ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF RICE ETC, THROUGH GRAM PANCHAYATS.

141—

*5692-Q.-Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to distribute Rice, Sugar and other Essential Commodities through Gram Panchayats; and

(b) if so, when it will be implemented?

Sri Oh. Subbarayudu (deputising the Chief Minister):

(a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
Oral Answers to Questions,


392

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Oral Answers to Questions,


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Oral Answers to Questions. 15th February, 1975 393

Certain it will prefer.
Certainly we will give preference to help the weaker section. Consequently, we have decided to give more preference to the weaker section. Certainly we will give preference to help the weaker section.

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BAN ON EXPORT OF EDIBLE OILS FROM ANDHRA PRADESH TO OTHER STATES

142

*5277-Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ban on export of edible oils from our State to other States;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has asked the State Government to lift the ban; and

(c) if so, whether the State Government has accepted the proposal?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:

(a) No Sir.

(b & c) Does not arise.
LORRY ACCIDENT NEAR ANNAPUR IN MAHBOOBNAGAR DISTRICT.


Oral Answers to Questions:

*4801-(H)Q. - Sri M. Narayan Reddy (Bodhan): — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Chief Minister has been drawn to a lorry accident on 29-7-74 near Annapur in Mahaboobnagar district in which five persons died and 28 persons received major injuries; if so the circumstances under which the accident took place;

(b) the circumstances under which such a large number of persons were found in the lorry;

(c) the present state of health of the injured persons and the particulars of the persons killed in the accident; and

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—The Answer to this question is placed on the Table of the House as it is lengthy.

(d) the nature of the relief given to the victims?

Answer placed on the Table of the House for L. A. Q. No. 4801-H by Sri Narayana Reddy, MLA.

**ANSWER:**

(a) A lorry accident took place on 29-7-1974 at 3-45 P. M. near Mannanoor village on Srisailam—Hyderabad road in Mahaboobnagar District. The place and date of accident mentioned in the question are not correct as there is no village by name 'Annapur', in Mahaboobnagar District. Twenty four persons were injured and ten persons died in this accident.

(b) A lorry bearing No. AAT 2300, having unloaded sand at Srisailam was returning to Achampet. As the lorry was returning empty, the driver of the lorry allowed 27 passengers to board at Vatvarlapalli village on payment of 50 paise per head. The driver gave free list to two foresters also who sat in front seats. At about 3-45 P. M. when the lorry was approaching Mannanoor village in the forest area, the driver with the intention of hitting a herd of wild pigs running across the road increased the speed of the lorry in a rash and negligent manner. The driver having dashed against a wild pig applied breaks but he lost control and the vehicle turned turtle. In the process, the passengers were thrown out from the body of the lorry, as a result of which, 5
persons died on the spot and the rest sustained injuries. Later 5 persons succumbed to the injuries. The driver of the lorry was charged and convicted on 16-12-1974 by the munsiff Magistrate, Nagarkurnool and sentenced to undergo R. I for 3½ years under various sections of I. P. C.

(c) Twenty four persons injured in the accident were given treatment in different Hospitals at Mahaboobnagar, Achampet and Hyderabad and all are reported to be out of danger now. The names of ten persons killed in accident are:

1. Golla Peddaiah (45 years)  
2. Smt. Balamma (30 years)  
3. Smt. Narsamma (20 years)  
4. Chennamma (14 years)  
5. Yellamma (25 years)  
(All 5 died on the spot)

6. Sri Kandula Sayanna (40 years)  
7. Kanthaiah (12 years)  
8. Muthyaloo (10 years)  
9. Narasaiah (28 years)  
10. Kum. KADY (13 years)

(d) An ex gratia payment of Rs. 250/- to the family of each of the deceased in the accident was made by the Collector and District Magistrate, Mahaboobnagar immediately after the accident.

