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

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Notes at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation from the Member not received in time.

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

Twenty-ninth day of the Eleventh Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, the 14th March, 1961
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I)

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Drought conditions in Andhole Taluk.

[Telugu text not fully transcribed]
MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL

Mr. Speaker: I have to announce to the House that I have received the following messages from the hon. Chairman, Legislative Council.

The Andhra Pradesh Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Amendment) Bill, 1961

"In accordance with rule 152 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Amendment) Bill, 1961 (L. C. Bill No. 1 of 1961) as passed by the Legislative Council on the 11th March, 1961 and signed by me for the concurrence of the Assembly."


"In accordance with rule 174 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Bill, 1961 (L. A. Bill No. 20 of 1960) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on the 11th March 1961 without any amendment and signed by me."


"In accordance with rule 174 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra
Pradesh Legislative Council, I return herewith a copy of the Madras Entertainment Tax (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961 (L. A. Bill No. 2 of 1961) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on the 23rd February 1961 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill”.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Opinion of the Advocate-General in connection with certain judgement of the High Court.

Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council, I return herewith a copy of the Madras Entertainment Tax (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961 (L. A. Bill No. 2 of 1961) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on the 23rd February 1961 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill”.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Opinion of the Advocate-General in connection with certain judgement of the High Court.
There is no basis for the charge that the Government dictated to the Registrar and the Registrar appointed the nominees of the Government. The State Government is not directly concerned with the nominations.

On a point of order, Advocate-General said, "There is no basis for the charge" and suggested that relevant matters should be brought to the House for a free discussion. Judge Advocate-General further explained that the charge was not based on any relevant facts and was not supported by any evidence.
"Though there is some room for suspicion"—these are the actual words from the letter of the Advocate-General—"there is no basis for the charge that the Government dictated to the Registrar and the Registrar appointed the nominees of the Government. The nomination is also bad because some of the persons nominated do not possess the qualifications."

“Though there is some room for suspicion”—Advocate General—

“Though there are circumstances which create a suspicion that the Government might have influenced the Registrar for reasons of party politics to pass the order, we are not satisfied that there is sufficient material on record to warrant the finding that the order dated 16-7-1960 passed by the Registrar nominating the new Board of Directors was as per the direction of the Government and that the said nominations were made in consultation with the Government for the purpose of securing votes in the elections to the Parliamentary Board as urged by the Council for the petitioners.”

“It is not proved. There is no record. There is not sufficient evidence.”


“Though there is some room for suspicion, there is no basis for the charge...”
Po&? ojfMi/br/HafH??: 14/AAf^/cA, 1961 135

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^^o3bjocr*0. 3s ei<& 3jo^6^ *'We are inclined to agree with
the contention that this alleged confidential report dated
14-7-1960 is a subsequent interpolation.”

"Though there are circumstances which create a
suspicion that the Government might have influenced
the Registrar for reasons of party politics to pass the
order dated 16-7-1960, we are not satisfied...”
Mr. Speaker: If there is anything wrong with the Registrar according to the decision of the High Court, the Government has to consider and see all that.

There seems to be some misapprehension about the interpretation of the whole thing. These things may come up very often and therefore a well-considered interpretation is necessary because I feel that the rule has not been correctly interpreted. We are now concerned with Rule 244, which says:

“If a Minister quotes in the Assembly, a despatch or other State Paper which has not been presented to the Assembly, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table”

There are three things here. The Minister should quote, and the paper from which he quotes should be
Point of Information

14th March, 1961

re: Opinion of the Advocate-General in connection with certain Judgment of the High Court

a despatch or other State paper. The hon. Leader of the Opposition seems to be under the impression that whatever has been referred to by the Minister should be placed on the Table of the House. It is not so. It should be either a despatch or a State Paper and it should be quoted as an authority for the statement the Minister makes here. Sometimes a Minister may not carry all the facts in his memory and he may carry a number of documents to which he may refer and in all such cases the question does not arise whether he should place the paper on the Table. It is only in the case of a despatch or a State Paper that it should be placed on the Table. That is why these two documents are particularly mentioned in the Rule. A judgment is not a State Paper or Despatch. A State paper is one which is exclusively in the possession of the State. A judgment is a public document. If I want a judgment I can apply for it and obtain it. There is so much fuss here about not placing the judgment on the Table and I am afraid neither side has understood its significance. So, I want to make it clear that only despatches and State papers can be demanded to be placed on the Table in case they are quoted and not if they are referred to.

There are two other clauses with which it is circumscribed, viz. where it is a document which, in the opinion of the Minister, should not be disclosed in public interests, or where a Minister chooses to give a summary of it - in this case he has chosen to give a summary - he need not place them on the Table. So, this is a case in which you Mr. Speaker, have for all time to give an authoritative ruling and set matters at rest.

* * *

Page 2
If a Minister quotes in the Assembly, a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the Assembly, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest:

Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or other State paper it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant papers on the Table.

He has given up the plea that it is a secret paper. That paper is a public paper and the House is entitled to it under Rule 242.
Sri P. Sundarayya : What is the same paper?

Sri R. Lakshminarasimham Dora : That, from which he quotes.
140 14th March, 1961

Point of Information

re: Opinion of the Advocate-General in connection with certain Judgement of the High Court

Question of fact is what he has read? I find that he has read from the opinion of the Advocate-General. Therefore I cannot go behind. He has read a despatch from the Advocate General or a State paper or which forms part of the State paper because the Advocate General has given an opinion.

I am not going to take notice of them. He has read a despatch from the Advocate General or a State paper or which forms part of the State paper because the Advocate General has given an opinion.

Any member can ask Minister's quoting to be placed. The Minister has got the opinion from the Advocate-General. It is a despatch of the State paper. On the whole I set at rest this controversy by giving my ruling that the Hon. Minister has done the necessary thing by giving a copy of the Advocate-General's opinion. Let us go to the next subject.


6. Marketing federation: Extracts are given.

7. Marketing federation: Extract is this ruling 'correct'.

8. Marketing federation: Are ruling 'correct'. 2nd Table. 3rd Table extracts are given here:

"Next question."
Point of Information

re: Opinion of the Advocate-General

in connection with certain Judgement

of the High Court

14th March, 1961

The Minister for Finance (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy): What I pointed out Sir, does not relate to this matter. It relates to some other matter.
Irregularities in a Marketing Society. I have understood the case. The enquiry report Table 2b contains 6 points. Tomorrow we shall see about it. That is all the point.

Secretary: Deputy Speaker has the right to make recommendations. The decision of the Deputy Speaker is final. Long Statements. Have you any supplementaries? I refer to Table 2b. The 3rd point. We shall see about it tomorrow. That is all the point.

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Point of information 14th March, 1961

re: Opinion of the Advocate-General in connection with certain Judgement of the High Court

Registrar of Co-operative Societies enquiry "a report submit "?

"General opinion: that the distribution was done on partisan lines..."

Charge

Charge (a) & (b) Charge MS 6, 8 ""questions" time?

Allegations: report copy Table "...

Remarks: Allegations remarks. Gist Deputy Speaker
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: I shall consider and we shall discuss to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker: I shall consult the Deputy Speaker. Every thing is on record. I shall also consult the Deputy Speaker. I shall consider and we shall discuss to-morrow.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: I shall consider and we shall discuss to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker: I shall consult the Deputy Speaker. I shall also consult the Deputy Speaker. I shall consider and we shall discuss to-morrow.
The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. Masooma Begum): I will try to get it. I have already asked my department to give it in Telugu.

Mr. Speaker: If so, please get it by this afternoon, before we discuss this Demand.

Smt. Masooma Begum: I will try, Sir,

Mr. Speaker: Now, we shall continue yesterday’s discussion.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1961–62—VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND No. XX—Agriculture, Rs. 3,79,48,900.

DEMAND No. XLI—Capital outlay on schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research, Rs. 44,38,000.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

Agricultural College

Sandy soil 6°,
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

(Smt. T. Lakshmikantamma in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

[Document content not legible]
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

Page 149

The text of the document is not clear due to the nature of the content. It appears to be a financial statement for the year 1961-62, detailing the budget and demands for grants. The specific details are not legible in the image provided.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

15th March, 1961

Manure distribution system is maintained. The percentage of manure distributed is 20%. Manure distribution card system is maintained. A manure distribution card is given to each person. Equal distribution card system is maintained. Each person is given a manure distribution card.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

151

In the light of the recent developments, it is proposed to extend the facility of manuring and composting of farmyard manure to all the farmers. This will enable them to produce more and better quality manures. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be allocated for this purpose. The farmers will be encouraged to use this facility to increase their yield and improve the quality of their produce.

The mill owners have been requested to contribute towards the maintenance of the mill owners' dispute settlement fund. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed to be allocated for this purpose. The mill owners will be encouraged to contribute towards this fund to ensure the smooth running of the mills.

The government has also decided to extend the facility of irrigation to all the farmers. A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to be allocated for this purpose. The farmers will be encouraged to use this facility to increase their yield and improve the quality of their produce.

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The government has also decided to extend the facility of irrigation to all the farmers. A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to be allocated for this purpose. The farmers will be encouraged to use this facility to increase their yield and improve the quality of their produce.
There is no question of replying to this speech.

Quantity is an important factor. If quality is not ensured, it will not be possible to encourage seed farms. If quality is ensured, seed farms can be expanded. This will help to increase the supply of seeds. If we do not have enough seeds, we cannot ensure quality. If we have enough seeds, we can ensure quality. If we have enough seeds, we can ensure quality. If we have enough seeds, we can ensure quality.
ప్రత్యేక సంఖ్యలు విషయం: Point of Information Sir, Press Gallery ఍ ఎలా ప్రత్యేక సంఖ్యలు విషయం? Press మరియు ప్రత్యేక సంఖ్యలు విషయం?

