
matter. We would also very much welcome the participa-
tion of the Government of India in the capital structure of
the Project and a request to this effect has also been made
to them.

Tender specifications for the plant and equipment are
now being prepared. We hope that it will be possible to
award contracts in a few months time and that the Factory
will be completed and commissioned early in 1963. The
ownership and management of the project will be trans-
ferred to a Limited Company which we expect to register
shortly. This will be a Government Company in the sense
that our Government will hold not less than 51 per cent of
the shares; but there will be room for substantial partici-
pation of private capital also. I am confident that when we
issue capital for subscription there will be an adequate
measure of response from the agriculturists and other inves-
tors, both in and outside the State.
Secretariat Building

At present a number of Government offices at the headquarters are housed in private buildings which, apart from causing delays in the despatch of Government business and inconveniences to the Government servants as well as the public, also involves a recurring liability of about Rs. 4 lakhs per annum towards the rent payable to the owners of these buildings. There is also a certain amount of congestion in the existing Secretariat building which was never designed to meet the requirements of a State of the size of Andhra Pradesh. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the construction of a new building for the Secretariat and the existing temporary Secretariate building will then be made available to the Heads of Departments and other important offices which are at present spread all over the town. The entire project is likely to cost about Rs. 1.00 crore. The question of selecting a suitable site for the proposed building is under consideration of Government and a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been included in the Plan estimates for 1960-61 to start the work as soon as possible.

Sale of Bombay Property

A sum of Rs. 72.00 lakhs was realised during the course of the current financial year by the sale of the property of the erstwhile Hyderabad State situated at Nepean Sea Road, Bombay, to the Government of India. The sale proceeds will be distributed among the three successor States on population basis as required under the States Reorganisation Act and our share will be about Rs. 40.00 lakhs. The question of disposing off the palace at New Delhi is also engaging the attention of Government.

Expansion of Banking Facilities

Banking facilities, in spite of their expansion in recent years, are still limited mostly to the urban areas and it will take some time before adequate banking arrangements can be made available to the rural areas. The situation, how-
ever, has considerably improved as a result of the expansion programmes undertaken by a number of banks, particularly the State Bank of India which was set up by reconstituting the former Imperial Bank of India in 1955 and is required to open not less than 400 additional branches all over the country within five years. So far as our State is concerned, the State Bank of India has opened 32 branches during the last five years and will be shortly opening another three branches in the Andhra-area. The Telangana area is primarily served by the State Bank of Hyderabad which has lately become a subsidiary of the State Bank of India. The former Bank has also launched upon an expansion programme and has already opened, in the current year, branches at Vikarabad and Mahboobnagar and also proposes to open five more branches during the course of the year. It is expected that these branches will serve the long-felt needs of the Telangana districts.

**Electricity Board**

The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board which was formed with effect from 1-4-1959 is entrusted with the construction, operation and maintenance of works relating to distribution and supply of power. The setting up, operation and maintenance of diesel stations other than those forming part of the main generating stations are also under the control of the Board. The investigation of power projects, construction of power projects, generation and main transmission have been retained under the Government. The entire staff, excepting those of the Board Secretariat, continue to be under the Government, though they serve either the Government or the Board or both, the Board contributing towards the cost of establishment on a national basis.

The Government has also constituted a State Electricity Consultative Council whose functions are to advise the Board on major questions of policy and major schemes, to review the progress and the work of the Board from time to time.
and to consider and advise on such other matters as may be referred to it by the Board or the State Government. The Council consists of members representing various concerned interests such as, Electric Supply Industry, Commerce, Industry, Transport, Agriculture, Labour and the Consumers.

The entire capital required by the Board is provided by the State Government. Since its inception, the Board has sanctioned 164 schemes for expansion of supply which are estimated to cost about Rs. 5.97 crores. These schemes also include rural electrification and it is proposed to electrify about 400 villages before the close of the year. The following figures will give some idea of the income and expenditure of the Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rs. in crores)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross earnings</td>
<td>5.52</td>
<td>6.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working expenses and interests charges</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td>8.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>-1.81</td>
<td>-1.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Road Transport Corporation**

The Corporation has already completed its programme of nationalisation of road services in the Krishna District and is now running 230 vehicles in that area. Its programme for 1960-61 envisages expansion of services in the West Godavari District from April, 1960 and in Guntur District from December, 1960 in order to complete the programme of nationalisation of road services in these two districts by the end of March, 1961. For this purpose, the Corporation will require 300 new vehicles next year and another 100 new vehicles are required for replacing the old vehicles in Telangana. The Capital programme of the Corporation for 1960-61 also includes construction of garages and buildings in West Godavari and Guntur districts. The estimated Capital expenditure of the Corporation in 1960-61 is of the order of Rs. 185 lakhs. The State Government is not contributing anything to the Capital of the Corporation next year as the entire amount provided in the Second Plan
has already been invested in the Corporation. For financing the Capital expenditure, therefore, the Corporation will have to depend partly on its own resources and partly on borrowings. The gross earnings of the Corporation for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 are estimated at Rs. 362 lakhs and Rs. 476 lakhs, respectively, while the working expenses are expected to be Rs. 285 lakhs in 1959-60 and Rs. 365 lakhs next year. The net earnings are thus expected to improve from Rs. 77 lakhs to Rs. 111 lakhs.