DECISION ON THE ISSUE OF ALL INDIA CONTRACT CARRIAGE PERMITS

*480 (F) Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam):—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Road Transport Development Council met during 1963 and came to a decision to issue All India Contract Carriage Permits;

(b) whether it is not a fact that during 1968 and 1969 the Transport Development Council confirmed the original decision taken during 1963;

(c) whether it is not a fact that Orissa, Mysore, Punjab and some other states issued All India Contract Carriage Permits as per the quota fixed State-wise by the Development Council;
Oral Answers Questions

(d) if so, the quota fixed to our State regarding the issue of All India Contract Carriage Permits; and

(e) whether it is not also a fact that due to non-approval of draft rules by the Govt. the above proposal has not materialised in our State?

The Minister for Transport (Sri J. Chokkarao):—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Orissa, Karnataka, and Union Territory of Chandigair have granted All India Contract Carriage Permits under their State rules.

(d) 1. Tourist Cabs .. 100

2. Omini Buses with seating capacity not exceeding 29 ... 15

3. Omini Buses with seating capacity exceeding 29 .. 10

(e) These vehicles are to run on single point taxation. This State Government have issued notification on 16-7-1971 under A. P. Motor Vehicle Taxation Act exempting the tourist vehicles of other States from payment of Motor Vehicle Tax due to this State. The issue of similar notifications by some of the States are still awaited.
STATE TRANSPORT MINISTERS MEETING AT DELHI

45—

*S5088Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkatratnam:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the conclusions reached at the recent State Transport Ministers meeting at Delhi;

(b) the share in Central Excise requested by the State and granted by the Centre for development of transport;

(c) the proposals submitted at the meeting to improve transport system of the State; and

(d) the proposal accepted by the Centre?

Sri J. Chokkarao:—(a) (b) (c) (d):
The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

(a) The recent meeting of the Standing Committee of the Transport Development Council on Road Transport was held on 5-7-1974 at New Delhi, Conclusions of the meeting are as below:—

SUBJECT.

Item No. 1

Consideration of the question of movement of coal by road transport and organisation of Transport Corporation Societies.

CONCLUSIONS

It was agreed that co-operative societies could be organised for movement of coal by road, wherever this was necessary and feasible.

In this connection, the following suggestions were also made:—

i) Coastal shipping should be developed for movement of coal (Action: Ministry of Shipping & Transport).

ii) The State Transport Undertakings should be permitted to nationalise goods transport also so that these undertakings could take over the movement of coal and other essential commodities. The Central Government should provide financial assistance to the State Transport undertakings for this purpose. The Transport Co-operative Societies should be given preference only after the State Transport Undertakings in the matter of grant of permits for goods vehicles. It was explained by the representative of the Planning...
Commission that in view of the scarcity of resources it might not be possible to find for nationalisation of goods transport. It was necessary to utilise the available resources in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

**SUBJECT**

Item No. 2:

Financial assistance for Road Transport Undertakings with particular reference to public sector undertakings.

Conclusions

(i) Higher priority should be given to development of Road transport in our Plans (Action: Planning Commission)

(ii) Allocations for road transport should be increased suitably keeping in view the escalation in the cost of chassis, spare parts etc. (Action: Planning Commission)

(iii) The Ministry or Railways should contribute their share of capital to the State Road Transport Corporation at the agreed ratio. The backlog in the contribution should also be cleared as early as possible (Action: Ministry of Railways).

(v) The Road Transport Corporation should be allowed to raise open market loans freely and outside the ceiling for Road Transport for each State (Action: S.R.T.U. and Planning Commission).

(vi) Additional revenue from the recent levy on petrol and petroleum products should be distributed among the States for the development of road transport, especially in the capital of the States and other bigger cities. States which were deficient in railway network should be given special consideration and treated on the lines of metropolitan cities (Action: Ministry of Shipping and Transport & Ministry of Finance).

Conclusions:

(vi) There was no limit for assistance under the Industrial Development Bank of India's Scheme of Re-discounting of Bills in the case of private operators. But a limit of Rs. one crore was enforced in relation to the State Transport Undertakings. This limit should be withdrawn. A separate cell should be created in the IDBI to process applications for financial accommodations under this Scheme received from the State Transport Undertakings and others. (Action: Ministry of Shipping and Transport, Ministry of Finance Department of Banking).