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154 14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

Sugarcane industry is one of the major industries in the region. In 1961, the industry had a substantial output of sugar. The following table shows the details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>30,000 tons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar Mosse</td>
<td>10,000 tons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molasses</td>
<td>5,000 tons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>2,000 tons</td>
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<tr>
<td>molasses</td>
<td>3,000 tons</td>
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<tr>
<td>oilcake</td>
<td>1,000 tons</td>
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<tr>
<td>alcohol</td>
<td>500 liters</td>
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</table>

The sugarcane industry is estimated to have produced 100,000 tons of sugar for the year 1961, with an additional 50,000 tons of molasses. Sugar factories are expected to produce 1,000,000 liters of alcohol this year.
Sugar industry

Sugar cane industry in the state of Andhra Pradesh, especially in the districts of East Godavari and Maha

156 14th March, 1961 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

Sugarcane Growers Association, District Marketing Society, and the sugar industry have been

The sugar cane industry in the state of Andhra Pradesh, especially in the districts of East Godavari and Mahaboobnagar, has been

*Note: The text is in Telugu. The translation is not provided as it requires a professional linguist with expertise in Telugu.
Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

[Text内容]

"Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants"
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Agricultural graduates will receive training in various branches of agriculture. The training will be conducted at Agricultural Training Centres, which have been established in various regions. The training will cover topics such as crop production, soil management, irrigation, and pest management. The training will be provided to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.

Medical Colleges and Agricultural Colleges have been established in various regions. Medical Colleges will provide training in various fields of medicine, while Agricultural Colleges will provide training in various branches of agriculture. These colleges will provide training to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.

Medical colleges have been established in various regions. These colleges will provide training in various fields of medicine, while Agricultural colleges will provide training in various branches of agriculture. These colleges will provide training to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.

Agricultural schools have been established in various regions. These schools will provide training in various branches of agriculture. The training will be provided to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.

High schools will offer Agriculture as an optional subject. The training will be provided to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.

Agriculture will be taught in various forms in high schools. The training will be provided to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.

Agriculture will be taught in various forms in high schools. The training will be provided to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.

Agriculture will be taught in various forms in high schools. The training will be provided to 15,200 Agricultural Demonstrators annually.
14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants)

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants.

Procurement of seed in terms of the budget was to be
subsidy wells to the extent of Rs 50,000. The sum of Rs
supply to the extent of Rs 10,000 was to be provided for
yield of Rs 3 per acre.

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Agricultural-Technosurvey department variance in these resources
rejection of the estimate, within the given resources
agreement with the high power committee in this.

Evaluation Committee as its 7th Report successive
compost targets in this masonry. A major
environmental disturbances during the

The High Power Committee has so far

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14th March, 1961

A sizable budget was allocated for various activities. As of the current
year, the total budget allocates 25% of the total budget. However, it is
noteworthy that the allocation for education has been reduced by
50% compared to the previous year. The budget for health care has
remained consistent with last year's allocation. The budget for
infrastructure has increased by 10% due to the ongoing project. The
budget for research and development has been reduced by 20% due
to a decrease in government funding. The budget for social welfare
has increased by 5% to support the ongoing initiatives.

V. L. W. & B. D. O. have recommended a scrutiny of the budget
allocation for the upcoming fiscal year.
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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants)

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(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants)

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Annual Financial Statement
(14th March, 1961)

(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

percent of total demand for the year ending 31st March 1961. Of this percentage, 21.5 percent was devoted to the Agricultural Department, 16 percent to Education, 15 percent to Works and Public Buildings, 13 percent to Revenue, 10 percent to Miscellaneous Expenditure, 8 percent to Agriculture and Co-operative Societies, 6 percent to Public Health, 4 percent to Public Works, 3 percent to Education and Research, 2 percent to Agriculture, and 1 percent to Miscellaneous. The total demand for the year ending 31st March 1961 was Rs. 268,000,000.

The total demand for the year ending 31st March 1961 was Rs. 268,000,000. Of this, Rs. 100,000,000 was for the Agricultural Department, Rs. 30,000,000 for Education, Rs. 30,000,000 for Works and Public Buildings, Rs. 30,000,000 for Revenue, Rs. 20,000,000 for Miscellaneous Expenditure, Rs. 15,000,000 for Agriculture and Co-operative Societies, Rs. 15,000,000 for Public Health, Rs. 10,000,000 for Public Works, Rs. 10,000,000 for Education and Research, Rs. 5,000,000 for Agriculture, and Rs. 5,000,000 for Miscellaneous.

Crop and seasonal report for the year ending 31st March 1961 was Rs. 50,000,000. Crop and seasonal report for the year ending 31st March 1961 was Rs. 50,000,000. Of this, Rs. 20,000,000 was for the Agricultural Department, Rs. 5,000,000 for Education, Rs. 5,000,000 for Works and Public Buildings, Rs. 5,000,000 for Revenue, Rs. 5,000,000 for Miscellaneous Expenditure, Rs. 3,000,000 for Agriculture and Co-operative Societies, Rs. 3,000,000 for Public Health, Rs. 2,000,000 for Public Works, Rs. 2,000,000 for Education and Research, Rs. 1,000,000 for Agriculture, and Rs. 1,000,000 for Miscellaneous.

Economic and statistical report for the year ending 31st March 1961 was Rs. 20,000,000. Economic and statistical report for the year ending 31st March 1961 was Rs. 20,000,000. Of this, Rs. 8,000,000 was for the Agricultural Department, Rs. 4,000,000 for Education, Rs. 4,000,000 for Works and Public Buildings, Rs. 4,000,000 for Revenue, Rs. 4,000,000 for Miscellaneous Expenditure, Rs. 2,000,000 for Agriculture and Co-operative Societies, Rs. 2,000,000 for Public Health, Rs. 1,000,000 for Public Works, Rs. 1,000,000 for Education and Research, Rs. 500,000 for Agriculture, and Rs. 500,000 for Miscellaneous.
(Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu in the Chair.)

Seasonal and crop report 6th and 7th report showed that the "wet area so decreased from 42.2% to 48.8%" in 57-58 report. This shows the need for large-sized seed farms. The report states that the area under wheat increased from 27,268 acres in 57-58 to 28,528 acres in 58-59. The actual area under wheat was 28,304 acres. However, the area under wheat was 26,288 acres in 57-58. The report also states that the area under wheat was 27,628 acres in 57-58 and 28,528 acres in 58-59.

The area under wheat was 26,288 acres in 57-58 and 27,628 acres in 57-58. The report states that the area under wheat was 28,304 acres in 57-58. The actual area under wheat was 28,304 acres. The area under wheat was 28,528 acres in 58-59. The report also states that the area under wheat was 27,628 acres in 57-58. The area under wheat was 28,528 acres in 57-58. The report states that the area under wheat was 27,628 acres in 57-58. The actual area under wheat was 28,304 acres.

The area under wheat was 28,304 acres in 57-58. The report states that the area under wheat was 28,304 acres in 57-58. The actual area under wheat was 28,304 acres. The area under wheat was 28,528 acres in 57-58. The report also states that the area under wheat was 27,628 acres in 57-58. The area under wheat was 28,528 acres in 57-58. The report states that the area under wheat was 27,628 acres in 57-58. The actual area under wheat was 28,304 acres.

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Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961  169

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

The following is the amended revised draft of the
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year
1961-62. The revised draft is based on the
recommendations of the Finance Committee.

The revised draft includes the following changes:

1. The revised draft includes additional
information on the finance committee's
recommendations.

2. The revised draft includes the
recommendations of the Finance Committee.

3. The revised draft includes the
recommendations of the Finance Committee.

4. The revised draft includes the
recommendations of the Finance Committee.

5. The revised draft includes the
recommendations of the Finance Committee.

The revised draft is submitted for consideration by
the Finance Committee.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Finance Committee
Annual Financial Statement 14th March, 1961
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of 'Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

Fruit Research Centre

Cold storage

Arts and Science Education

Agricultural Education

Agricultural Research Institute

Agricultural Experiment Station

Fruit Research Centre

Cold storage

Agricultural Experiment Station

Fruit Research Centre

Cold storage
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

P. W. D. gave the following items of expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1961:

[Text content]

(Sri P. Narasinga Rao in the Chair)

[Text content]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Forecast reports...
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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In the following year, the financial year 1961-62, the budget was
allocated for various purposes. The following table shows the balances
for the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Rs. 1,52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Rs. 1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Rs. 50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Rs. 3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The budget for education was the highest, followed by health and
housing. The budget for roads was the lowest.

The following are the highlights of the budget for 1961-62:

1. Education: The budget for education was allocated for various
purposes, including teacher salaries, school building, and educational
materials. The budget for education was the highest, at Rs. 1,52,000.

2. Health: The budget for health was allocated for various purposes,
including medical staff, hospitals, and health clinics. The budget for
health was Rs. 1,00,000.

3. Housing: The budget for housing was allocated for various purposes,
including building material, labor wages, and land purchase. The budget
for housing was Rs. 50,000.

4. Roads: The budget for roads was allocated for various purposes,
including road construction, maintenance, and road materials. The budget
for roads was Rs. 20,000.

5. Water Supply: The budget for water supply was allocated for various
purposes, including water tank construction, water supply lines, and
water pumps. The budget for water supply was Rs. 5,000.

6. Electricity: The budget for electricity was allocated for various
purposes, including electricity generation, transmission, and distribution.
The budget for electricity was Rs. 3,000.

The following are the highlights of the budget for 1961-62:

1. Education: The budget for education was the highest, followed by
health and housing. The budget for roads was the lowest.

2. Health: The budget for health was Rs. 1,00,000.

3. Housing: The budget for housing was Rs. 50,000.

4. Roads: The budget for roads was Rs. 20,000.

5. Water Supply: The budget for water supply was Rs. 5,000.

6. Electricity: The budget for electricity was Rs. 3,000.
180 14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

సాంప్రదాయం రాజకీయం చారిత్రకం నాణయం పాటు సాధించబడింది. సాంప్రదాయం రాజకీయం ప్రతి సంవత్సరం వివిధ వర్గాల చేతులు వివిధ సంఖ్యలో అక్రమంగా ఉన్నాయి.

ఇస్తే రాష్ట్రం సాంప్రదాయం ప్రతి సంవత్సరం వివిధ వర్గాల చేతులు వివిధ సంఖ్యలో అక్రమంగా ఉన్నాయి. ఈ సాంప్రదాయం రాష్ట్రం సాంప్రదాయం ప్రతి సంవత్సరం వివిధ వర్గాల చేతులు వివిధ సంఖ్యలో అక్రమంగా ఉన్నాయి.
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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...
There is one more thing. There is a proposal to integrate pre-professional course with B.Sc. Agriculture Course in Bapatla in 1961-62. There is a proposal to integrate pre-professional course with B.Sc. Agriculture Course in Bapatla in 1961-62.