Industrial Finance Corporation

The Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation which was set up on the 1st November 1956 by amalgamating the former Financial Corporations established in the States of Andhra and Hyderabad, has been doing useful work within its limited sphere. For 1959-60 the Corporation estimates a gross earning of Rs. 7.75 lakhs and a net earning of Rs. 2.75 lakhs after providing for the working expenses, taxation, reserves, etc. As this will not be sufficient for paying the minimum guaranteed dividend, Government will have to subsidise the Corporation to the extent of about Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

The business handled by the Corporation is gradually increasing and during the current year the Corporation has already sanctioned loans to 27 units amounting to approximately Rs. 30 lakhs.

Industrial Development Corporation

In order to give a fillip to industrial development in the State, Government have decided to set up an Industrial Development Corporation with an initial capital of Rs. One crore which can later be increased to Rs. 3 crores, if necessary. This will be registered under the Indian Companies Act and the composition of the Board of Directors will include prominent citizens interested in the industrial advancement of the State. The Corporation will plan, promote and set up industries either by itself or in assoc-
ation with private enterprise. Government hope that the setting up of such a Corporation will create climate of confidence among investors and lead to the wider growth of industries in the private sector as well.

**Conclusion**

I have given an account of what has been done during the last three years and what is proposed to be done in 1960-61 in so far as it affects the economy of the State in general and Government finances in particular. It is needless for me to say that whatever has been achieved is not enough to satisfy the needs and urges of the people and that we have yet to travel a long distance before we can claim to have established a truly welfare state. All the same, we are on the right path and will be reaching the goal very soon. In the years to come this will demand all our energies and resources.

The Budget for next year discloses an anticipated closing balance of minus Rs. 8.62 crores which could have been avoided by pruning the expenditure programme. We are, however, keen on reaching the Plan targets at all costs, which will also give us sufficient courage and confidence to face the responsibilities and demands which are likely to arise in connection with the launching of the Third Plan.

The administrative machinery is also being geared up suitably. In the Finance Department also we have recently introduced the system of attaching Financial Advisers to certain major departments such as Education, Health, Agriculture and the P.W.D. Reports indicate that the new arrangement has resulted in quicker despatch of business of these departments. It is also calculated to ensure more effective control over the departmental finances.

Before concluding, I should like to announce certain measures which are intended to provide relief to agriculture and industry. These are:
Suspension of special assessment on groundnuts for the next 3 years

Suspension of special assessment on cotton for the next 3 years.

Exemption from tax of the sales of cotton yarn consumed by the Handloom Industry.

Exemption from tax of the purchase of oil seeds by Ghana owners if they are eligible for exemption on the sales of the produce of their Ghanies, and

Reduction in the rate of tax on the sales of oil cake from 5% to 2%.

The annual loss of revenue on account of these concessions is estimated to be Rs. 30 lakhs in the case of item (1), Rs. 9.7 lakhs in the case of item (2), and about Rs. 6 lakhs in the case of the last three items.

As a result of these concessions, therefore, the estimated revenue surplus of Rs. 20 lakhs will be converted into a deficit of Rs. 26 lakhs. I do not propose introducing any fresh measures of taxation in the current Session for meeting this deficit. This question will, however, be examined separately and if necessary, proposals will be brought up before the House in due course.

Before concluding I should like to record my appreciation of the good work done by the officers and staff of the Finance Department and I am confident that they will continue to play their vital and effective role in the administrative set up.