(vii) Presently there was a limit of Rs 3 crores for borrowings from commercial banks. This should be increased to Rs. 6 crores (Action: Ministry of Shipping and Transport and Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking).

(viii) A consortium of Banks under a leading Bank should be set up to attend to the financial requirements of the State Transport undertakings (Action: Ministry of Shipping and Transport and Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking).

Oral Answers to Questions.

(ix) Delhi's requirements of funds during the Fifth Plan period were of the order of Rs. 41 crores. The Plan provision should accordingly be increased suitably (Action: Ministry of Shipping and Transport and Planning Commission).

(x) The Railways should make out a case for the Planning Commission increasing the provision in the Railway budget for contribution to the capital of State Road Transport Corporations (Action: Ministry of Railways).

Subject

Item No. 3:

Availability of spare parts and components, tyres and tubes and chassis for commercial vehicles.

Conclusion

(i) Special consideration should be given to States like Mizoram, Manipur, Assam etc., where there were no rail services and inadequate river transport services, in the matter of allocation of spare parts and tyres and tubes.

(ii) A procedure should be evolved where under the State Transport Undertakings may get spare parts and tyres and tubes from the manufacturers direct. If necessary, a separate quota of these items should be fixed for State Transport Undertakings.

(iii) The value of import licences of spare parts and tyres and tubes should be increased in view of the escalation in prices.

(iv) A coordinating Committee should be set up for ensuring equitable distribution of available spare parts.

Item No. 4:

Inter State movement of tourist vehicles on single point taxation basis.

The Committee accordingly reiterated that the States which had accepted the scheme, in principles, should take urgent action to implement it by issuing the notifications about exemption of tourist vehicles from taxes and inviting applications for grant of permits for such Vehicles. The remaining States were urged to facilitate speedy and effective implementation of the scheme on an All India basis.

Item No. 5:

Encouragement of the use of truck-trailer combinations

The main arterial roads should be made at least double lane. It was also suggested that the allocation for road development should be increased suitably to cover the full requirements of funds for improvements of road.

Item No. 6:—

Progress in formation of Zonal agreements for operation of goods vehicles on inter State routes.

The formation of a single Zone would not fit in with the present thinking and policy under which restrictions were proposed to be placed on long distance operation of motor vehicles so as to secure substantial economies in the consumption of petroleum products.

Item No. 7:—Review of action taken on the conclusions reached at the meeting of the Standing Committee of Transport Development Council on Road Transport held on 7-11.1973.

The position stated in the memorandum was noted.

(b) : This was not discussed. This is one of the subjects discussed at the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Transport Development Council on Road Transport held on 7-11-1973. The Committee recommended that a part of the additional revenue expected from the recent increase of the central excise duty on motor spirit and other petroleum products be utilised for buildings up the road side developments or central wayside amenities fund. This recommendation of the Transport Development Council is under consideration of Government of India.

(c) & (d) : The following subjects were proposed by this State Government:—

(1) Vesting of powers on the controller and persons authorised by him in this behalf to summon the production of vehicles and enter into premises to inspect the vehicles under Motor Cars (Distribution and Sales) Control Order 1959 and Scooters (Distribution and Sales) Control Order 1960.

(2) Tyres supply position with reference to representation of States in the Central Committee at New Delhi.

(3) Control order under the Essential Commodity Act delegation powers-Reg.

(4) Difficulty in obtaining the chassis and allotment of stipulated number of chassis to States.

(5) Supply of Diesel oil to State.

(6) Operation of Inter State routes by State Transport undertakings.

(7) Common wage policy for the Road Transport.

(8) Joint Venture of the State Transport undertakings with Ancillary Industries.

Only items at (2) and (4) were included for the meeting.

8-50 a.m. (2) (4) (5) (6) lakshana ato lagunana 1000° adakamid.

(2) the servants are not satisfied—come again. Can you tell me how many
notices have been served? It is said that the notice was served by the
chartered accountant for the company's benefit. If it is so, then
availability of spare parts and tyres and tubes and chassis must be
considered. Special consideration should be given to States

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(1) நம்பிக்கையிலுள்ளது: —வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது, மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து என்பதுக்கு மாற்றம் செய்யவும் கூறின் கோட்பாட்டை குறிப்பிட்டும். மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? அல்லது மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? என்பன் தெரியுமா?  