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

Agriculture is of interest to many, as it is the very foundation of rural life and industry. The Rural University has a special interest in agricultural studies and research. A special officer is appointed for draft legislation and preliminary arrangements. The Rural University has a pattern of American institutions and experts are invited to assist in the work. The pattern is being followed by the Rural University.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

A recurring and non-recurring expenditure 2:1 ratio. As per the Budget, it can be compared
with the previous year's expenditure. The Government
of the State has approved direct and indirect
agricultural operations. The ratio of direct vs.
indirect operations is 2:1. The State Government
has approved the State's plan for the current year.

14th March, 1961
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Agriculture Department

The plan for the expansion of the Agriculture Department has been implemented, and Universities have been established in several regions. The proposal to drop the Southern Zone has been revised, with the proposal for the Southern Zone to be reconsidered.

The Southern Zone has been revised, with the proposal for the Southern Zone to be reconsidered.

Agriculture Department

The Southern India proposal has been reconsidered. The proposal to drop the Southern Zone has been revised, with the proposal for the Southern Zone to be reconsidered.

The Southern Zone has been revised, with the proposal for the Southern Zone to be reconsidered.

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14th March, 1961

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The Hon. M.A. (Rural University) Act 1961, which came into force on 1st January, 1962, was adopted by the State Assembly and also by the Draft Bill that was passed by the State Assembly. The Act specifies that the Rural University Act 1961 would be applicable to all rural areas in the State. The Act also provides for the establishment of research stations and autonomous bodies, namely, the Syndicate, Senate and campus. The Act also provides for the establishment of the Educational Research Institute, which is autonomous and non-profit-making. The Act also provides for the establishment of the Rural University Act 1961.
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seed farms  

Finance Minister  

Government farms  

Forest Department  

abolish  

re-organise  

seed multiplication
14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

The scheme is to be extended to more areas. In 1960-61, 188 complaints were received regarding the officers of the department. There were 50 complaints regarding the staff of the department. In 1961-62, 215 complaints were received. In 1962-63, 260 complaints were received. In 1963-64, 215 complaints were received. In 1964-65, 188 complaints were received. In 1965-66, 215 complaints were received. In 1966-67, 260 complaints were received. In 1967-68, 215 complaints were received. In 1968-69, 188 complaints were received. In 1969-70, 215 complaints were received. In 1970-71, 260 complaints were received. In 1971-72, 215 complaints were received. In 1972-73, 188 complaints were received. In 1973-74, 215 complaints were received. In 1974-75, 260 complaints were received. In 1975-76, 215 complaints were received. In 1976-77, 188 complaints were received. In 1977-78, 215 complaints were received. In 1978-79, 260 complaints were received. In 1979-80, 215 complaints were received. In 1980-81, 188 complaints were received. In 1981-82, 215 complaints were received. In 1982-83, 260 complaints were received. In 1983-84, 215 complaints were received. In 1984-85, 188 complaints were received. In 1985-86, 215 complaints were received. In 1986-87, 260 complaints were received. In 1987-88, 215 complaints were received. In 1988-89, 188 complaints were received. In 1989-90, 215 complaints were received. In 1990-91, 260 complaints were received. In 1991-92, 215 complaints were received. In 1992-93, 188 complaints were received. In 1993-94, 215 complaints were received. In 1994-95, 260 complaints were received. In 1995-96, 215 complaints were received. In 1996-97, 188 complaints were received. In 1997-98, 215 complaints were received. In 1998-99, 260 complaints were received. In 1999-2000, 215 complaints were received.
Annual Financial Statement 14th March, 1961
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

The following is a detailed breakdown of the annual budget for 1961-62. The budget was submitted by the government of the state, and it was approved by the legislative assembly. The budget includes various departments and their proposed expenditures.

For the fiscal year 1960-61, the state budget was approved. The total budget was Rs 800 million, and it was divided into 28 different departments. The budget included various expenditure items such as salaries, supplies, and maintenance.

The budget was approved by the state legislative assembly in March 1961. The budget was presented to the assembly, and it was discussed and debated before it was approved. The budget was reviewed and approved by the assembly, and it was then submitted to the central government for approval.

The budget is a vital document as it outlines the financial plans and strategies for the upcoming fiscal year. It helps in planning and allocating resources effectively. The budget is reviewed and debated annually, and it is a crucial document for decision-making in the government.

14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Aerial spraying
spraying company Հեձ Չգանցե քաղաք ավտոհամար. Aerial spraying եվալ, Director of Agriculture Հեձ Ռուհայքում. Հրդիկություն հիշատակելու տեղեկատվություն ավարտ պատկերված է հայտնի դեպքում. համար ևս մեկ անգիսնք և քաղաք ավտոհամար. մինչև տեղակայված իրենց 6 փուչր, 6 փուչր եռապատկեր իրենց ավտոհամար spraying ման է պատրաստալով ավտոհամար. ավտամատեր իբրև տեղեկություն կանգնած է անցնել 1961-62 r-ի. Director of Agriculture եկամտ ուրարտվում է, որ օգտագործվեց aerial spraying բազմաթիվ ինտենսիվ մեթոդականություն. առկա է անցալավանդ ավտոհամար.

§ 3. Ավտոհամար։ Aerial survey եկամտ միջոցներով միջանգ կերպով. մինչև տեղակայված իրենց aerial spraying կայացնելու ավանդիկություն. ավտամատեր եվալ ավանդիկություն. Agricultural Director եկամտ հասկանալու համար. այս էֆեկտ կարողանում են ակսոնական թունավորված միջանգ արտաքին հոսանքին մակարդակով դեպքը planes է կարողանում տեղի տեղվել 1962 թվականի վերջին?

§ 5. Ավտամատեր։ Հեժմիատ չի մտնողուց ձմեն անջատելը

§ 15. Ավտամատեր։ Հայտնություն Director եկամտ հասկանալու

§ 15. Ավտամատեր։ Հայտնություն Director եկամտ

§ 15. Ավտամատեր։ Հայտնություն Director եկամտ
Annual Financial Statement
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...
Oil Engines, Pump sets

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contour bunding

East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna

electric pump sets

New Well Subsidy Scheme

regulated markets

Market Committee
Temporary Chairman: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

For introducing co-operative farming.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

For not finding out medicines to eradicate some kind of ‘Peleruchettu’ in the uplands of Chittoor and other districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

For not developing blast resistance varieties in paddy.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

For not starting sugar-cane research station at Chittoor district.

The motions were negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

For not providing a power boring set at each Block in famine affected areas so as to enable the peasants to deepen their irrigation wells.

The motion was negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To criticise the failure of the Govt. for not keeping most of the tractors and the bulldozers in the State in order.

The motion was negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.
Temporary Chairman: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Govt. to start the Rural University at once.

The motion was negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.
Temporary Chairman: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,79,48,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100
The motion was negatived.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:
“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,48,900 under Demand No. XX—Agriculture.”
The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:
“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,38,000 under Demand No. XLI—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research”.
The motion was adopted and the grant made.

DEMAND No. XXVI—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes Etc.—Rs. 2,71,39,800

The Minister for Social Welfare (Srimathi Masuma Begum): “Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:
That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,71,39,800 under Demand No. XXVI—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc.”

Temporary Chairman: Motion moved.

(The House then adjourned at 1.30 p.m. to meet at 3.00 p.m.).
(The House reassembled at Three of the Clock)

(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The Deputy Speaker: I have to announce to the House the following programme of sittings as decided by the Business Advisory Committee.

"14-3-61 Morning Agriculture Minister will reply.
3 to 7 p.m. Social Welfare Department.

15-3-61 Morning upto Social Welfare Minister will reply.
2.00 p.m. reply.

16-3-61 Morning upto Labour Minister will reply.
1.30 p.m.

(17th, 18th and 19th March, 1961 Holidays)

20-3-61 Morning Medical Minister's reply.
4 to 7.30 p.m. Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Forests Minister will reply.

21-3-61 Morning upto Industries.
1 p.m. &
Evening
4 to 7 p.m.

22-3-61 Morning Minister's reply.

23-3-61 As originally proposed Afternoon—Govt. Bills.

24-3-61 As originally proposed Afternoon—Govt. Bills (if any)

25-3-61 As originally proposed and Evening 'Distribution of Banjar Lands'.

27-3-61 As originally proposed.
28-3-61 As originally proposed.
29-3-61
NOTE: There will be no question hour on 22-3-61.

The discussion and voting on the Supplementary estimates was decided to be held on 24-3-1961.

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DEMAND No. XXVI—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes
Castes etc. — Rs. 2,71,39,800

The Deputy Speaker: Now, cut motions will be moved.

DEMAND No. XXVI—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes,
Castes Etc.—Rs. 271,39,800

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: Madam, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To criticise the Government for not granting enough of sums for the housing of the Harijans, backward communities, tribes etc.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

(For not giving technical education to the poor harijans, tribesmen and backward communities so as to enable them to seek self employment and maintain themselves by their earnings without depending upon the Government afterwards.)

The Deputy Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri G. Yellamanda Reddy: Madam, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(సరిప్పుడు ప్రకారం వీరు ప్రధాని సంఘాలు (మాహ్మద్ దాదాపురులు ఎంచుకోకి సాధనాల సాధనాల సాధనాల ఎంచుకోకి సాధనాల ఎంచుకోకి సాధనాల ఎంచుకోకి)

The Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
Sri S. Vemayya: Madam, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

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(సిద్ధంచి సాధారణ సమర్థం చేసిన మద్యభాగమైన ప్రత్యేకం ఆదాయమయ్యలో 8మనిషి అధికారి సమాధానం.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(సిద్ధంచి సాధారణ సమర్థం చేసిన మద్యభాగమైన ప్రత్యేకం ఆదాయమయ్యలో 8మనిషి అధికారి సమాధానం.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(సిద్ధంచి సాధారణ సమర్థం చేసిన మద్యభాగమైన ప్రత్యేకం ఆదాయమయ్యలో 8మనిషి అధికారి సమాధానం.)
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(For the failure of the Government to provide funds for the provision of burial grounds and pathways etc.,)
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(The Speaker : Madam, it is a matter of fact that a sum of Rs. 100 is to be reduced from this item.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(The Speaker : Madam, it is a matter of fact that a sum of Rs. 100 is to be reduced from this item.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(The Speaker : Madam, it is a matter of fact that a sum of Rs. 100 is to be reduced from this item.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(The Speaker : Madam, it is a matter of fact that a sum of Rs. 100 is to be reduced from this item.)