I thank the Hon'ble Members of the House for the attention with which they have listened to the speech.
## APPENDIX I


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Accounts 1958-59</th>
<th>Revised Estimate 1959-60</th>
<th>Budget Estimate 1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening Balance (A)</strong></td>
<td>Rs. Lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. Lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. Lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Account—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>6752.23</td>
<td>7808.19</td>
<td>8218.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>6341.97</td>
<td>7613.31</td>
<td>8198.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus (+)</td>
<td>(+)410.26</td>
<td>(+)194.98</td>
<td>(+)20.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit (-)</td>
<td>(-)489.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Expenditure—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Trading</td>
<td>259.89</td>
<td>3035.33</td>
<td>3244.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schemes of Government Trading</td>
<td>(-)127.72</td>
<td>(-) 25.48</td>
<td>(-)0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (C)</td>
<td>2471.17</td>
<td>3009.85</td>
<td>3244.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and Advances (Net Disbursement) (D)</td>
<td>146.06</td>
<td>454.39</td>
<td>249.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Debt—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Loans (Net)</td>
<td>(-)462.26</td>
<td>(-)60.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans received from the Central Government and autonomous bodies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Share in Small Savings Collections</td>
<td>337.00</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Other loans</td>
<td>2094.00</td>
<td>2326.85</td>
<td>2221.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans raised in the Open Market</td>
<td>548.92</td>
<td>654.25</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct—Repayment of loans</td>
<td>(-)682.00</td>
<td>(-)1613.21</td>
<td>(-)1124.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (E)</td>
<td>1855.66</td>
<td>1704.89</td>
<td>2396.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency Fund (F)</td>
<td>(-)4.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Debt Deposit, Remittance, etc., Transactions (Net)—(G)</td>
<td>(+)651.01</td>
<td>(+)479.82</td>
<td>(+)703.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing Balance (H)</td>
<td>595.45</td>
<td>(-)489.10</td>
<td>(-)881.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


APPENDIX II

AN ANALYSIS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT

Note — The accounts for 1956-57 relate to Andhra for the full year and Telangana for the last five months.

A. Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Share of Central Revenue from Income tax, Union Excise Duties, Additional Duties of Excise, Estate Duty and Taxes on Railway Fares</td>
<td>534.76</td>
<td>1007.81</td>
<td>1327.34</td>
<td>1396.26</td>
<td>1166.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>534.76</td>
<td>1007.81</td>
<td>1327.34</td>
<td>1396.26</td>
<td>1166.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Principal Heads of Revenue — Land Revenue (including portion due to Irrigation)</td>
<td>751.52</td>
<td>1058.63</td>
<td>1038.95</td>
<td>1150.00</td>
<td>1200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Excise Duties</td>
<td>272.71</td>
<td>633.05</td>
<td>659.42</td>
<td>718.70</td>
<td>761.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamps</td>
<td>264.83</td>
<td>272.90</td>
<td>251.34</td>
<td>264.55</td>
<td>274.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>158.54</td>
<td>246.66</td>
<td>274.08</td>
<td>270.34</td>
<td>267.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>47.15</td>
<td>57.69</td>
<td>68.06</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes on Vehicles</td>
<td>200.95</td>
<td>234.66</td>
<td>257.65</td>
<td>275.00</td>
<td>280.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Sales Tax</td>
<td>598.79</td>
<td>893.40</td>
<td>845.52</td>
<td>969.26</td>
<td>1019.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts under the Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act</td>
<td>68.64</td>
<td>69.32</td>
<td>75.18</td>
<td>104.57</td>
<td>106.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Taxes and Duties</td>
<td>100.90</td>
<td>133.98</td>
<td>105.41</td>
<td>204.13</td>
<td>232.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2464.03</td>
<td>3600.19</td>
<td>3576.61</td>
<td>4047.05</td>
<td>4236.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Receipts from Electricity Schemes — Gross Receipts</td>
<td>141.06</td>
<td>202.44</td>
<td>442.35</td>
<td>391.70</td>
<td>408.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Expenses</td>
<td>(—)382.40</td>
<td>(—)197.44</td>
<td>(—)209.71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Receipts</td>
<td>141.06</td>
<td>202.44</td>
<td>59.85</td>
<td>194.26</td>
<td>198.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Receipts under other Heads</td>
<td>703.97</td>
<td>1422.19</td>
<td>1788.43</td>
<td>2170.62</td>
<td>2616.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>3845.82</td>
<td>6332.63</td>
<td>6752.23</td>
<td>7808.19</td>
<td>8218.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX II—Contd.