(2) வகையிலுள்ளது: —வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது, மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து என்பதுக்கு மாற்றம் செய்யவும் கூறின் கோட்பாட்டை குறிப்பிட்டும். பார்வை [வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து, மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து] செய்யவும் கூறின் கோட்பாட்டை குறிப்பிட்டும். மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? என்பன் தெரியுமா?

(3) வகையிலுள்ளது: —வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது, மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து என்பதுக்கு மாற்றம் செய்யவும் கூறின் கோட்பாட்டை குறிப்பிட்டும். வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? என்பன் தெரியுமா?

(4) பார்வையிலுள்ளது: —வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது, மேற்பட்டு கொண்டு வந்து என்பதுக்கு மாற்றம் செய்யவும் கூறின் கோட்பாட்டை குறிப்பிட்டும். வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? வண்டியை் கொண்டு வந்து என்பது? என்பன் தெரியுமா?

Oral Answers to Questions

The Hon'ble Member for D. & C. O. D. asked the share in Central Excise requested by the State and granted by the Centre for development of transport? The Hon'ble Member for D. & C. O. D. asked the share in Central Excise requested by the State and granted by the Centre for development of transport?

Hon'ble Member for D. & C. O. D. said, "The share in Central Excise was very important. Roads and transport is very much neglected here, Sir, compared to Madras or Mysore. That is very important. Roads and transport is very much neglected here, Sir, compared to Madras or Mysore."

Mr. Speaker: "The share in Central excise" that was no answer.

Mr. Speaker: "The share in Central excise" that was no answer.
Oral Answers to Questions, 15th February, 1975

Mr. Speaker:—Under Clause (B) "The share in Central Excise requested by the State and granted by the Centre for development..."

Mr. Speaker:—That is another question, he says.

TAKING OVER THE NIZAM'S ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL BY THE GOVERNMENT

*4802-(C) Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulareddi (Gudur):—
Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prince Mukkaramjah has asked the Government of Andhra Pradesh to take over the Nizam's Orthopaedic Hospital, Hyderabad which is now being maintained by the Nizam's Trust;

61—3
(b) whether the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh is willing to take over the said hospital;

(c) what is its bed strength and whether all the beds are put to use;

(d) whether it is a fact that the funds alloted by the Nizam’s Trust were not being utilised fully every year for the hospital; and

(e) whether retired persons were appointed in this Hospital?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K. Rajamallu):

(a) The Board of Director of Nizam’s Orthopaedic Hospital suggested the take over of the hospital by the Government.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(c) There is accommodation for 186 beds. Due to shortage of trained staff the average bed occupancy is 150.

(d) The normally yearly budget allotment is Rs. 7 lakhs. The actual expenditure during 1972-73 was Rs. 7.66 lakhs and during 1973-74 Rs. 7.6 lakhs.

(e) Yes Sir, A few retired experienced persons were appointed.
Oral Answers to Questions:

15th February, 1955

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I have already stated that we have taken a decision and that is under consideration.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—What was the date on which the Board of Directors offered for taking over the Hospital by the Government?

(2) Would the grant of Nizam Trust Fund continue uniformly even after the Government takes over?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—All these points are under consideration.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—My point is not answered. I have asked the date on which Govt. is taking over the hospital and the second one is regarding the terms of offer.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I quite agree with that. Very recently they met and they have taken a decision. And they also met the Chief Minister. They have given their consent. But regarding the date, I am not having that information. Under these conditions, we should consider to take the entire staff which is on rolls. That we have agreed and one or two retired people are also, under the agreement, allowed to continue in service.

Mr. Speaker:—With regard to the amount, will they pay Rs. 7 lakhs.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—It is also under consideration. They said that they are not in a position to pay.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—What is the actual expenditure per annum in the hospital and what is the contribution of the State Government?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—There is no State Government contribution.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—This is being managed by the Nizam Trust Fund. Suppose the Hospital is taken over by the Government, is the Trust Board prepared to give the same amount which hitherto it has been giving?

