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*Note:* * at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member.
Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Minister for Finance will present the supplementary statement of expenditure for 1961-62.

The Minister for Planning and Panchayat Raj (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy):—Sir, I rise to present the final batch of supplementary estimates for the current year. The first and second batches of supplementary estimates were presented to the Legislature in August and November 1961. The present batch of supplementary estimates relates not only to new services but also to excess over grants voted by the Assembly. Details of the estimates are given in the explanatory note, copies of which have been placed on the Table of the House.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattanapalle):—On a point of Order Sir, Is he the Finance Minister?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—I am speaking on behalf of the Finance Minister.

These supplementary estimates fall under 31 different grants including two wholly charged items. The total of all the supplementary grants relating to the revenue account is Rs. 0.54 lakhs under 'Charged' and Rs. 289.81 lakhs under 'Voted'. Supplementary
grants under capital account is Rs. 2,30 lakhs ‘Charged’ and Rs. 198.78 lakhs under ‘Voted’, while that under the debt heads amounts to Rs. 1527.19 lakhs under ‘Charged’ and Rs. 34.37 lakhs under ‘Voted’. But the above items do not at all represent any net income over the budget appropriations as in certain cases supplementary grants have been necessitated by change in classification. In such cases, there will be corresponding savings under the demands under which provision was originally made.

For the additional schemes introduced during the course of the year, token sums of Rs. 100 are included in supplementary estimates wherever expenditure can be met by reappropriation of funds within the grant. In other cases, the actual extra amounts that are likely to be spent during the current year are provided. The supplementary estimates include the amounts required for the restoration of tanks breached during floods in certain areas of the State previously, payment of interim relief to village officers sanctioned by Government, Election Expenses, National Malaria Eradication programme in the State, construction of a dam across the river Kinserasan, additional amount for the Nagarjunasagar dam etc.

Mr. Speaker:—Supplementary Estimates presented. Cut motions will be received up to 5 P.M., on 27-3-1962.

PRESENTATION OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EXCESS EXPENDITURE FOR 1956-57 AND 1957-58.

Mr. Speaker:—The Hon. Minister for Finance will present the Demands for grants for excess expenditure for 1956-57 and 1957-58.

* Fr. M. Chenna Reddy:—Speaker Sir, I rise to present the demands for grants for excess expenditure for 1956-57 and 1957-58 relating to the Andhra Pradesh State. The budget estimates for a financial year provide for all items of expenditure for that year as far as can be foreseen subject to the limit of funds available. When the amount authorised to be expended for a particular service in the course of a financial year is not sufficient or when a need arises for supplementary or additional expenditure, supplementary estimates are presented to the Legislature. It often happens that moneys are spent on a service during financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year. In such cases, the demands for grant for expenditure are presented to the Legislative Assembly. In the Andhra Pradesh State, certain excesses occurred over ‘Voted Grants’ and ‘Charged Appropriation’ during 1956-57 and 1957-58. The position in regard to the excess expenditure is as follows:

1956-57: The grants voted by the Legislature exceeded in 13 cases totalling a sum of Rs. 12,42,60,283. In respect of Charged Appropriations also, there were excesses in 4 cases amounting to Rs. 1,36,703.

1957-58: The grants voted by the Legislature exceeded in 7 cases totalling a sum of Rs. 9,47,14,964. In respect of Charged Appropriations, there were excesses in 9 cases amounting to Rs. 3,27,40,408.
The appropriations originally provided in the budget can never be expected to tally entirely with actuals and excesses under some grants are inevitable. It is especially so when the number of the development schemes comprising chiefly of power projects etc., were in progress. Out of the total excess expenditure over Voted Grants of Rs. 12 crores and odd for the year 1956—57, a sum of Rs. 9,25,434 relates to capital outlay on electricity schemes. There was increased expenditure in Machikund, Tungabhadra, Chittoor and Nellore Hydro-thermal schemes. The total excess expenditure over charged appropriations for 1956—57 is only of the order of Rs. 1,20,763, which is small. Similarly, out of the total excess expenditure over the Voted grants of Rs. 9,17,14,964 for the year 1957—58, a sum of Rs. 8,64,83,582 relates to capital outlay on electricity schemes. There was increased expenditure in the Telangana Hydro-thermal scheme, Tungabhadra, Chittoor and Nellore Hydro-thermal schemes.