### An Analysis of Revenue and Expenditure on Revenue Account

#### B.—Expenditure on Revenue Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Items</th>
<th>1956-57 Accounts Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>1957-58 Accounts Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>1958-59 Accounts Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>Revised Estimate 1959-60 Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>Budget Estimate 1960-61 Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. Nation Building Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>672.31</td>
<td>1036.92</td>
<td>1256.47</td>
<td>1446.55</td>
<td>1525.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>185.17</td>
<td>298.88</td>
<td>349.34</td>
<td>414.60</td>
<td>438.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>78.61</td>
<td>125.50</td>
<td>116.76</td>
<td>297.48</td>
<td>290.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>104.96</td>
<td>174.52</td>
<td>211.30</td>
<td>317.51</td>
<td>342.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>44.64</td>
<td>66.31</td>
<td>90.82</td>
<td>111.32</td>
<td>142.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operation</td>
<td>58.32</td>
<td>36.86</td>
<td>138.53</td>
<td>163.87</td>
<td>194.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industries</td>
<td>93.12</td>
<td>91.13</td>
<td>136.16</td>
<td>173.36</td>
<td>195.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Works</td>
<td>259.05</td>
<td>320.27</td>
<td>445.22</td>
<td>543.16</td>
<td>529.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development, National Extension Service and Local Development Works</td>
<td>191.01</td>
<td>292.56</td>
<td>311.16</td>
<td>384.07</td>
<td>449.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelioration of Scheduled Tribes, Castes, etc</td>
<td>126.48</td>
<td>197.45</td>
<td>250.88</td>
<td>312.85</td>
<td>304.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1813.67</strong></td>
<td><strong>2646.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>3306.54</strong></td>
<td><strong>4164.77</strong></td>
<td><strong>4412.55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### II. Direct Demands on Revenue (or charges of Administration relating to principal heads of Revenue)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(General Administration, Administration of Justice, Police, etc.)</th>
<th>1956-57 Accounts Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>1957-58 Accounts Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>1958-59 Accounts Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>Revised Estimate 1959-60 Rs. in lakhs</th>
<th>Budget Estimate 1960-61 Rs. in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt Services</td>
<td>322.42</td>
<td>567.88</td>
<td>555.18</td>
<td>670.62</td>
<td>788.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>114.06</td>
<td>209.35</td>
<td>195.52</td>
<td>247.18</td>
<td>245.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Heads</td>
<td>1240.72</td>
<td>1681.82</td>
<td>1831.96</td>
<td>1907.46</td>
<td>1983.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3801.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>5510.92</strong></td>
<td><strong>6341.97</strong></td>
<td><strong>7613.21</strong></td>
<td><strong>8198.02</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX II—Contd.

#### C.—Capital Expenditure Outside the Revenue Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Items</th>
<th>Accounts Revised Budget</th>
<th>Accounts Revised Budget</th>
<th>Accounts Revised Budget</th>
<th>Accounts Revised Budget</th>
<th>Accounts Revised Budget</th>
<th>Accounts Revised Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. National Building Services—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>894.50</td>
<td>1177.74</td>
<td>1356.26</td>
<td>1623.90</td>
<td>1677.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>912.16</td>
<td>798.15</td>
<td>578.60</td>
<td>184.27</td>
<td>291.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Development</td>
<td>34.94</td>
<td>204.74</td>
<td>235.87</td>
<td>503.87</td>
<td>370.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Improvements and Research</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>26.03</td>
<td>34.14</td>
<td>54.50</td>
<td>93.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Works</td>
<td>164.25</td>
<td>249.07</td>
<td>345.11</td>
<td>441.37</td>
<td>546.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements of Public Health</td>
<td>79.34 (-)</td>
<td>6.93</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>70.97</td>
<td>108.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2094.39</td>
<td>2448.80</td>
<td>2551.07</td>
<td>2878.88</td>
<td>3088.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Other Services</td>
<td>29.23</td>
<td>78.84 (-)</td>
<td>79.90</td>
<td>130.97</td>
<td>156.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2123.62</td>
<td>2527.64</td>
<td>2471.17</td>
<td>3009.35</td>
<td>3244.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX—III

Statement showing the Debt Position

A.—Loans raised by the Composite Madras State before 1st October, 1953

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount raised</th>
<th>Andhra's outstanding share on 30-9-1953</th>
<th>Andhra's amount outstanding on 31-3-1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. lakhs.</td>
<td>Rs. lakhs.</td>
<td>Rs. lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Open Market Loans—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) 4% Madras Loan, 1963</td>
<td>1,033.71</td>
<td>306.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Other Open Market Loans</td>
<td>2,421.02</td>
<td>871.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Loans from the Central Government</td>
<td>5,935.99</td>
<td>2,136.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,390.72</td>
<td>3,315.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Provisional)*

Pending final allocation of the Public Debt of the composite Madras State among the three successor States, provisional allocation has been made on the basis of population except in the case of 4% Madras Loan, 1963 which is allocated in a special ratio with reference to the orders of the President of India.