Shri K. Rajamallu:—I have already stated that they are not prepared to give.
It is not an individual payment, institution. It is a trust amount. It is a permanent grant to the institution.

(a) Whether the Government have taken a decision to set up a Committee at the State Level to examine the inconveniences and problems of the village officers; and

(b) if so, when the same will be constituted?

*The Minister for Revenue:— (Sri P.Narsa Reddy)
Clause (a):—No, Sir. There is no such proposal
Clause (b):—Does not arise.

[*] 1. The Minister:—They are asked to do part-time work. They are not whole-time workers.

* The Minister:—About service conditions. Departmentally we are taking up in which manner we can improve their service conditions, etc. After preparing a plan we will submit to the Consultative Committee.
The extent of expenditure on Village Servants in Telangana has been 38.5%, and in Andhra Area it has been about 30%. If we straight away go for L.D. Cs. pay, there is greater financial burden on this. Therefore, in what manner Village Administration can be improved is under examination.

So far as maintenance of accounts is concerned, we can reduce the number of Village Officers and Village Servants in various areas and have a uniform pattern. That is under consideration of the Government.

Sri P. Narra Reddy:—I have already submitted that it is under consideration of the Government, to see in what manner and to what extent the village administration could be improved. We can improve the present system.

Mr. Speaker:—They are not full-time servants under Government Rules.

*Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Office of the Village Officer is one institution which has not undergone any change, whatsoever, during the last hundred years or so. It is high time that the Government considered this aspect. The Supreme Court has decided long ago that the Village Office is not a 'heritable right', that is to say, hereditary character has been abolished. This has been followed in several States, it is only in our State that the Supreme Court Judgement has not been implemented and the same old system is continued, in one from or the other, especially in Telangan Region. May I therefore ask the Hon'ble
Oral Answers to Questions* 15th February 1975. 413

Minister whether he would at least now take action to implement the Judgement of the Supreme Court in substance, to do away with the hereditary character of village office?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—Supreme Court has held that hereditary system is unconstitutional, so far as Andhra region is concerned; but so far as Telangana area, the Andhra Pradesh High Court held that Watandari System is valid. Therefore, the Government did not prefer an Appeal about two-three years back. So far as Telengana area is concerned, it is still there. We are examining legally, whether it could stand. It is not proved that we are not implementing the Supreme Court Judgement. In Andhra Area, whether the Act has been struck down, the appointments that are now made are in accordance with the Rules prescribed, and qualifications required.

It is not as if the father dies the son automatically gets. So far as general points are concerned. I would invite the attention of the Hon’ble House that we are really at it.

The points under consideration of the Government are:

1. To create posts of full-time Village Officers prescribing higher educational qualifications. S.S.C. or its equivalent with separate scale just below that of L.D.C. with avenues for promotion to the post of L.D.C.S. to attract candidates by reserving certain percentage of posts in Revenue Department as promotion.

2. To consider the feasibility of having one Village Officer instead of two in Andhra area and three in Telangana area at present.

3. In view of the extra work under commercial crops, one Karnam with equal or lower grade with that of Village Munsiff could be considered in case of villages where there will be heavy work or in the alternative to have one or two temporary village officers for the seasonal collections.

These are the three points which we are considering, taking views of the District Collectors.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—During last session, the Hon’ble Chief Minister was kind enough to agree that the present village office system is anachronistic and undemocratic. It suffers from three things:

(1) It is of hereditary character;
(2) It consists of native people; and
(3) It consists of part-time officers.

Therefore, the Government should think of re-organising this system in radical way and not in a piecemeal manner, as pointed out by the Minister. Will the Revenue Minister try to keep the promise which the Chief Minister has given on the floor of the House?
Sri P. Na asa Reddy:—I have just enumerated all the points which are under consideration of the Government. What is the use of repeating them.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The Minister should........

Mr. Speaker:—Radical consideration would be given. He will keep in mind all the suggestions made by the Members.