The Andhra Pradesh Public Accounts Committee which examined the Appropriation Accounts for 1956—37 and the Audit Report, 1958 and Appropriation Accounts for 1957—58 and the Audit Report for 1959 of the Government of Andhra Pradesh has recommended in its Eighth and Ninth Reports respectively that the excess expenditure may be regularised by presenting demands for grants for excess expenditure to the Legislative Assembly under Article 305 (1) of the Constitution of India.

Mr. Speaker:—Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure presented.

BUDGET (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) FOR 1962—63.

Mr. Speaker:—The House will now proceed with general discussion of the budget for 1962—63. Sri Venulapalli Sree Krishna will please start.

...
26th March, 1962.  

Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63.

...
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

26th March, 1962.

Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.
26th March, 1962.  Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

Industries

Financial allotment

Officials

Estates

* (3. 5P#/T^&^c%u<3L? ( ^ c^ ^ o ^ <^ ):—

Budget (Vote on Account)
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

Inflation and the following year. Inflation was high in 1961-62, with prices rising sharply. The average increase in prices during 1961-62 was around 1700%. This was due to a number of factors, including increased demand for goods and services and a decrease in the supply of goods. The government took steps to control inflation by implementing price controls and restricting imports. However, these measures were not entirely effective in controlling inflation.

Direct taxes accounted for a significant portion of the government's revenue. The direct taxes included income tax, property tax, and capital gains tax. These taxes were levied on individuals and businesses based on their income and assets. The government used the revenue from direct taxes to fund various public services and infrastructure projects.

Indirect taxes, on the other hand, included sales tax, excise duty, and customs duties. These taxes were levied on goods and services at various stages of production and distribution. The government collected indirect taxes from businesses and consumers. The revenue from indirect taxes was used to fund various public services and infrastructure projects.

The government also implemented several measures to support the lower income groups. These measures included providing income support and access to healthcare and education. The government aimed to reduce poverty and improve the living standards of the lower income groups.

Finally, the government established an experts committee to study the economic situation of the country. The committee consisted of experts in various fields, including economics, finance, and sociology. The committee was tasked with providing recommendations on how to improve the economic situation of the country.

In conclusion, the government's economic policies were aimed at controlling inflation, improving the living standards of the lower income groups, and supporting the economy. The government implemented several measures to achieve these goals, including controlling inflation, providing income support, and establishing an experts committee. The government's efforts were aimed at ensuring economic stability and growth for the country.

965—2
iO 2rth March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

Unproductive and intensive schemes, war economy & unproductive army & productive schemes are bad. Standing army & unproductive schemes. 1962-63 Budget:

- 20, 80 dr.
- Service 30
- Standing Army
- Unproductive army
- Unproductive schemes
- 1,700 maf. 14,650 maf.
- Taxes 25%
- Unproductive schemes
budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

The Government proposes to give preference to labour Co-operative societies with regard to transport at act 4.

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...
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

...

Mr. Speaker, Sir, While supporting the budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister, I would like to submit a few facts for the consideration of the House.

I represent the Satyavedu constituency of Chittoor which has now come to Andhra Pradesh under the Pataskar Award. This area has been neglected by the Madras Government and the Andhra Pradesh Government due to the border dispute which was pending settlement for a long time. This has now been settled and Satyavedu has now been included in Andhra Pradesh. The conditions there are very bad economically and socially as also from the point of view of health and education. All these conditions have to be improved to satisfy the public of Satyavedu; otherwise there will be dissatisfaction among them though they had joined Andhra Pradesh with the great expectation of obtaining assistance and necessary amenities.