B.—Loans raised by the Andhra State from 1-10-1953 to 31-10-1956 excluding temporary advances taken from the Reserve Bank of India.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount raised</th>
<th>Amount outstanding on 31-3-1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. lakhs.</td>
<td>Rs. lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Open Market Loans—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4% Loan, 1967</td>
<td>500.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4% Loan, 1968</td>
<td>656.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Loans from the Central Government (Details given in Table A)</td>
<td>5,169.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,326.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5,169.98)
C.—Loans raised by the Ex-Hyderabad State before 1-11-1956.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andhra Pradesh's share on 1-11-56.</th>
<th>Amount outstanding on 31-3-1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Open Market Loans</td>
<td>2,682.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Loans from the Central Government</td>
<td>1,526.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,208.68</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pending final allocation of the Public Debt of the composite Hyderabad State among the three successor States, provisional allocation has been made on the basis of population.

D.—Loans raised by the Andhra Pradesh State from 1-11-1956 to 31-3-1959, excluding temporary advances taken from the Reserve Bank of India.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount raised on 31-1-1959</th>
<th>Amount outstanding on 31-3-1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Open Market Loans: 4% Loans, 1970</td>
<td>548.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Loans from the Central Government (Details given in Table B)</td>
<td>5,788.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,337.87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ABSTRACT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount out-raised</th>
<th>Amount outstanding as on 31-3-1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of (A)</td>
<td>3,315.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of (B)</td>
<td>6,326.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of (C)</td>
<td>4,208.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of (D)</td>
<td>6,337.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,138.18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total Public Debt as on 31-3-1959.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs. in crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total of Open Market and Central Government loans</td>
<td>... 166.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Ways and Means Advances taken from the Reserve Bank of India</td>
<td>... 0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans from the National Agriculture Credit Corporation</td>
<td>... 1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Public Debt as on 31-3-1959</td>
<td>... 168.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Loan</td>
<td>Total Amount outstanding on 31-3-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Scheme for the utilisation of Urban Compost.</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Development of Handloom Industry (Loan from the Cess Fund).</td>
<td>16.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. National Extension Service Scheme.</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Development of Minor Ports.</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Major Irrigation and Electricity Projects.</td>
<td>375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Value of the stock of foodgrains, fertilisers, pipes and fittings and iron and steel, etc., held in Andhra area on 1st October, 1953 (treated as short-term loan):</td>
<td>189.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Permanent improvement in scarcity areas.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>8. Loan for the purchase and distribution of fertilisers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>9. Purchase of debentures of the Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>10. Construction of tube wells with filter points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>11. Lift Irrigation Schemes (Hire Purchase System)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Tractor, Reclamation Schemes (Hire Purchase System)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. Special Minor Irrigation Schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15. Lift Irrigation Schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16. Construction of Temporary Capital of Andhra at Kurnool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Loan for Cotton Extension: 1.50 — Repaid with interest at 21/2% p.a.
2. Development of Handloom Industry: 19.00 12.67 Interest free — Repayable in nine equal annual instalments commencing after two years from the date of drawal.
3. 6.66 6.06 Interest free — Repayable in ten equal annual instalments commencing after two years from the date of drawal.
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Share in National Plan Loan.</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>Repayable on the 1st October 1965. Interest alone payable half-yearly at 33% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Re-lending to Small Scale Industries.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>Repayable in ten annual equated instalments with interest at 33% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Purchase and distribution of fertilisers.</td>
<td>127.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repaid with interest at 33% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Community Development Blocks, National Extension Service, etc.</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>6.47</td>
<td>Repayable in twelve annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Development of Handloom Industry.</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interest free—Repaid in two equal annual instalments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Loans under National Water-Supply and Sanitation Scheme.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>23.13</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Development of minor ports.</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>Interest free for the 1st 12 years and repayable in 18 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Schemes for expansion of power facilities for relief of unemployment.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>Repayable in twenty-five annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a. commencing from 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Construction of tube wells with filter points and Lift Irrigation Schemes (Rice Purchase System).</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Establishment of a Central Sales Emporium at Vizagayawada for Cattle Industries.</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Repaid in 1956.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Permanent improvement in 70.00, Interest free for the first five years. Repayable in twenty-five annual equated instalments with interest at 4½% p.a. commencing from 1960-61.</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Ways and Means Advance</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>Repaid in March, 1955 with interest at 3% p.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1382.55 | 954.81 |