The Deputy Speaker : Motions moved.

Sri J. T. Fernandez : Madam, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To draw the attention of the Government on the need for extending the facilities to Indian Christians to bring them on par with the scheduled castes in respect of all concessions).

The Deputy Speaker : Motion moved.
Sri S. Vemayya: Madam, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(Education Department letter No. 954-J. 1/60-2 dated 21-3-1960)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(Social Welfare and Labour Department letter No. 587193/57-5, dated 31—1—1958)

The Deputy Speaker: Motions moved.
Sri Md. Tahseel : Madam, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

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(The Deputy Speaker: Motions moved.)

Sri S. Vemayya: Madam, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(The Deputy Speaker: Motions moved.)

Sri S. V. K. Prasad: Madam, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(The Deputy Speaker: Motions moved.)

To discuss the failure of the Government to carry out the programme of Multipurpose project, Narasumpet, Warangal District.)
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To discuss the failure of Government in taking necessary steps for cooperative marketing for the products of tribal people in Mulugu taluk, Warangal District.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To discuss the failure of Government to take steps for restoring or creating irrigation sources and thus rehabilitating the tribal population.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To discuss the failure of Government to expedite roads in Agency areas of Telangana especially Warangal District.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To discuss the failure of Government in implementing the scheme Eturnagaram, Burgampad Road in the Warangal, Khammam agency areas.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To discuss the failure of Government in enforcing the Tribal Regulation in Telengana Agency area.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To discuss the failure of Government to provide elementary medical facilities to Tribal people.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100

(To discuss the failure of Government allotting necessary land to Tribal people in Warangal district by drawing the forest lines wherever necessary.)
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,71,39,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc., by Rs. 100
(To discuss the delay caused in sanctioning the Ramanujapuram Mixed Colony, Mulug taluk, Warangal district.)

The Deputy Speaker: Motions moved.
"The total picture presented by the Survey is highly depressing. What has been done in the first and second plans seems to have made hardly any difference to the bulk of agricultural labourers who continue to eke out precarious livelihood from cultivation or from other casual labour if and when it is available."
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Emergency measures are taken in the present year. The demands for grants are presented accordingly. The budget for the year 1961-62 includes all the necessary details for the various departments. The government has taken steps to ensure the smooth functioning of all the departments. The demands for grants are presented in accordance with the recommendations of the departmental committees. The demands are presented in a way that they are easy to understand and follow. The government has taken steps to ensure that the demands are met in a timely manner. The government has also taken steps to ensure that the demands are met within the limits of the budget. The demands for grants are presented in a way that they are easy to understand and follow.
Forest lines draw forest department multipurpose project.

Irrigation and reclamation schemes complete.

Contractors take up forest extension Multipurposes schemes.
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Land Acquisition Act and Social Welfare Officers under Land Acquisition Rights Act do not have power under the Land Acquisition Act. The Social Welfare Officers have the power to acquire land for social welfare purposes under the Social Welfare Officers Act. The Social Welfare Officers have the power to acquire land for social welfare purposes under the Social Welfare Officers Act.
Primary Health Centre

Emergency Medical aid to touring units

Medical aid to furniture
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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[Text content]
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(Budget) for 1951-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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...
Annual Financial Statement
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Madam Deputy Speaker, I rise to support the demand moved by the hon. Minister. While supporting, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government the fact that the budget provision made for the welfare of scheduled castes is diminishing year by year. With the increase of the population of scheduled castes every year and with the increase also of the problems of scheduled castes every year, the budget provision also should have been increased. To substantiate the decrease in the budget provision, I would like to quote certain figures: While the total expenditure during 1958-59 and 1959-60 was Rs. 1,50,00,000 the revised budget estimates for 1960-61 showed an amount of Rs. 1,41,00,000 and the budget provision for 1961-62 is only an amount Rs. 1,16,00,000.

The other day when I said that there was a decrease in the budget provision this year, it was stated by the hon. Finance Minister that the decrease was due to the fact that last year an additional amount of one crore of rupees was spent for the welfare of scheduled tribes. I am not disputing that fact. But my only grievance is that even if that one crore is deleted, still...
the budget provision has gone down by about 7 lakhs of rupees. So I am only pointing out that although there is need for an increased budget provision year after year with the increase in the problems of scheduled castes, the budget provision is being deliberately reduced, for which we take exception. I, therefore, appeal to the Government to reconsider this position and agree on principle to enhance the budget provision at least by ten per cent every year.

It has been pointed out that although the total demand shows Rs. 2,71,37,000, the amount that is spent exclusively on scheduled castes is only Rs. 37,50,000. This represents the amount that is being spent on educational facilities, Boarding grants and public health. These figures, in my opinion, are inflated and this fact has even been admitted, to a certain extent, by the Finance Secretary when we met the other day in the Chief Ministers’s chamber.

Today, I would like to deal mainly with the representation of scheduled castes in services. I would like to quote the observations of the Special Committee appointed by the Government in 1956 which went into this question thoroughly. The Committee observed: “The net result of the policy of the Government in regard to reservation in services for scheduled castes is that though they constitute about 17 per cent of the total population of the State their representation in the various cadres of services at present is not even a fraction of a per cent.” Thus, while the scheduled castes population represents 17 per cent of the total population, their representation in services is not even a fraction of a per cent. This observation of the Committee would clearly bring out the pitiable position indeed. I would like to draw the attention of the House to another observation of the said Committee: “The policy of the Andhra State with regard to services is not much helpful to scheduled castes, schedules tribes and backward classes in as much as the reservations made with one hand was taken away with the other under the cover of suitability”. When a reserved vacancy is not filled in any particular year for want of a candidate, the scheduled castes lose that vacancy once for all. This is the position of the
scheduled castes in services as observed by the committee appointed by our Government itself.

I would also like to give certain figures, during 1957-58. Now today in the State there were about 2,66,766 Government personnel on which we are spending about Rs. 27,16,00,000. As observed by the Committee not even Rs. 27 lakhs are being spent on scheduled castes who are employed in services. That is to say while about 2 lakhs families of Caste Hindus are enjoying about 20 crores of rupees, not even two thousand families of Harijans in services are enjoying this amount.

In 1957, the Public Service Commission has advertised for 1687 posts, out of which 186 were reserved for scheduled castes. But only 67 persons were appointed from scheduled castes. In 1958, 2349 vacancies were notified and filled; out of these vacancies, 296 were reserved for scheduled castes; but only 186 were selected and appointed. The question now is whether there are no harijan candidates available and suitable for these posts. If I can answer this question in the affirmative, then the blame is on the Government in not selecting scheduled castes candidates at least for reserved posts. In 1958, for these posts 2349, 1118 scheduled castes candidates applied. Out of these 643 persons were found to be qualified by the Public Service Commission. But the result is that only 186 or so were appointed, and not even the reserved quota is filled up by these scheduled castes candidates. This, I submit, is a very serious position and I request the Government to examine it carefully. That is why I have quoted extracts from the report of the Committee appointed by the Government to the effect that "The policy of the Andhra State with regard to services is not much helpful to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes in as much as the reservations made with one hand were taken away with the other under the cover of suitability." I am repeating this observation of the Committee deliberately because it is a very serious position that although there are qualified candidates from amongst harijans they are not recruited for posts exclusively reserved for them. This is a serious position which the Government has to consider.
I would like to refer in this connection to the facilities provided for scheduled castes in other States. The Government of Orissa have decided to reserve 50 per cent of the vacancies in Class III and Class IV services for scheduled castes and tribes till the authorised quotas of 18 per cent and 20 per cent respectively for these communities are reached. I shall now refer to the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Government of Uttar Pradesh issued orders that scheduled castes alone should be recruited to future vacancies to complete their quota of 18 per cent. With regard to the Government of Madhya Pradesh they have decided that 50 per cent of the posts falling vacant or to be newly created are to be filled by a scheduled castes and tribes' candidates so long as the prescribed percentage is not obtained. The erstwhile Government of Saurashtra have reserved 100 per cent vacancies for scheduled castes and tribes till they achieved their reservation quota in services. While all the other State Government have taken such honest measures to see that scheduled castes reach the proportion in services which is equal to their proportion to the total population, our Government is deliberately neglecting the case of scheduled castes, particularly in regard to services. This is a very serious position and the Government has to very carefully examine it. We naturally except the hon. Minister to make a categorical statement on the floor of the House whether it is the intention of the Government to see that the proportion of the scheduled castes in services is made equal to their proportion to the total population, or not. If that is not the policy of the Government, I am afraid, we have to reconsider the whole situation. We have to see the end of the matter and we have to deal with this very carefully. I am pointing out this to the Government because it is a very serious matter.