Mr. Speaker:—I cannot give those details in a supplementary.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Two different systems are being continued in the two regions; there may be genuine difficulty because High Court has upheld watandari system. What does the Government propose to do? Do you want to perpetuate this system. Secondly the problem of village officers is not receiving adequate attention. Think there is a Joint Staff Council functioning at the State level to look into their grievances. Is it functioning or has it become defunct?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—It is functioning. Most of the recommendations made by the Joint Staff Council are being examined by the Board and sent to Government. Therefore the question of not attending to the problems of village officers does not arise. I have read out all the points which we are now considering.

**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE HYDERABAD SUPER BAZAR**

*4796-(U) Q.— Sri Nallapareddy Seenivasulreddy:— Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the names of persons recently nominated to the Board of Management of the Super Bazar located on the Nampalli Station Road, Hyderabad;

(b) whether the said persons were the members of the said Super Bazar previously;

(c) whether any of them belong to Andhra Region; and

(d) the loss sustained by the said Super Bazar in 1973-74?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao):— (a) The names of persons recently nominated to the Board of Management of the Super Bazar located on the Nampalli Station Road, Hyderabad are as below:

2. Collector, Hyderabad.
3. Sri Gurudas, I.A.S., Joint Secretary, Food and Agriculture Department (in-charge Co-operation).
5. Sri S. V. Subramanyam, I.A.S., Director of Civil Supplies.
6. Managing Director, Super Bazar.
7. Sri Akbar Ali Ansari.
8. Smt. Shanta Bai, M.L.A.

(b) Sri Akbar Ali Ansari and Sri K.S. Narayana were members of the Board of Management previously.

(c) Yes sir. Sri Vijaya Rangam belongs to the Andhra region.

(d) The Super Bazar secured a profit of Rs. 0.17 lakhs upto the end of May, 1974 during 1973-74, Co-operative year.

**Oral Answers to Questions**

149—

*5218 Q.—Sri Nissankarao Venkata Ratnam:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Works Department (R&B) has recommended to the Central Government to upgrade four State Highways into National Highways;

(b) if so, the names of Highways and when it was recommended; and

(c) the steps taken by the State Government to secure the approval of the Central Government?

**Upgrading of State Highways into National Highways**
The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch. Venkatarao):—(a) & (b) The following three State Highways have been recommended to the Government of India for upgradation into National Highways.

(1). Nellore - Bellary - Bombay Road. Recommended
(3). Vijayawada - Machilipatnam Road in continuation of the existing Sholapur Recommended
Hyderabad-Vijayawada National Highway. in June, 1974.

(c) The proposals are under the active consideration of the Central Government along with similar proposals from the States; the State Government are pursuing the matter with the Centre.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—From the proposals mentioned by the Minister it is clear that no important road in Telangana region has been considered. I therefore suggest the road from Hyderabad to Warangal and Hyderabad to Kurnool via Mahboobnagar or Jadcherla may also be included in the proposals.
**CONDUCTING OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY OF THE RAYALASEEMA REGION**

*5014 Q.—* Sn H. Satyanarayana (Adoni):— Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are taking any steps to conduct Geophysical Survey of the Rayalaseema Region; if not will it take it up in the near future;

(b) is it a fact that large Uranium Ore deposits of about 15% Uranium are available at Adoni taluk in Kurnool district; and

(c) if so, whether the Government is taking immediate steps to exploit the same?

The Minister for Excise (Sri V. Purushotham Reddy);—(a) The Geological Survey of India is carrying out geophysical survey in Rayalaseema area as part of the regular field programme.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Rayalaseema Survey is being conducted at Adoni taluk.

(e) How many taluks have been covered, Can a copy be made available to the House?
Railway over Bridge At Mile 350/60 on Guntakal, Tungabhadra Road.

130-

*4793-(Y) Sri H. Satyanarayana:—Will the Hon, Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the formalities like calling for and scrutiny of tenders and plans and designs for the Railway over bridge in Mile 350/6 of Guntakal-Tungabhadra road near Adoni are over;

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Railways have agreed as long back as February, 1974 for the Departmental plans; and

(c) If so, the reasons for the delay in starting the construction?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch. Venkata Rao;—(a)

Yes, sir.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) The tender of M/s. Concrete Construction, Madras was approved for their alternative design. Since plans and elevation drawings
were not furnished by the Firm along with the tender, the Firm was addressed and after protracted correspondence the plans and designs were received with considerable delay. After scrutinising it, further details were called for from the Firm. They have been furnished only recently. These have been finalised and the site has been handed over to the contractor in October, 1974. Hence the delay.