At present there is a P. W. D. Tank in Satyavedu constituency at Karavedu. That tank bund breached 10 years ago and no repairs had been carried out since then. Under this tank there is an ayacut of about 250 acres; that is the only irrigation tank which supplies water to the extent of 250 acres and it covers nearly 10 to 12 villages. This work has to be taken up immediately by the P. W. D. and the tank should be restored and water supplied to the ryots of Karaveedu village.

There is no road to a length of nearly 25 miles from Nagalapalem to Varadayyapadu connecting the trunk route from Kalahasti to Tadi and another from Nagalapalem to Madras. If this is taken up it will help the public that are between Varadayyapadu and Nagalapalem.

Another thing is, Sir, there is no Doctor at Satyavedu since one year. Satyavedu is Taluk Headquarters where there are a number of institutions and it is difficult for the people to get on without a Doctor. They have to go either to Madras, Nagalapalem or Kalahasti. I would therefore request Government to post a Doctor there immediately and also improve the Hospital by having some beds for in-patients, etc.

Some of the members spoke about forest affairs and I would also dwell on this briefly. It is really regrettable that so much of area in Satyavedu taluk, which is near a grown forest, has been included in forest area. It is absolutely unnecessary to include in the forest area and waste some money on it since it is already near a grown forest. I suggest that some District Forest Committees might be formed in the area with Harijan M. L. As. in them to decide whether that particular area is necessary to be included in the forest area or it should be deleted from the forest area, so that such of the lands as are available can be assigned to the Harijans. This will go a long away to remove the difficulties experienced by the Harijans.

*Sri T. Baiakrishnatah (Satyavedu):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, While supporting the budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister, I would like to submit a few facts for the consideration of the House.

I represent the Satyavedu constituency of Chittoor which has now come to Andhra Pradesh under the Pataskar Award. This area has been neglected by the Madras Government and the Andhra Pradesh Government due to the border dispute which was pending settlement for a long time. This has now been settled and Satyavedu has now been included in Andhra Pradesh. The conditions there are very bad economically and socially as also from the point of view of health and education. All these conditions have to be improved to satisfy the public of Satyavedu; otherwise there will be dissatisfaction among them though they had joined Andhra Pradesh with the great expectation of obtaining assistance and necessary amenities.

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One of the hon. members has spoken elaborately about taxation policies and opposed them. I want to know how he proposes to get revenue. He does not want to suggest ways and means of getting revenue. He simply says that Government is going on taxing. Can he suggest any ways and means by which he can get revenue? It would have been better if he had made such speeches for election purposes but no purpose can be served by making such a speech here.

The hon. member had also referred to wasteful employment created by the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis. We are increasing high schools and colleges every year and so many young people are coming out of them, and many educated persons are becoming unemployed. If they are not provided employment it will lead to discontent among them; and they will become communists or join the Swatantra Party and will become disgruntled elements. It is absolutely necessary to provide these people with jobs.

*Sri T. Balakrishnaiah:—* So, providing employment to the educated young men is an important aspect. I would however like to suggest that there is no need to provide jeeps for some of the petty officers who are using these jeeps unnecessarily. They can easily do some Srama-dhan and it is not necessary to provide them with jeeps. That can be considered and some expenditure avoided.

With these few words, I resume my seat.
16 26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

...
It is proposed to assign land S. No. 658/3 which belongs to the Central Government. The matter has been referred to the concerned officers of the Central Government for transferring the Central Government land to the State Government. As soon as the reply is received necessary further action will be taken by the Collector.

The following is a summary of the Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63.

The Budget for 1962-63 has been presented...
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

Revenue Board to abolish Deputy Collectors and
rectify the plan. Building plan to be revised by the contractor plan.

(Sri K. Punnayya in the Chair)

Revenue Board to abolish Deputy Collectors and
rectify the plan. Building plan to be revised by the contractor plan.