**1955-56.**

1. Nagaryunasagar Project | 60.00 | 60.00 | Terms and conditions awaited. |
2. Approved Development Schemes | 700.00 | 700.00 | Repayable in 7 equated annual instalments from 1959-60, interest being paid annually meantime at 4% p.a. |
3. Urban Compost Scheme | 1.00 | 0.62 |
5. Filter Point Tube Wells Scheme | 5.00 | 3.74 |
6. Urban Compost and Land Reclamation Schemes | 20.08 | 14.65 | Repayable in 10 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a. |
7. Special Minor and P.W. Irrigation Schemes | 7.74 | 5.62 |
8. Co-operative Land Colonisation Scheme | 0.51 | ... | Repaid in 1956-57. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Re. in lakhs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955-56—(Contd.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Construction of Students Hostel at Engineering Colleges, Kakinada and Anantapur.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>Repayable in 33 annual instalments. Interest free.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Construction of godowns and market yards for Market Committee, Anantapur.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>Repayable in 15 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Medium and long-term loan to Market Committee, Guntur.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Repaid in 1957.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. To encourage Co-operative effort among handloom weavers.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>Repayable in 20 equated annual instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Pilot project for Cooperative development.</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>7.08</td>
<td>Repayable in 15 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Soil Conservation Scheme</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>Repayable in 15 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Development of Handloom Industry.</td>
<td>44.90</td>
<td>35.26</td>
<td>Interest free. Repayable in 10 equal annual instalments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Cotton Extension Scheme</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Repaid in 1956-57.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Ways and Means Advances.</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Repaid before the close of the year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| 1988-82 | 1234.82 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. in lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1956-58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>(From 1-4-1956 to 31-10-1956)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. P.W. Small Irrigation Scheme.  
   - 4.32 2.53  Repayable in 10 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.
2. Scheme for Development of Fruit Production.  
   - 3.00  Repaid in 1957-58.
3. Supply of fertilisers to fruit growers for rejuvenation of old orchards.  
   - 1.50  Repaid in 1957-58.
4. Purchase and distribution of Ammonium Sulphate.  
   - 236.86  Repayable in lumpsum after 18 months. Interest at 3 1/2% p.a. to be charged for a maximum period of 15 months. Since repaid.
5. Community Development Programme.  
   - 20.00 17.22  Repayable in 12 equated annual instalments with interest at 4 1/2% p.a.
6. National Extension Service  
   - 3.57 3.07
7. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.  
   - 1.80 1.71  Repayable in 25 annual equated instalments with interest at 4 1/4% p.a.
8. Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.  
   - 8.94 5.23  Rs. 3,39,000 repayable in 30 annual equated instalments commencing from two years from the date of drawal with interest at 4 1/4% p.a., Rs. 5,55,000 repayable within three years after the date of drawal with interest at 3 1/2% p.a.
   - 7.50 7.22  Repayable in 20 annual instalments from the 2nd anniversary date of drawal with interest at 4 1/2% p.a.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Small Scale Industries</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments from the second anniversary date of drawal with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments from the date of drawal of last instalment with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Permanent Improvement in Scarcity Areas</td>
<td>146.00</td>
<td>146.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 equated annual instalments from 1962-63 with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Flood Control Schemes</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 5 equated annual instalments from 1962-63 Interest free for first 5 years 4½% thereafter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Land Colonisation Scheme</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Repaid in 1957-58.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Scheme for sharing Small Savings Collections,</td>
<td>39.50</td>
<td>30.50</td>
<td>Repayable in lump after 10 years. Interest at 4% p.a. payable annually.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Development of Handloom Industry</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>Rs. 0.14 lakh repayable in two annual instalments. Rs. 1.10 lakhs repayable in 10 annual instalments after 2 years. Interest free.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Approved Development Schemes</td>
<td>383.00</td>
<td>383.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 7 equated annual instalments from 1960-61 Interest at 4% p.a. payable annually till then.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Expansion of power facilities</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 annual equated instalments commencing from 1962-63. Interest free for first five years and at 4½% p.a. thereafter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ways and Means Advances</td>
<td>224.51</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Repaid during the course of the year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Total | 1,120.08 | 544.35 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount outstanding (Rs. lakhs)</th>
<th>Total amount outstanding (Rs. lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1953-54</td>
<td>699.13</td>
<td>342.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Second Six months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954-55</td>
<td>1,362.25</td>
<td>954.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>1,988.52</td>
<td>1,234.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>1,120.08</td>
<td>644.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(From 1-4-1956 to 31-10-1956).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total for Ex-Andhra State</td>
<td>5,169.98</td>
<td>3,175.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 'B'

*Statement showing the loans taken from the Government of India and outstanding as on 31-3-1959*