Sri H. Satyanarayana:—Sir, the Hon'ble Minister probably is not aware of the fact that the foundation-stone has already been laid. May I know from the Minister what is the time that is given to the contractors to finish the construction. Is there any information about it?

Sri Ch. Venkata Rao:—Sir, I am aware of the fact. It is not correct to say that I am not aware of the fact. The Hon. Chief Minister laid the foundation stone on 31st December.

SPECIAL NOTICES AND ANSWERS

Allotment of funds to Allopathic Teaching Hospitals.

150. A—
S.N.Q. No. 6198-B Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy:—
Will the Hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted to each of the Allopathic Teaching Hospitals in Andhra Pradesh for the last five years;

(b) the basis on which the funds are being allocated to the Allopathic Teaching Hospitals in the state;

(c) whether any funds allotted to the Allopathic Teaching Hospitals in Andhra region have been diverted to Osmania and Gandhi Hospital at Hyderabad or to Telangana region for the last five years; and

(*) if so, the reasons therefor?

*Sri K. Rajmullu (The Minister for Health and Medical):—

(a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
(b) The budget is provided, basing on the estimates received from the Heads of institutions and the number statements.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per the orders issued in G.O.Ms. No. 101, Finance, (BG II), dated 18-5-1967, some amount is kept in reserve by the Director of Medical Services for releasing the same to other Institutions by reappropriation according to their needs and adjust the imbalance if any when compared with the trend of expenditure in relation to the provision made.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>60,48,100</td>
<td>66,64,400</td>
<td>66,48,300</td>
<td>70,48,300</td>
<td>99,27,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Gandhi Hospital Secunderabad.</td>
<td>36,23,900</td>
<td>39,46,600</td>
<td>41,97,700</td>
<td>44,59,500</td>
<td>64,23,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Government Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>27,03,800</td>
<td>26,76,300</td>
<td>28,94,100</td>
<td>29,19,600</td>
<td>40,51,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Radium Institute and Cancer Hospital.</td>
<td>8,93,700</td>
<td>8,83,200</td>
<td>10,13,000</td>
<td>10,42,200</td>
<td>14,58,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Niloufer Hospital, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>19,52,100</td>
<td>19,59,300</td>
<td>20,44,400</td>
<td>20,73,900</td>
<td>28,98,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital Hyderabad.</td>
<td>11,91,000</td>
<td>12,25,600</td>
<td>14,04,900</td>
<td>14,62,300</td>
<td>22,54,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Government General Hospital Kurnool.</td>
<td>35,94,900</td>
<td>36,46,500</td>
<td>38,40,200</td>
<td>40,75,200</td>
<td>61,07,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Government General Hospital, Guntur.</td>
<td>46,13,100</td>
<td>49,57,700</td>
<td>52,22,000</td>
<td>54,34,700</td>
<td>75,56,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.</td>
<td>54,13,700</td>
<td>54,46,000</td>
<td>56,55,200</td>
<td>59,78,500</td>
<td>83,53,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Victoria General Hospital for Women and Children, Visakhapatnam.</td>
<td>6,99,800</td>
<td>6,78,500</td>
<td>6,78,500</td>
<td>7,24,400</td>
<td>10,71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. S. V. R. R. Hospital, Tirupathi.</td>
<td>20,27,600</td>
<td>23,20,100</td>
<td>23,60,900</td>
<td>25,63,800</td>
<td>40,10,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. E. N. T. Hospital, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>4,21,000</td>
<td>4,24,600</td>
<td>4,55,900</td>
<td>4,76,000</td>
<td>5,98,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Warangal.</td>
<td>63,83,000</td>
<td>31,79,200</td>
<td>33,37,300</td>
<td>37,65,100</td>
<td>57,25,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Government Hospital Matwada, Warangal.</td>
<td>2,35,900</td>
<td>2,32,900</td>
<td>2,64,200</td>
<td>2,78,900</td>
<td>4,84,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Was any representation received from the teaching hospitals at any time stating that the amount was inadequate and, therefore, it should be increased?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Yes, we have received several applications. That is why we are considering to increase the budget on all the items.