Co-operative Act to amend Co-operative Board and
rectify the plan. Building plan to be revised by the contractor plan.
36th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

Famine code apply. Famine code go.

Land Acquisition Act amended.

*Finance Minister.*

Development of communications. Preparation of railway lines.

North-Eastern railway, Central railway, Southern.
railway, terminal points etc. Passengers
in 1958-59 were 23.315. In 1962-63, goods
in 1958-59 were 23.315. A comprehensive
Participants are abiding by the rolling stock balance
empty

Southen Railways
North-Eastern Railway

return
north

North-Eastern Railway
Madras Pokkai

1958

Madras State Welcomes you
26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

This is an important occasion in the history of our country. We are gathered here to present the Budget for the forthcoming financial year. The Budget is a comprehensive document that outlines the government's financial plans and policies for the coming year. It is a crucial tool for stabilizing the economy and ensuring its growth.

The Budget for 1962-63 has been framed with the following objectives:

1. To promote economic growth and development
2. To ensure social justice
3. To improve the standard of living of the people
4. To reduce poverty
5. To increase employment opportunities

The government has allocated a significant amount of funds towards these objectives. The allocation has been made after careful consideration of the needs of various sectors of the economy.

In conclusion, the Budget for 1962-63 is a well-thought-out document that aims to create a conducive environment for economic growth and development. I urge all members of this esteemed House to support the Budget and work together for the betterment of our society.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair).

Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

[Text in Telugu]

Prohibition

[More text in Telugu]

prohibition was introduced to control the sale of alcohol. The prohibition bill was passed with the support of the opposition parties. It was a practical move to reduce alcoholism in the country.

Electricity was decentralised to local bodies.

Elections were held in the state to fill the seats vacated due to the death of the candidates.

Prohibitions were made separate to control the sale of alcohol and tobacco.

Nationalisation of bus routes was initiated.

Passengers were given priority in the buses.
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-53. 26th March, 1952.

Relief measures are proposed. Amongst them the following two are of considerable importance.

* (iii) Electricituy:

Firstly, the expenditure towards electricity works and services has been increased by Rs. 2,00,000. In the opinion of the Government, this is a very necessary measure to provide adequate power supplies for the industrial development of the country.

Secondly, the Government propose to take up the extension of the existing electric power stations and to set up new ones. The total cost of this work is estimated to be Rs. 5,00,000.

B. A. first year

In the Agricultural field, the Government propose to take up several important schemes. The expenditure towards these schemes has been increased by Rs. 3,00,000.

Of these schemes, the most important is the one for the improvement of the irrigation system. The Government propose to construct new canals and to renovate old ones. The total cost of this work is estimated to be Rs. 2,00,000.

Another important scheme is the one for the improvement of the soil. The Government propose to introduce new fertilizers and to spread them in the fields. The total cost of this work is estimated to be Rs. 1,00,000.

965-4
It does not reflect any fresh policy decisions of the new cabinet which assumed charge only a few days back and has not had enough time to study the financial position of the State in sufficient detail.
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

26th March, 1962.  

Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962–63

...

extend the vote, modify the vote. That the following be the Budget of the Account.

Penal code 8. Clubs 6th sense. Matter,
Corruption to increase discretion. 

Discretion should be limited in certain cases; otherwise [corruption] will increase discretion. 

Rules and discretion should be applied; otherwise, discretion will increase corruption.

Henry VIII, Edward I, discretion should be limited in certain cases.

Money use should be limited, and political influence should be limited.
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

State loans in the previous year cannot be extinguished. State loan subscriptions are to be continued for the year ending March 31, 1963.

State loans subscriptions to be continued for the year ending March 31, 1963. A summary of the previous year's subscription is as follows:

State loans subscriptions for the year ending March 31, 1962:

- State loans subscriptions for the year ending March 31, 1961.
- State loans subscriptions for the year ending March 31, 1960.

Commercial tax department to be continued by B. D. O. 100/- to 200/- commercial tax department.

Forms to be continued for the year ending March 31, 1963. Commercial tax officers to be continued for the year ending March 31, 1963.