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the Loan</th>
<th>Amount out-</th>
<th>Total Standing Amount on 31-3-1959</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rs. in lakhs</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1956-57</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(From 1-11-1956 to 31-3-1957).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Nagarjunasagar Project</td>
<td>358.00</td>
<td>358.00</td>
<td>Terms and conditions awaited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35.65</td>
<td>14.61</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 annual equated instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>Repayable in 5 annual equated instalments with interest at 3%% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.97</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repaid in 1957-58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Purchase and distribution of Ammonium Sulphate</td>
<td>55.14</td>
<td>Repayable in lumpsum after 18 months. Interest at 3%% p.a. to be charged for a maximum period of 15 months. Since repaid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Subsidised Industrial Housing Schemes.</td>
<td>6.64</td>
<td>6.64 Repayable in 25 annual instalments with interest at 4%% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Low Income Group Housing Scheme.</td>
<td>49.50</td>
<td>48.46 Repayable in 30 annual instalments with interest at 4%% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Urban Water Supply Scheme.</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>86.57</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Rehabilitation of displaced persons from West Pakistan</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>Repayable in 6 annual equated instalments with interest at 3½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Small Scale Industries</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>Rs. 0.05 lakh repayable in one year with interest at 3% p.a. (Repaid in 1957-58). Rs. 0.08 lakh repayable in 10 annual equated instalments with interest 4% p.a. Rs. 0.25 lakh repayable in 5 equated annual instalments with interest at 3½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Forest Schemes</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>Repayable in 15 annual equated instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Police Housing Scheme</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>Repayable in 20 equated annual instalments from the date of the fifth anniversary date of drawal of lone with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Minor Port Development</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 18 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a. Repayment to commence after 12 years (interest free).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Development of Handloom Industry</td>
<td>11.06</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>Rs. 1.12 lakhs repayable in two annual instalments. Rs. 9.94 lakhs repayable in 10 annual equal instalments after 2 years, Interest free.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

674.89 567.94
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Nagarjunasagar Project</td>
<td>650.00</td>
<td>650.00</td>
<td>Terms and conditions awaited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Approved Development Schemes.</td>
<td>375.00</td>
<td>375.00</td>
<td>Repayable in seven equated annual instalments from 1961-62 with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Grow More Food Schemes</td>
<td>68.64</td>
<td>49.88</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments with interest at 3 1/4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84.48</td>
<td>75.53</td>
<td>Repayable in 15 equated annual instalments with interest at 4 1/4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Repayable within 18 months with interest at 3 1/8% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Purchase and distribution of fertilisers.</td>
<td>360.00</td>
<td>296.67</td>
<td>Repayable within 18 months. Interest for a maximum period of 15 months at 3 1/8% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Community Projects, National Extension Service, etc.</td>
<td>72.95</td>
<td>67.82</td>
<td>Repayable in 12 equated annual instalments with interest at 4 1/4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 equated annual instalments with interest at 4 1/2% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 equated annual instalments commencing after two years after the date of drawal. Interest at 4 1/2% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Small Scale Industries</td>
<td>14.43</td>
<td>12.66</td>
<td>Repayable in ten equated annual instalments commencing from second anniversary date of drawal with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Rs. in lakhs
1957-58.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. in lakhs</td>
<td>1957-58—(Contd.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Small Scale Industries</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Repayable within one year with interest at 3% p.a. Repaid in 1958-59.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>Repayable in five equated annual instalments with interest at 3 3/8% p.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>Repayable in 20 equated annual instalments commencing from the sixth year of drawal. Interest 4 1/2% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 equated annual instalments commencing from the sixth year of drawal of the loan. Interest at 4 1/2% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>Repayable in seven equal annual instalments together with interest at 3 3/8% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>Rs. 1.45 lakhs repayable in 20 annual, equated instalments with interest at 4 1/2% p.a. Rs. 1.45 lakhs repayable in 30 equated annual instalments with interest at 4 1/2% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>Rs. 5.00 lakhs repayable in 20 equated annual instalments with interest at 4 1/2% p.a. Rs. 2.00 lakhs repayable in 30 equated annual instalments with interest at 4 1/2% p.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Permanent improvement</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 equated annual instalments, from 1963-64 with interest at 4 1/2% p.a. in scarcity areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Forestry Schemes</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>5.34</td>
<td>Repayable in 15 equated annual instalments with interest 3% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Minor Ports Development</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>Repayable in 23 equated annual instalments after a period of 7 years. Interest free for 13 years and thereafter at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Slum Clearance Scheme</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 annual equated instalments with interest at 4½% p.a. after two years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Improvement to Dairy Farm</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Construction of hostel for Navabharati Gurukulam at Rajahmundry.</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 equated annual instalments after completion of the building with interest at 5% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Construction of hostel for Basic Training School of Pentapadu.</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>Interest free. Repayable in 30 annual equal instalments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Poultry Development Scheme.</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>Repayable in 15 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Cattle breeding</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Diesel generating sets for Rural Electrification Scheme under the Colombo Plan.</td>
<td>32.42</td>
<td>32.42</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 equated annual instalments commencing from 1963-64. Interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes.</td>
<td>56.00</td>
<td>54.82</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. in lakhs.