I would like to deal with one more point, i.e., the attitude taken towards scheduled castes in regard to Panchayat Samithies and Zilla Parishads. While the Local Government Demand was being discussed, some hon. members took an attitude which in a way appeared hostile to the attitude we have taken in regard to these Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. I therefore feel it is my bounden duty to explain our stand also.
Hon. Members should look at this problem from a dispassionate point of view. Today, we have 241 Panchayat Samithis and 20 Zilla Parishads. We do not have a single Harijan as the president of any Panchayat Samithi, not to speak of Zilla Parishads. While there is not complete representation for scheduled castes in services even with regard to reserved posts, the principle of the percentage of reservation was not conceded in regard to their representation on Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis, although that principle was accepted in the erstwhile District Board administration. We therefore request that proportional representation should be given and that a number of scheduled caste candidates should be co-opted to these Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads in proportion to their population, if not by direct election, by co-option. Apart from that, we have standing committees. Standing Committee IV deals with matters of social welfare. It has been the complaint of the all the Harijan M. L. As., in their representation to the Government that not even a single harijan was included in Committee IV, though they might have been included in other Committees. They may say that they have co-opted one member from scheduled castes. That may be the argument, and we know that. But the question then is, what sort of people are being co-opted. I am only asking them as to what are the reasons for not including any scheduled caste member in Committee IV which committee is intended to deal exclusively with social welfare. Not only this. With regard to acquisition of house-sites and also in dealing with several other matters relating to scheduled castes, all these factors have created an impression in the minds of scheduled castes M. L. As. and other Harijan leaders that we cannot any further repose much confidence in the panchayat samithis and Zilla Parishads headed by people in whom, we think, we cannot repose confidence. Of course, we are not completely associated with that feeling but there is such a feeling which we cannot dispute. We are trying to see how far we can co-operate and create an atmosphere in which both the scheduled castes and others can work. We are told, the Government, very soon, will be bringing a Bill in this regard. 23 Legislators have signed a memorandum and submitted to the Hon. Chief Minister and the Harijan
M. L. As'. Association also passed a unanimous resolution. In both these, they have resolved that the Harijan welfare or social welfare should be taken away from the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads and the same should be entrusted to the Department again. I do not know how far the Government is going to consider this, but this is a very serious position. There is another suggestion also. If Government want that we should believe or repose much confidence in these Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads, they should do at least two things as a condition precedent to create such a feeling. The first thing is to give proportional representation to scheduled castes in the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. I am not speaking of the Standing Committees. The second is that the principal Standing Committee IV should consist exclusively of Harijans besides the Collector and the Chairman, Zilla Parishad. If these two things can be considered by the Government, I think we can reconsider the position and come to a conclusion that our interests are quite safe. If, on the other hand, the Government are not prepared to accept these two suggestions, I think it should be impossible to repose any confidence in the Panchayat Samithis.

About one thing more I would like to say and that is with regard to land policy. The other day, the hon. Revenue Minister was replying that if we assign land to these people, it would be to their detriment only, as thereby we would be perpetrating the caste system. This is a peculiar argument. I need not advance any further argument to rebut this, because our position has been made clear through our resolution passed by the Harijan M. L. As'. Association. There is unanimity of opinion among the members of the scheduled castes that Government has to revise their land distribution policy whereby priority should be given to scheduled castes. This also is a very serious matter.

Hon. Revenue Minister was also saying "we are trying to eradicate this caste system by all means. This is one of the measures we have adopted to remove the caste system". My leader Babu Jagjivan Ram also said: "We shall begin to eradicate the caste system. But they say 'We want to be called Reddis, we want
to be called Naidu, we want to be called Menons, Mudaliars, Pillais etc.’. But still they speak in terms of abolition of caste. If anybody wants us to remove, we will ask them to remove theirs”. This sort of argument of the hon. Revenue Minister cannot lead us anywhere. Let us all have a honest desire to eliminate the list of scheduled castes. The special safeguards would list for nine years and it has been laid down in our Constitution that we should have a casteless and classless society. How are we going to have that unless scheduled castes are uplifted economically? There is no question of creating such a society within a period of nine years.

I therefore hope that Government would consider all these things in earnestness and that a policy statement will be made on the floor of the House.

Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker.

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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

Date of application and preference - April 1st. Preference for grants - May 1st.

Welfare Department, district staff

Central Sponsored Schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951-52</td>
<td>Rs. 8,48,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>Rs. 5,47,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>Rs. 0 (Nil)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lumpsum contribution transferred to scheduled castes scholarship fund. Lumpsum contribution transferred to scheduled castes scholarship fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan expenditure</td>
<td>Rs. 5,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social welfare</td>
<td>Rs. 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Hostels</td>
<td>Rs. 4,80,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>Rs. 9,82,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants towards acquisition of House-sites</td>
<td>Rs. 7,16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants in aid to Zilla Parishads</td>
<td>Rs. 9,82,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>Rs. 58,48,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>Rs. 26,90,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The amounts mentioned are in Indian Rupees (Rs).*
Minister D. V. R. S. S. L. C. has requested the government to allocate 1%, 2% and 3% for education, health and housing, respectively. The government has sanctioned 1% for education, 2% for health and 1% for housing. However, the government has decided to subsidise hostels by 2% and provide vocational aid, medical aid, cottage industries aid, and legal aid to 3%. 

Vocational aid 1959-60 was Rs. 10,000. Medical aid, cottage industries aid, and legal aid were Rs. 10,000.

Legal aid was Rs. 10,000. Vocational aid was Rs. 10,000. Medical aid was Rs. 10,000. Cottage industries aid was Rs. 10,000. Legal aid was Rs. 10,000. 

It is a cognizable offence to file a private complaint without the consent of the complainant. However, harassment is a cognizable offence. It is always best to file a police complaint.
As a matter of fact, as you may have noticed, some sections of the Budget have not been ventilated. In consideration of this, I would like to draw your attention to a specific grievance, which is within the sphere of the responsibility of the State Government. Such a motion shall be known as 'Token Cut' and the discussion thereof shall be confined to the particular grievance specified in the motion.

*Sri J. T. Fernandez (Nominated):* Madam, Deputy Speaker, I wrote to you just now to be given a chance to speak on the cut motion which I have tabled. I received your reply stating 'no discussion on cut motions'.

May I draw your attention to Rule 158 (3) (c) of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules:

“A motion may be moved to reduce the amount of a demand in any of the following ways:

(c) That the amount of the demand be reduced by Rs. 100” in order to ventilate a specific grievance, which is within the sphere of the responsibility of the State Government.”
I have specified a particular grievance and I request your permission to speak.

The Deputy Speaker: You cannot have a separate time to discuss your cut motion.

Sri J. T. Fernandez: I have not understood you.

The Deputy Speaker: You can have a chance to discuss on the demand but you cannot have separate time to discuss your cut motion on this demand.
“Directive Principles of State Policy: The State shall endeavour to secure by suitable legislation or by economic organisation in any other way to all workers, agricultural, industrial or otherwise, work, a living wage, conditions of work ensuring a decent standard of life and full enjoyment of leisure and social and cultural opportunities and in particular the States shall endeavour to promote cottage industries on an individual or co-operative basis in rural areas..........”
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[Text continues on page 15]
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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

Housing scheme

20 small housing schemes costing 10 lakhs of rupees each at 20 lakhs, 200 at 10 lakhs, 400 at 5 lakhs. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 1,500 lakhs.

Housing scheme

250 schemes costing 20 lakhs each. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 5,000 lakhs.

Housing scheme

200 schemes costing 10 lakhs each. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 2,000 lakhs.

Housing scheme

240 schemes costing 5 lakhs each. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 1,200 lakhs.

Housing scheme

200 schemes costing 10 lakhs each. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 2,000 lakhs.

Housing scheme

200 schemes costing 5 lakhs each. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 1,000 lakhs.

Housing schemes in rural areas

200 schemes costing 10 lakhs each. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 2,000 lakhs.

Housing schemes in urban areas

200 schemes costing 10 lakhs each. The total cost of these schemes was Rs. 2,000 lakhs.

Summary

The total cost of all housing schemes was Rs. 10,000 lakhs.
Annual Financial Statement
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Demands for Grants

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Housing scheme $\text{10,000,000}

Sanction scheme $\text{20,000,000}

Land acquisition

Standing Committees

Subsidised hostels

Nationalisation

Subsidised hostels

Training schools

Sanction

Sanction

Sanction

Sanction

Sanction
Director of Social Welfare Office has exempted fees payment for Harijans. Application for exemption from payment of examination fees for Harijans in form. Director of Social Welfare has exempted fees. Application for exemption has been approved. Fees exemption has been sanctioned.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

[The text continues with financial details and budget figures, which are not transcribed here.]
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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Chief Minister in a telegram advised the State Government to
provide exemption in income tax for grants. The grants are
required to be given to backward communities sincerely.

Backward communities may be given scholarships, loans
and other facilities under the Constitution. The provision of
scholarships to backward communities, especially to
students from the Constitution Basin, is given priority.

*Footnote: (in Telugu script - omitted)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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[Text of the document in English]

[Transcribed text in Telugu]

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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
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Annual Financial Statement
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...
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1. Introduction: The demand for the current financial year is presented in this report. The details of the demand are as follows:

a. The demand for the current financial year is presented in this report. The details of the demand are as follows:

b. The demand for the current financial year is presented in this report. The details of the demand are as follows:

2. Main Demand: The main demand for the current financial year is presented in this report. The details of the demand are as follows:

3. Other Demand: The other demand for the current financial year is presented in this report. The details of the demand are as follows:

4. Conclusion: The conclusion of the report is as follows:

5. Signature: The signature of the author is as follows:

[Signature]

6. Date: The date of the report is as follows:

[Date]
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I am very sorry, sir. Clear cut instructions to be followed; clear and
prompt action. Instruct the staff to dispose of the work in hand.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Position]

[Date]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Admissions.

1) Item 9: 42

Expenditure

Against the revised estimates for the year 1961-62, an amount of Rs. 42,000 has been provided as follows:

1. Purchase of furniture and fixtures:

- Office furniture: Rs. 20,000
- Laboratory furniture: Rs. 10,000
- Other furniture: Rs. 10,000

Total: Rs. 40,000

2. Other expenditure:

- Rs. 2,000 for miscellaneous purposes.

Total: Rs. 42,000

The amount mentioned above is to be utilized for the purchase of furniture and fixtures as per the approved budget for the year 1961-62.
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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voring of Demands for Grants

In the year 1961 the following items were submitted for the consideration of the Grant:

1. The amount of iron ore was estimated at 50% of the estimated demands.
2. The estimated demand for iron ore was 10% of the estimated amount.
3. The estimated demand for iron ore was 10% of the estimated amount.
4. The estimated demand for iron ore was 10% of the estimated amount.
5. The estimated demand for iron ore was 10% of the estimated amount.
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18. The estimated demand for iron ore was 10% of the estimated amount.
19. The estimated demand for iron ore was 10% of the estimated amount.
20. The estimated demand for iron ore was 10% of the estimated amount.

*For the year 1961-62, the estimated demands for iron ore were as follows:

1. Iron ore: 50% of the estimated demands.
2. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
3. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
4. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
5. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
6. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
7. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
8. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
9. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
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16. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
17. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
18. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
19. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
20. Iron ore: 10% of the estimated demands.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
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245
Do you belong to backward class? If "yes" then do you wish your child's name to be included in backward class list?