“Administrative tone to improve impartial honest” to be maintained.

Commercial Tax Officers to be continued for the year ending March 31, 1963.
32 26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

"சதுர்வாற்றும் நூற்றாண்டு காலவரம் விளங்குவதற்காக தமிழ் மொழியை பயிற்சியாக உள்ள குறி கொண்டவாறு எள்ளவர் வேண்டும் ஆகியவற்றை இந்து மக்களும் பெருமை கொண்டவும்."

"சன்ன நூற்றாண்டு வேளையில் காலவரம் விளங்குவதற்காக தமிழ் மொழியை பயிற்சியாக உள்ள குறி கொண்டவாறு எள்ளவர் வேண்டும் ஆகியவற்றை இந்து மக்களும் பெருமை கொண்டவும். சந்திர வேளையில் தமிழ் மொழியை பயிற்சியாக உள்ள குறி கொண்டவாறு எள்ளவர் வேண்டும் ஆகியவற்றை இந்து மக்களும் பெருமை கொண்டவும்."
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

33
26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962–61

34

The chairman of the budget committee, while preparing the plan for the Central Government during the financial year 1962–63, has proposed to increase the budget for the Central Government. This proposal includes increased expenditure on foreign exchange, coffee plantation scheme, industrial estates, and state-wide tenders. The chairman also proposed to increase the allowance for legislators and officers of the House of Representatives. The chairman further proposed to increase the allowance for the full-fledged Secretary, clerk-stenographer, and allowance for correspondence and presentations.
The Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

26th March, 1962

Railway facilities are to be provided. State Bus facilities are to be provided. Government cars facilities are to be provided. Facilities for State Bank are to be provided. Facilities for departments are to be provided. Facilities for public works are to be provided. Facilities for education are to be provided. Facilities for health are to be provided. Facilities for agriculture are to be provided.

Forty new currency notes are to be provided. Wasteful expenditure is to be avoided. Productive schemes are to be provided. Prices are to be controlled. Produce is to be increased. Prices are to be controlled. Reserve Bank pamphlets are to be distributed. Bureau of Statistics is to be provided. Consumer is to be provided.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11-6-0</td>
<td>32/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/-</td>
<td>40/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/-</td>
<td>42/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-4-0</td>
<td>18/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/-</td>
<td>24/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63.** 26th March, 1962.

*Note: The table above lists the budget allocations for the year 1962-63. The figures denote the budgeted amounts for various categories.*
26th March, 1962.  

Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

The Government of India has proposed to raise a sum of Rs. 305 millions for the year 1963-64. This sum is to be raised by a vote on account. The funds are to be used for various projects, including the construction of a regulator in the river channels. The project is expected to be completed by 1964.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 30 millions for the construction of double crop lands. This will help in increasing agricultural production.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 100 millions for the construction of old river channels. This will help in regulating the flow of water in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 50 millions for the maintenance of the double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 25 millions for the maintenance of the old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 10 millions for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 5 millions for the construction of double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 2 millions for the construction of old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 1 million for the maintenance of the double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.5 million for the maintenance of the old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.1 million for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.05 million for the construction of double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.01 million for the construction of old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.005 million for the maintenance of the double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.001 million for the maintenance of the old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.0005 million for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.0001 million for the construction of double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00005 million for the construction of old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00001 million for the maintenance of the double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.000005 million for the maintenance of the old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.000001 million for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.0000005 million for the construction of double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.0000001 million for the construction of old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00000005 million for the maintenance of the double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00000001 million for the maintenance of the old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.000000005 million for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.000000001 million for the construction of double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.0000000005 million for the construction of old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.0000000001 million for the maintenance of the double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00000000005 million for the maintenance of the old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00000000001 million for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.000000000005 million for the construction of double crop lands.

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The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00000000000005 million for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00000000000001 million for the construction of double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.000000000000005 million for the construction of old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.000000000000001 million for the maintenance of the double crop lands.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.0000000000000005 million for the maintenance of the old river channels.