1957-58 (Contd.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
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<th>(4)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. in lakhs</td>
<td>1957-58—(Contd.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. Police Housing Scheme</td>
<td>17.95</td>
<td>17.95</td>
<td>Repayable in 20 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Share in Small Savings Collections</td>
<td>155.69</td>
<td>155.69</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 year with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Flood Control Schemes</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 equated annual instalments after 5 years with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Development of Handloom Industry</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>Interest free. Repayable in 9 equal instalments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>Repayable in 2 equated annual instalments with interest at 3½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Repayable with one year with interest at 3% p.a. Since repaid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments with interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Repayable in 9 equated annual instalments commencing from the second anniversary date of drawal. Interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>5.58</td>
<td>Repayable in 12 equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 26. Ways and Means Advances | 584.44 | ... | Interest at 3% p.a. |

<p>| Total | 2,747.31 | 2,056.77 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Nagarjunasagar Project</strong></td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>Terms awaited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Approved Development Schemes</strong></td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>Repayable in seven annual equated instalments commencing from 1962-63. Interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Development of Fruit Production</strong></td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Repayable within 18 months. Interest at 3½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Purchase and distribution of Ammonium Sulphate</strong></td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>Repayable within a period of 18 months. Interest at 3½% p.a. for a maximum period of 15 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Community Development Projects, National Extension Service, etc.</strong></td>
<td>75.44</td>
<td>75.44</td>
<td>Repayable in twelve equated annual instalments with interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme</strong></td>
<td>10.40</td>
<td>10.40</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 annual equated instalments. Interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. Low Income Group Housing</strong></td>
<td>54.85</td>
<td>54.85</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 annual equated annual instalments commencing after two years after the drawal. Interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. Small Scale Industries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Industrial Estates in Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>10.67</td>
<td>10.67</td>
<td>Repayable in 20 equated annual instalments. Interest at 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Development of Small Scale Industries</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>Repayable in ten equated annual instalments. Interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Development of Handicrafts</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>Terms awaited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Development of Silk Industry</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. Permanent improvement in scarcity areas</strong></td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 35 annual equated instalments commencing from 1961-65. Interest 4½% p.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANDHRA PRADESH—(Contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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<th>(4)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Police Housing Schemes</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>Repayable in 20 equated annual instalments from the fifth anniversary date of drawal. Interest 4(\frac{1}{2})% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Flood Control</td>
<td>46.00</td>
<td>46.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 25 annual equated instalments commencing from 1964-65. Interest at 4(\frac{1}{2})% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Construction of hostel building for Nawabharat Gurukulam, Residential High School, Rajamundry.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 equal instalments. Interest at 5% p.a. to be paid separately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Construction of hostel for Government Engineering Institutions.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Repayable after one year after completion of hostels in 33 equated annual instalments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Adoption of metric system of weights and measures.</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>Repaid during 1959-60.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Village Housing Project Scheme.</td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>Repayable in 20 annual equated instalments commencing from the second anniversary date of drawal. Interest at 4(\frac{1}{2})% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Large and Medium scale Industries.</td>
<td>15.26</td>
<td>15.26</td>
<td>Repayable in ten equated annual instalments. Interest at 4% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Forests and Soil Conservation.</td>
<td>11.05</td>
<td>11.05</td>
<td>Terms awaited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Slum Clearance</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 annual equated instalments from the second anniversary. Interest at 4(\frac{1}{2})% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Urban Water Supply</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>Repayable in 30 equated annual instalments. Interest at 4(\frac{1}{2})% p.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. in lakhs.

1958-59—(Contd.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. in Lakhs</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958–59—(Contd.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. Co-operative Development.  
Repayable in 15 equated annual instalments. Interest at 4% p.a.

Repayable in one instalment at the end of ten years. Bears simple interest at 4% p.a. payable annually.

24. Materials and Equipment  

Repayable in 2 equated annual instalments. Interest at 4½% p.a.

10.00 10.00 Repayable in 20 equated annual instalments. Interest at 4½% p.a.

1.09 1.09 Repayable in 10 equated annual instalments. Interest at 4% p.a.

13.00 13.00 Terms awaited.

0.12 0.12 Repayable in 2 equated annual instalments. Interest at 3½% p.a.

2,366.75 2,366.75
### ABSTRACT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total amount standing on 31-3-1959.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(from 1-11-56 to 31-3-57)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957-58</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total—Andhra Pradesh</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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