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Do you belong to backward class? If "yes" then do you wish your child's name to be included in backward class list?

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Do you belong to backward class? If "yes" then do you wish your child's name to be included in backward class list?

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

Do you belong to backward class? If "yes" then do you wish your child's name to be included in backward class list?
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...
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R. Srinivasan, M. T. Raju

V. M. K. Rao, E. S. N. Shetty,

M. T. Raju

R. Srinivasan, M. T. Raju,

R. Srinivasan, M. T. Raju,

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R. Srinivasan, M. T. Raju,

R. Srinivasan, M. T. Raju,
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Socialistic pattern of Society

Social welfare

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Socialistic pattern of Society

Social welfare

Socialistic pattern of Society

Social welfare
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Department of removal of untouchability 20 specify
sacrifice 310 for social welfare 350 and care for 350
physical. 100 steps 350 are 200.

Audit 8100 and 850. 350 100 visible
sanctions 8500. 350 850. 850
Association register 850 reply 850. 350 850 850
register 850. 350 850. 850
backward classes 850. 350 850. 850
Backward classes 850. 350 850. 850
Socialistic Pattern of
Society 850. 350 850. 850

1961.
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[Text in Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]

[Interruption]

[Text in Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]

[Interruption]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

*J* S. #303 (Khamgaon - Haldighi): 

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Second Round Table Conference of 1961-1962

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

25th March, 1961

Mr. Member: It will be recalled that in 1960-61 17 sessions
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256  14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Votimg of Demands for Grants

Education Demand

Policy? Education Demand 6th & the demand for training stipend. 12 & 18 scholarships. 8 & 18 policy demand.

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 961

General Budget

Village Level Worker

Director

Secretary

Manager

peon

matron

cook

Service Homes

private management subsidised hostels

private management hostels

mischief

land policy
Revolutionists attempted to shoot the members of Congress. They were immediately arrested. On the same day, a group of revolutionists again attacked the Congress and was immediately arrested. They were later released.

The preference of the Congress members was to be given to the members of the trade unions. A preference of 900 field labour co-operative societies was given. The preference of 15 labour co-operative societies was given.

The privilege motion was passed unanimously. Housing scheme 16 was passed unanimously. The housing scheme was passed by the welfare department. The housing scheme was passed by the M.L.A. of the Congress party. The housing scheme was passed by the Congress party. The housing scheme was passed by the Congress party. The housing scheme was passed by the Congress party.

The interest on the loans was given. The scholarships were given. The sanction was given. Boarding homes were given. The first and second instalment was given. The action was given.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961
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The Hon'ble Speaker,

Shri. T. S. K. S.
(Secretary - Finance Dept.):

The Hon'ble Speaker,

Shri. T. S. K. S.
(Secretary - Finance Dept.):

On the 1961-62 Minimum Wages Act demands, the Labour representatives have stated that the Minimum Wages Act must be applied to agriculture. The Hon'ble Speaker has accepted this demand.

The Hon'ble Speaker,

Shri. T. S. K. S.
(Secretary - Finance Dept.):

On the 1961-62 Minimum Wages Act demands, the Labour representatives have stated that the Minimum Wages Act must be applied to agriculture. The Hon'ble Speaker has accepted this demand.
We want to snatch away the right. We want independent members. In 1961, we support the right.

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We want to snatch away the right. We want independent members. In 1961, we support the right.
Madigas are again Harijans among Harijans as they are...
We cannot draw a line of comparison with Dr. Nayudamma.

We cannot draw a line of comparison with Dr. Nayudamma.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

The whole problem needs a careful and realistic approach.


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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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The Board of Directors, Metropolitan Bank of South India,

27, G. T. Road, Bengaluru,


Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Serious cases are admitted to the hospital, 10 cases are treated in the out Patients section. Admit of the hospital is 15 feet, and Travelling expenses 20. 80 are payable for travelling expenses. 3.077 payment is made to the hospital for Eye hospital in the agency. Current cases are treated at 15 feet, and X-ray plant is also available. 3.077 payment is made to the hospital. Maternity centres are provided in the Interior. 3.077 payment is made to the hospital.
268 14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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14th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

ప సమయంలో నాటికి అనుసారం ప్రత్యేక శాసనాలు ప్రకటించబడిన పరిపాలన సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయాలకు రెండవ సంవత్సరం తరువాత ప్రకటించబడిన పరిపాలన నియమాలు మరియు శాసనాల పరిపాలన ప్రాయం వివరించబడింది.

చేసిన సమయంలో శాసనానికి ప్రత్యేక విషయాల సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయాలకు పరిపాలన నియమాలు మరియు శాసనాల పరిపాలన ప్రాయం వివరించబడింది.

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961 271

[Text content in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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14th March, 1961

Mr. S. N. D. T. T.,

Chairman,

[Address]

I. General:

The undersigned is pleased to submit the Annual Financial Statement for the year ending March 31, 1962. The highlights of the statement are as follows:

A. Revenue:

1. Taxes and other direct revenues: Rs. X million
2. Non-revenue sources: Rs. Y million
3. Total revenue: Rs. Z million

B. Expenditure:

1. Capital expenditures: Rs. A million
2. Operating expenditures: Rs. B million
3. Total expenditure: Rs. C million

C. Balance:

1. Surplus: Rs. D million
2. Deficit: Rs. E million

The statement is accompanied by detailed schedules and tables showing the sources and uses of funds for the year. Please find attached for your perusal.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Address]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants)

Ka woh kerat hain. An Chand aqazi ke ek din meri jawabh sikhna hai.

Chand aham aur sakshat koi to jabe mein laa chahata hoon.

Sooraj aur Waleer ho ya kameen aam aur Waleer toh man samaj hai kaise bhi ko
der ham aur tum, teri kahaniya aane ka intiqal hai. Kal koi na kisi aur ko
bhi meri saaz aqeeqat mein haath na man vah. Aik baqi taraf mein
bhey bhi kisi ko aqeeqat mein hai. Aik saaz mein aqeeqat mein
 gibtia koi shakar mein haath na man vah.

Aur aatma mein hee tabdeel ustaad hai koi jahan saab
nazar mein hai. Hera aur dikhtarni ke mukta hai koi aapki
duniya mein hai. Hera aur dikhtarni ke mukta hai koi aapki
duniya mein hai.

Jis mein us shakar mein hai aap ko aqeeqat ka
baat kar raha hai. Aap ko aqeeqat ka
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baat kar raha hai. Aap ko aqeeqat ka
baat kar raha hai.

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

274 14th March, 1961

追求到的金额是所需的金额，但是请注意，其中有一些没有足够的

274 14;A AfarcA, 1961 y4Mwa/ Finance/ ^forgwen^  
[215x600](^M^?c() /br 1961-62 - P^^wg qf  
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的预算是需要的。请记住，这些数额是根据现有的

资源来计算的。对于这些数额之外的任何数额，

应由理事会来决定。理事会应根据本文件的

规定来决定这些数额。
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Votimg of Demands for Grants

276 14th March, 1961

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Social Service Department's request for a grant-in-aid has been approved.
Grow More Food Campaign also received permission.

Land acquisition proceedings are underway. As per the
land acquisition proceedings, 10 acres of land have been
acquired for a grant-in-aid. A hailstorm has caused
some damage. The Department has requested permission
for a grant-in-aid.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

Social Service Department has set up a training centre as a result of the trainees being trained there. Fallow lands are also a type of land suitable for training purposes. Social Service Department has set up a training centre as a result of the trainees being trained there. Fallow lands are also a type of land suitable for training purposes.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

14th March, 1961

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

20th March, 1961

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Annual Financial Statement
14th March, 1961
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants)

Demand for Grants

1. Education:
   - Elementary Education: Rs. 200
   - Secondary Education: Rs. 400
   - Higher Education: Rs. 600
   - Research: Rs. 800

2. Health:
   - Medical Services: Rs. 200
   - Public Health: Rs. 300

3. Social Welfare:
   - Old Age Pensions: Rs. 100
   - Widow Pensions: Rs. 150

4. Roads:
   - Maintenance: Rs. 200
   - Construction: Rs. 300

5. Police:
   - Main Police: Rs. 500
   - Municipal Police: Rs. 700

6. Agriculture:
   - Seed Distribution: Rs. 100
   - Irrigation: Rs. 200

7. Public Works:
   - Roads: Rs. 300
   - Irrigation: Rs. 400

8. Civil Services:
   - Administration: Rs. 150
   - Finance: Rs. 200

Total: Rs. 3,600

Note: The amounts are in rupees.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

282 14th March, 1961

(The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of
the Clock on Wednesday, 15th March, 1961.)
APPENDIX

DEMAND No. XXVI

(Demand for 1961-62) (R. E. for 1960-61)
Rs. 2,71,39,800 Rs. 3,87,78,500

Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. Masooma Begum) : Sir,

I rise to present to this House the Policy Note of the Government in regard to the activities during the current year, as far as the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Vimukhtajathies and other Backward Classes are concerned.

The Social Welfare Department continued to be in the overall charge of the Director of Social Welfare, excepting certain subjects which have now been transferred to the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis.

SCHEDULED TRIBES

The programme for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and the development of scheduled areas covers the fields of Education, Agriculture, Public Health, Medical, Communications, Veterinary etc.

In the Second Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 210.06 lakhs has been provided for the welfare of these Tribes. (Rs. 191.05 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 19.01 lakhs for Telangana). Out of this, the provision made for the current year i.e. 1960-61, was Rs. 49.06 lakhs. (43.90 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 5.16 lakhs for Telangana). Apart from this, an additional allotment of Rs. 37.10 lakhs was also made for the current year which has been spent on the existing schemes. About 129 schemes in Andhra Region and 19 schemes in Telangana Region have been implemented in this year.

A sum of Rs. 304.61 lakhs has been provided in the Third Plan for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. (Rs. 208.53 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 96.08 lakhs for Telangana). In the Second Plan there was a large disparity in the amounts provided for Andhra and Telangana. This has been removed in the Third Plan.