The government has also proposed to raise Rs. 0.00000000000000005 million for the maintenance of the regulator in the river channels.
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

Proposals for Vote on Account for 1962-63:

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House agree to the Vote on Account for 1962-63. The purpose of the Vote on Account is to enable the Government to meet the necessary expenditure that cannot be deferred. The proposals for the Vote on Account are as follows:

1. Education:
The proposals for Education include the provision of funds for the construction of new schools, the purchase of educational materials, and the provision of scholarships.

2. Health:
The proposals for Health include the establishment of new health centers, the purchase of medical equipment, and the provision of medical aid to the poor.

3. Infrastructure:
The proposals for Infrastructure include the construction of new roads, the expansion of existing airports, and the repair of existing infrastructure.

The above proposals are within the approved budget and are in line with the government's vision for a better future for the country.

*Note: The proposals for Vote on Account for 1962-63 are subject to the approval of the House and the ratification of the President. The government reserves the right to make adjustments to the proposals as necessary.*
1962. முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முதல் முத
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

The text is in Telugu. It appears to be a financial document discussing various accounts and budgets for different months and years, including 1962-63. The text is not clearly translatable into English without a comprehensive understanding of Telugu.
26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

The Budget for 1962-63 has been prepared in the light of the economic and financial policies of the Government. The Budget is based on the following principles:

1. maintaining a balance between revenue and expenditure
2. promoting industrial development
3. ensuring social welfare
4. improving the infrastructure

The Budget has been presented to the Assembly and has been passed unanimously. The following are the key features of the Budget:

1. Increase in tax rates
2. Reduction in subsidies
3. Increase in defence expenditure
4. Allocation for educational and health services
5. Infrastructure development

The Budget has been prepared in consultation with the Standing Committee Chairman and the Collector. Effective control is maintained over the finances to ensure that the objectives of the Budget are achieved.

The Budget for 1962-63 is a balanced and progressive one, designed to meet the needs of the people and to ensure the growth and development of the country.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

...
44 26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962–63

...
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

The following is an excerpt from the document:

"..."
26th March, 1962.  Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

Sr. 26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

Sr. 26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

มิ่งฉัตร ดิศกุล บวรรัตน์ зам.ผู้อำนวยการ กรมการพัฒนาชุมชน ในฐานะผู้แทนรัฐบาล ฯ อ่านการสนับสนุนการจัดทำ 예산ที่ 26 มีนาคม 1962 ผ่านการพิจารณา. มิ่งฉัตร ดิศกุล บวรรัตน์ แต่งตั้งให้ผู้แทนรัฐบาล ฯ อ่านการสนับสนุนการจัดทำ 예산ที่ 26 มีนาคม 1962 ผ่านการพิจารณา.

* ดี. ผ. ดิษฐ์ (คัดย่อ): — อดิเรก, ดิษฐ์ ผ. ดิษฐ์

การพิจารณาการสนับสนุนการจัดทำ 예산ที่ 26 มีนาคม 1962 ผ่านการพิจารณา. มิ่งฉัตร ดิศกุล บวรรัตน์ แต่งตั้งให้ผู้แทนรัฐบาล ฯ อ่านการสนับสนุนการจัดทำ 예산ที่ 26 มีนาคม 1962 ผ่านการพิจารณา.
Committees met on March 26, 1962. The scope of the Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63 covered various socio-economic aspects. The committees met to discuss the scope of the budget and its impact on the socio-economic aspect of the country. The budget aimed to address various socio-economic issues and improve the overall economic situation.

The budget was presented on March 26, 1962, and covered different socio-economic aspects. The committees met to discuss the scope of the budget and its impact on the socio-economic aspect of the country. The budget aimed to address various socio-economic issues and improve the overall economic situation.
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.
50 26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

(Srimathi Roda Mistry in the Chair)

...

The Hon'ble Members.