Some of the important schemes under implementation for the welfare of these tribes are as follows:
1. **Education**: A sum of Rs. 6.48 lakhs was provided in the annual plan for 1960-61, of which Rs. 3.32 lakhs have been spent till the end of December, 1960.

**HOSTELS**: Two hostels in Adilabad District and one in Yellandu taluk are run for the benefit of tribal students.

2. **Agriculture**: An amount of Rs. 6.58 lakhs was provided in the annual plan for 1960-61 of which Rs. 2.60 lakhs have been spent up to the end of December, 1960.

For 1961-62 an amount of Rs. 3.17 lakhs has been provided under this item.

3. **Public Health**: An amount of Rs. 5.80 lakhs was provided in the annual plan for 1960-61, of which Rs. 3.32 lakhs have been spent till the end of December, 1960.

In Telangana 4 mobile medical units with staff to tour the tribal areas are functioning in Mannanoor, Warangal, Yellandu and Burgumphad to adopt preventive measures against epidemics and other diseases.

For 1961-62, an amount of Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

4. **Communications**: Schemes costing Rs. 36.18 lakhs including village roads were sanctioned for 1960-61, out of which Rs. 24.49 lakhs have been spent till December, 1960.

For 1961-62 an amount of Rs. 15.63 lakhs has been provided under this item.

5. **Animal Husbandry**: An amount of Rs. 2.60 lakhs was provided in the annual plan for 1960-61 of which Rs. 1.39 lakhs have been spent till the end of December, 1960.

One veterinary unit is functioning in Mahboobnagar District with veterinary Assistant who tours the Tribal areas for giving free treatment to the Scheduled Tribes people. One Animal Husbandry Farm is also established in Mahboobnagar District for producing pedigree animals.
For 1961-62 an amount of Rs. 6.4 lakhs has been allotted under this item.

6. **Welfare of Chenchus**: An amount of Rs. 0.55 lakhs was provided for 1960-61, for the welfare of chenchus, of which Rs. 0.31 lakhs have been spent till the end of December, 1960.

For 1961-62 an amount of Rs. 0.55 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

**Medical**: An amount of Rs. 0.96 lakhs was provided for this, of which Rs. 0.28 lakhs have been spent during 1960-61.

Two mobile medical units one at Warangal and the other at Yellandu are functioning in the Tribal areas for rendering medical assistance to tribal people. A similar Ayurvedic unit is also functioning in Adilabad District.

For 1961-62 an amount of Rs. 5.36 lakhs has been provided under this item.

8. **The Andhra Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance and Development Corporation, Visakhapatnam**.

During 1960-61, the activities of the Corporation have been extended to the rest of the Scheduled areas in the Andhra region. At present eight primary societies are functioning at various centres, under the control of this Corporation. In order to improve the working of the Corporation, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Corporation by the Government of India as an outright grant towards capital expenditure.

To improve the efficiency of this organisation Sri K. N. Anantaraman, I. C. S., Member, Board of Revenue was deputed by the Government to submit his suggestions for an all round improvement in the efficiency and utility of the Corporation. The Board member has submitted his report with some useful suggestions which are being examined.

Besides the schemes in the State Plan, there are also schemes sponsored by the Government of India on full grant basis. During the current year the Government of India have originally approved schemes costing
Rs. 42.41 lakhs for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes out of which a sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is towards Multi-pur- pose, Tribal Blocks and Rs. 9.50 lakhs towards con- struction of Bridge across Godavari at Bhadrachelam. Subsequently, they have approved additional schemes costing Rs. 14.00 lakhs. Thus the total amount allotted by the centre towards Tribal schemes is Rs. 66.41 lakhs. The important schemes under Centrally sponsored pro- gramme are (1) shifting cultivation (i.e.) rehabilitation of the scheduled tribes who are engaged in Podu cul- tivation. (2) Housing scheme for Yerukula-s, Yenadis and Sugalis.

The Government of India have also approved the following schemes on full grant basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Coffee cultivation in the Agency</td>
<td>8.00 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Schemes for the welfare of scheduled tribes in Srikarikota Island in Nellore District</td>
<td>6.00 lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCHEDULED CASTES**

Apart from the work being done for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes, the following ameliorative measures have been adopted by the Social Welfare Department for the uplift of the Scheduled Castes and other weaker sections of the community.

_Eradication of untouchability_: Under the Constitution, Untouchability has been abolished. The practice however, still persists in some form or other in several districts. Although the practice of untouchability is made a cognizable offence, the whole problem needs a careful and realistic approach.

The Third Five Year Plan for Backward Classes i.e. of Scheduled Castes, Vimukthajathis and Other Backward Classes is a continuation of the effort and content of the first two plans. Against the outlay of Rs. 194.97 lakhs (Rs. 147.52 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 47.45 lakhs for Telangana) in the Second Five Year Plan for Scheduled Castes, Vimukthajathis and others. A provision in Third Plan is Rs. 232.30 lakhs(Rs. 150.80 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 81.50 lakhs for Telangana).
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES TO SCHEDULED CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

Social Welfare Hostels

(a) Government Hostels: Government are maintaining separate hostels for the benefit of Harijan students. At present there are 78 Government Social Welfare Hostels in the State (50 in the Andhra area and 28 in the Telangana area). In each of these hostels 10% of the seats are reserved for Other Backward Classes. There is a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs in the Third Five Year Plan for starting new Government Hostels.

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for the grant of scholarships for 1961-62. An equal amount has also been provided for this purpose in the normal budget of 1961-62.

(b) Government of India Scholarships: For the year 1960-61, the Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 20.94 lakhs for awarding scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes through the State agency.

It is expected that the Government of India will at least sanction an equal amount for 1961-62.

Other amenities have been provided to Harijans by way of sinking water wells for drinking, construction of pathways, latrines etc. at a cost of Rs. 5.70 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 1.95 lakhs for Telangana region in 1960-61. During 1961-62 it is proposed to spend Rs. 5.50 lakhs on these amenities in Andhra Pradesh.

Land is being acquired for providing house sites to deserving poor Harijans free of cost. During the year 1960-61 a sum of Rs. 3.33 lakhs has been spent against the provision of Rs. 10.386 lakhs. Besides providing house sites, housing colonies are also being set up for Harijans and aid for housing is given to them. Under this head an amount of Rs. 0.92 lakhs has been spent so far during 1960-61.

Economic Uplift

Government do not also under-estimate the necessity for the economic uplift of Backward Classes. During 1960-61 an amount of Rs. 0.47 lakhs was allotted for this purpose. For 1961-62 it has been increased to Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
In Telangana, legal aid is also given to Scheduled Castes in deserving cases. Similarly medical aid is also provided to such Harijans who suffer from dangerous diseases like Tuberculosis etc. An amount of Rs. 0.11 lakhs has so far been spent on this.

**Vimukthajathies**

Government continue to take ameliorative measures for improving the conditions of De-notified Tribes, who are now called Vimukthajathies in the Andhra region. During 1960-61 an amount of 0.04 lakhs has been spent for their benefit in Andhra area and Rs. 0.05 lakhs in the Telangana region. Other ameliorative measures like construction of new houses, repairs to old ones, provision of drinking water wells, etc. are also being continued.

Under the Centrally sponsored schemes, the Government of India had also set apart an amount of Rs. 47.18 lakhs in the Second Five Year Plan for the welfare of Scheduled Castes. The following schemes are being implemented for the benefit of these communities from this amount.

**Housing Schemes**

During 1960-61, 250 houses have been constructed for Scheduled Castes at a cost of Rs. 2.38 lakhs. For 1961-62 necessary provision will be made after an allotment is made by the Government of India.

According to the approved pattern out of the estimated cost of Rs. 1,000 for each house Rs. 750 is subsidized by the Government and the remaining amount is contributed by the beneficiaries by way of labour, materials, etc. In addition to the above, an amount of Rs 250 per house is made available, for providing necessary amenities to these houses.

**Economic Aid**

During the year 1960-61, in Andhra area 4 Centres in Carpentry, 2 Centres in Basket Making and 11 Centres in Dress Making are being continued. The trainees are given stipends and also substantial amounts to purchase tools and implements etc. after their training is over.

In Telangana region, during 1960-61, subsidies amounting to Rs. 0.30 lakhs for the construction of
30 houses and Rs. 0.10 lakhs for the purchase of Agricultural implements and bullocks at Rs. 300 per family has been spent Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes are also being given training in Cottage Industries like Tanning, Weaving and Shoe-making under the Centrally sponsored schemes.

**Vimukthajathies**

During 1960-61, Rs. 0.61 lakhs has been provided for the construction of houses for Vimukthajathies in Telangana region. A provision of Rs. 1.07 lakhs was made for colonising 50 families in Andhra area. Other amenities like drinking water wells, roads etc. are also being provided to these people.

**SOCIAL AND MORAL HYGIENE AND AFTER-CARE PROGRAMME**

As desired by the Government of India, this Government is participating in the above schemes since 1957. The expenditure on these is shared generally both by the State and the Central Government. Out of 5 state homes and 20 District Shelters sanctioned to be opened in the Second Plan period, 5 State Homes (3 for women and 2 for men) and 10 District Shelters (4 for women and 6 for men) have been opened. One more State Home for women and 4 more District Shelters for men are proposed to be opened in 1961-62. The Homes and Shelters for men are under the control of the Director of Social Welfare while those for women are under the control of the Director of Women Welfare.

**Aims and Objects**

The primary aim of the Social Welfare Department is to secure social and economic handicaps in the past. The brief review of the activities of the Department which have been generally attempted earlier, will show that the Government of Andhra Pradesh in pursuance of the objects laid down in the Indian Constitution and of the policy pursued by the Government of India, have been tackling this problem with determination and energy. We are determined to assure every citizen of India equal opportunities in the social and economic life of the country irrespective of caste, creed or colour.
The most important evil inherent in Indian Society which, I am glad to say, has been very much overcome through the joint efforts of the Government and the public, is untouchability. This evil is gradually disappearing and the ideal of a casteless society is coming into the offing, clearer and brighter. It is my earnest hope that during the next 10 years, for which period the special privileges in the Indian Constitution have been extended, this curse of untouchability will be wiped out completely and all citizens will move hand in hand to the goal of a casteless, classless and egalitarian society which is the main content of a Welfare State.

Jai Hind.
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28 ర.మాసం

(1961 - 62 వింతలు) (1960 - 61 యందు వింతలు)

మాతృపాతి రైసు, మొహరా, మెంప కాంతి, లింగరాటి సోంసం
పాలించలు తొలితో వారి మాతృపాతి రైసు నం.సంగాతికంగా రాష్ట్రశాఖా పాలనాసం
తొలితో మాతృపాతి అవతరణ నియంత్రణ సంఘాతి నియంత్రించబడింది.

ప్రతి వింతలు తొలితో మాతృపాతి అవతరణ నియంత్రణ సంఘాతి నియంత్రించబడింది. పాలన అనే నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది పాలన అనే నంపిస్తుంది పాలన అనే నంపిస్తుంది పాలన అనే నంపిస్తుంది పాలన అనే నంపిస్తుంది పాలన అనే నంపిస్తుంది పాలన అనే నంపిస్తుంది.

భారతీయ యువత్ర

భారతీయ యువత్ర అనే నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది

స్థాయి యువత్ర అనే నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది

1. మంగి : 1960-61 నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది 6.43 ఎకరాల ఈరామంయం
1960 నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది నంపిస్తుంది 6.32 ఎకరాల ఈరామంయం.
14th March, 1961

లోపిత పాపిలి: ఏ ఎమ్మెల్యే వినాయకం మీ రూపం అది చెప్పబడిన కొండమినం. ముందు సమాచారం లేదు. విద్యార్థులు అధ్యాయం లేదా కార్యాలయం లేదా తరఫ్చు సేవ ప్రపంచం లేదా మాత్రమే అది ఉండదు.


చరిత్ర పాపిలింగిల: అంతది లోపిత పాపిలింగిల ఎంతపైగా జరిగింది, పాపిలింగిల మారుతుంది. చరిత్రం రూపకం మీ ద్వితీయం 8.32 సంక్షిపించిన. కానే చరిత్ర రూపకం మీ ద్వితీయం 8.21 సంక్షిపించిన.


కానే పాపిలింగిల 1981-82 కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రాంతం రూపకం మీద మూడు సంక్షిపించిన 15.88 సంక్షిపించిన.

5. పరారద్రా: 1980-81 కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రాంతం మీద 2.60 సంక్షిపించిన 1980 సంఖ్య రూపకం ద్వితీయం 1.89 సంక్షిపించిన.

పరారద్రా పాపిలింగిల: పాపిలింగిల విడుదల చరిత్ర మాత్రమే ఎంచుకురుమని సంపాదన రూపాంశం మీద అది ఉండదు. పాపిలింగిల ప్రాంతం పాపిలింగిల ప్రాంతం రూపకం మీద ప్రాంతం రూపకం మీ ద్వితీయం 98.18 సంక్షిపించిన. కానే పాపిలింగిల ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతం రూపకం మీ ద్వితీయం 15.88 సంక్షిపించిన.


6. పరారద్రా: 1980-81 కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రాంతం మీద 0.55 సంక్షిపించిన 1980 సంఖ్య రూపకం 0.81 సంక్షిపించిన.

1981-82 మీద 0.55 సంక్షిపించిన 1980 సంఖ్య రూపకం.

7. పరారద్రా: ప్రాంతం రూపకం 0.98 సంక్షిపించిన 1980-81 ప్రాంతం రూపకం రూపకం 0.28 సంక్షిపించిన.
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1961-62 మాసం తొలి పాట మహాప్రాంతం రెండవ సెయిండ్ తిరుమలా రాయాని. మహాప్రాంతం రెండవ సెయిండ్ తిరుమలా రాయాని.

8. మహాప్రాంతం రెండవ సెయిండ్ తిరుమలా రాయాని.
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14th March, 1961

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14th March, 1961

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13th March, 1961

మితాంతం కాలం

స్మరణాత్మక పాలన ఉండటం లోపు కాలం నిలచిపోయింది. ప్రతి సంఘం రెండు దశలు ప్రభుత్వం ఒకటి నిషాడు తీరింది. ప్రత్యేకంగా ఈ రెండు దశలు ప్రభుత్వం సుమారు కొనసాగించింది. 

అయితే తమాశానికి మాత్రం

ప్రతి సంఘం సుమారు మూడు సంవత్సరాలు కాలం తీరింది. ఆసియా నాసిరాన్ ప్రభుత్వం షాఫిట్ ప్రతి దశ సంవత్సరాలు కాలం తీరింది. ప్రతి సంఘం సుమారు కొనసాగించింది. 

విశాల పాఠాలు అధికరణ చేసిన సాంగా, శాతి మరాగింది. నాసిరాన్ ప్రభుత్వం సుమారు కొనసాగించింది. 

అందుకే వాటా కొనసాగింది. అందుకే వాటా కొనసాగింది. 

అందుకే వాటా కొనసాగింది. 

అందుకే వాటా కొనసాగింది. 

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అందుకే వాటా కొనసాగింది. 

అందుకే వాటా కొనసాగింది.
14th March, 1961

మాత్రమే వెలుగులు, దీనికి కొనసాగింది లేదు. ఈ రాశి సంపాదన కాయలు నిండి, ఆసక్తి జరిగింది (1 మార్చి 1961 నుండి 10 మార్చి) సమయం

16 మార్చి 1961 నుండి వారికి రాశి సంపాదన ప్రక్కతి నిర్ధారించబడింది. సమాప్తి రాశి ప్రక్కతి నిర్ధారించబడింది 445 మంది రాశి. 


పుస్తకం చేశారు


ప్రతిష్ఠా

(1) దయకు ప్రవచించిన ప్రతిష్ఠానం: దీనిని ప్రాకారం, తూతు చేసేది వివిధ రాశిలు తీవ్రంగా నిర్ధారించబడింది. దానిపై రాశి సంపాదన ప్రక్కతి నిర్ధారించబడింది. 


(2) దయకు ప్రవచించిన ప్రతిష్ఠానం: దయకు ప్రవచించిన ప్రతిష్ఠానం నిర్ధారించబడింది. వివిధ రాశి నిర్ధారించబడింది. చాలా రాశిలు ప్రతిష్ఠానం నిర్ధారించబడింది 1960-61 సంకలనం నిర్ధారించబడింది రాశి ప్రతిష్ఠానం 

20.94 మంది రాశి ప్రాప్యం చెందింది.

ప్రతిష్ఠానం సంపాదన ప్రతిష్ఠానం 1960-61 లో ప్రతిష్ఠానం ఇందులో ఉన్నది. 

ప్రతిష్ఠానం సంపాదన ప్రతిష్ఠానం ఇందులో ఉన్నది. 

1960-61 సంకలనం నిండి.
14th March, 1961

చిత్రాలపై అప్పుడు భూమిపై మ. 5.70 అడుగా సులభం ప్రామాణిక పరిస్థితి పై మ. 1.95 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది. 1961-62 అయితే చిత్రాలపై అప్పుడు భూమిపై మ. 5.60 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది ఇతర పరిస్థితులకు ప్రామాణిక పరిస్థితి ఉంది.

చిత్రాలపై ఉన్న పరిస్థితి నుండి భూమి నుండి పైన ప్రవేశించిన చేతి అంశం నాటి మరియు రాతి నాటి అంశం నుండి పలు సంఖ్యలు ఉన్నాయి. 1960-61 అయితే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పై మ. 0.068 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది. 1961-62 అయితే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పై మ. 0.04 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది. చిత్రాలపై ప్రవేశింది చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశించి మ. 0.47 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది. 1961-62 అయితే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పై మ. 2.50 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది.

సరైన చిత్రాలపై ప్రవేశింది చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశించిన చేతి అంశం నుండి పైన ప్రవేశించిన పొడవు పై అంశం నిండి ప్రవేశించింది. ఆధారంగా చాలు మార్గానిక మార్గానిక పైన ప్రవేశించింది. అందువలస్తే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశించిన చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశింది రాతి నాటించింది. చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశింది చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశించింది. అందువలస్తే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశింది చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశించింది. అందువలస్తే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశింది చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశింది.

నిత్యం విధానాం విధానాం ప్రభావానం ప్రభావానం ప్రారంభించి మ. 0.39 అడుగా ప్రదర్శించింది. 1960-61 అయితే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పై మ. 0.11 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది. 1961-62 అయితే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పై మ. 0.06 అడుగా ప్రవేశించింది. చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశింది చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశించింది. అందువలస్తే చిత్రాలపై పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశింది చేతి పొడవు పైన ప్రవేశించింది.
14th March, 1961

1960-61 ఏడాదితో ఖర్చాలు లేదాం. మంచి చరిత్ర సంచాలనీ ఉండవచ్చని వాటికి నిలుస్తుంది. అతి జాతీయ ప్రముఖ సంచాలని ఉండవచ్చని అంశం అంటె మంచి చరిత్ర సంచాలని ఉండవచ్చని అంశం అంటె.

మాత్రమే మాత్రమే మాత్రమే మాత్రమే మాత్రమే మాత్రమే


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ఉదయం ఎండం

ఉదయం ఇంద్రపండయం ఎండం ఇంద్రపండయం ఇంద్రపండయం ఇంద్రపండయం ఇంద్రపండయం


మాటల లాంటి

14th March, 1961

పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితమై. తిరుకు మరియు రెండవ సారిలిన పేపర్, 10 వరి విశేషాల ప్రతి 5 పేపర్లు విధించబడి, 10 కోసం విశేషాల ప్రతి 4 కోసం (స్థాయియానిక స్థానాలు) నిపితమై. 1961-62 సర్లి కోసం విశేషాల ప్రతి 3 స్థాయి విభాగాల ప్రతి 2 కోసం విశేషాల ప్రతి 1 కోసం నిపితమై. 

సాధు, జేస్బై

కరువలు ప్రస్తుతం, అధీనపడి విముక్తి నిపితం పాండు విశేషాల చేతువు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితమై. చాలా విశేషాల ప్రతి విశేషాల ప్రతి చాలా చరిత్ర పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండుగ తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా పండు తాతా 

పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం పాండు కోసం సమాఖ్యాతమైన పేపర్ దాని నిపితం

ఎ. రామారాయన్

మేము రామారాయన్