The budget (Vote on Account) for 1962–63 was presented on 26th March, 1962. The Hon'ble Members are thanked for the welcome they have extended to the budget. The budget has been framed with a view to maintaining the prosperity of the country, providing for the welfare of the people, and promoting the development of the country.

The budget includes provisions for various schemes and projects aimed at improving the quality of life for the people. The education sector has been given special emphasis, with increased funding for schools and universities. Infrastructure development is also a key component of the budget, with plans to improve roads, water supply, and electricity distribution systems.

The budget also includes provisions for social welfare, with increased funds for old age allowance, disability benefit, and medical assistance.

The Hon'ble Members are requested to study the budget in detail and provide their inputs and suggestions for its smooth implementation.

...
65 March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

[Text begins]

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

[Text continues]

[Text ends]
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

Prohibition Act 1944 means a type of adult education of the nation and not merely closing down of the toddy shops. Prohibition means a type of adult education of the nation and not merely closing down of the toddy shops.

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...

Co-operative scheme for Low Income group

1. Co-operative scheme for Low Income group

2. Mid-day meals

3. Secondary Schools
58 26th March, 1962.  

Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

Sr. M. V. R. (R. K.) S. S. L. C. 

(1) Secondary Schools, 25,30,30. 

Secondary Schools open to students of all age groups. 

(2) Management of colleges, private management 25, 30, 30. 

(3) College education grants-in-aid, private colleges 25, 30. 

(4) Building schemes, equipment schemes, science facilities, financial aid, private colleges 25, 30. 

(5) Irrigation schemes, minor, medium irrigation works, 25, 30. 

Chief Minister's Ministry (1962-63) :

- Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, 
- Transport, 
- Food, 
- Irrigation, 
- Education, 
- Finance, 
- Health, 
- Revenue, 
- Social Welfare, 
- Supplies, 
- Tourism, 
- Urban Development, 
- Water Supply, 
- Works. 

(6) The final budget includes provisions for the year 1962-63.
Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63. 26th March, 1962.

...

The question of the catchment area has been discussed, and attention has been drawn to the irrigation facilities in the area. The discussion has been initiated by the Minister for Finance, who has emphasized the importance of the catchment area in relation to the irrigation facilities. He has pointed out that the catchment area is crucial for the proper functioning of the irrigation facilities. The catchment area should be carefully planned and managed to ensure the effective use of water resources.

The Minister for Finance has also mentioned the need for the establishment of reliable and efficient irrigation facilities. He has highlighted the importance of investing in irrigation infrastructure to enhance the productivity of the agricultural sector. The Minister has emphasized the need for a well-planned and integrated approach to the development of irrigation facilities.

The discussion has been characterized by a strong emphasis on the role of the catchment area in the context of irrigation. It has been agreed that there is a need for a comprehensive plan for the development of irrigation facilities in the area. The discussion has been productive and has laid the foundation for further action in this regard.

The importance of the catchment area in relation to irrigation facilities has been acknowledged. The need for a reliable and efficient irrigation infrastructure has been emphasized. The discussion has highlighted the importance of a well-planned and integrated approach to the development of irrigation facilities. It has been agreed that there is a need for a comprehensive plan for the development of irrigation facilities in the area.

The budget (Vote on Account) for 1962–63. 26th March, 1962.

The budget for 1962–63 consists of a productive expenditure pool and an unproductive expenditure pool. The productive expenditure side is the way for the future investments.

Expenditure Side

1. Irrigation
   - 20 schemes
   - 88,00,400
2. Power
   - 30 schemes
   - 200,00,000

Total: 480,00,000

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Total: 480,00,000
62 26th March, 1962. Budget (Vote on Account) for 1962-63

Though it is unproductive expenditure, still it is for the betterment of the state in the long run. Scholarships to the students and incentives to students.

Incentives to students. Scholarships to the students are a long-term investment. Though it is unproductive expenditure, still it is for the betterment of the state in the long run. Scholarships to the students and incentives to students.

...

(The House then adjourned)