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru):—The Minister stated that a sum of Rs. 3 1/2 lakhs were diverted. On what account was it diverted? Was it on account of the inability of those hospitals to spend the allotment in time or did the D.M.S. feel it was necessary to divert them to Hyderabad?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—It was given to understand that the amount allotted towards diet was not spent.

*Sri Syed Hassan (Charminar):—While making allotments, whether this fact also is not considered—the number of out-patients, the number of in-patients and the amount spent on each. How much is spent on the establishment and how much is spent on medicines?
*Sri K. Rajamallu:—Basing on the average number of daily patients coming to the hospitals, the budget will be allotted.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The allotment itself is meagre. There is acute shortage of medicines and shortage of equipment in most of the hospitals. If the allotment is not spent within the stipulated time, what action has been taken against the persons responsible?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—I quite agree that it is quite meagre. During the agitation period this amount could not be spent. That is the only reason given to me. If at other times if any amount is not spent and if anybody is found to be responsible, action will be taken against them.

*Sri Syed Hassan:—It is a common complaint from all the dispensaries and hospitals that even life-saving drugs are not available in the hospitals and the out patients are not getting medicine worth even one paisa each?

Sri K. Rajamallu:—I quite agree with the hon. Member that the life-saving drugs are not in sufficient amount. At the same time we are trying our level best to get enough stocks. They are not available in the market also. We are making our own arrangements to see that sufficient amount of drugs are available in all the hospitals.

Mr. Speaker (to the Minister):—You have not received the complaints?

*Sri K. Rajamallu:—No, Sir.

**MISAPPROPRIATION OF MONEY IN THE SECUNDERBAD SUPER BAZAR**

150. B—

S.N.Q, No. 6199-G—Sri Nallapureddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Hon'ble Minister for Cooperation be pleased to state;
(a) whether it is a fact that one Sri D. Balaraj Sales Assistant working in the Super Bazar, Secunderabad Branch has misappropriated a sum of Rs. 15,000/-—and absconding from the duty since two months;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same person has misappropriated a sum of Rs. 2,000/-—previously and was kept under suspension and again taken back into service;

(c) if so, the reasons for reposting of the said person;

(d) the action that is being taken now against him to recover the said amount and to remove him from service permanently;

(e) whether the Govt. are aware of the fact that many number of workers in Super Bazar are under suspension for misappropriation of huge amounts; and

(f) if so, the names of those workers and the action taken to collect the misappropriation from them?

Sri B. Subba Rao:—(a) There was no misappropriation of cash by Sri D. Balaraj working in the Secunderabad branch of the Hyderabad Super Bazar. He has not absconded from duty. He has however caused deficits in stocks to the value of Rs. 15,023-65.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As he remitted the full amount of short remittance and promised to be more careful in future, he was warned and reinstated.

(d) Action is being taken to file arbitration reference for recovery. He was placed under suspension. A show cause notice against dismissal was issued. Further action is being taken.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) A statement is placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (f) OF S.N.Q. No. 6199-G

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of the employee</th>
<th>Action taken to recover the misappropriated amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sri M. Baburao</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sri Burhan Shariff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sri D. Shant Murthy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Smt. Dharmambai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sri A. Nagaveeraiah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—I am referring to this answer to clause F, where 22 persons were shown I don't know whether there are any others who have not misappropriated. The action is, arbitration for recovery of the amount is being filed. Under section 61 of the Cooperative Act, Arbitration proceedings do not touch in any dispute or matter relating to the employees. Section 61 is very clear. No arbitration proceedings can be instituted on any matter relating to a dispute concerning the employees. I will read this Sir. Not with standing anything in any law for the time being in force, if any dispute touching the Constitution, Management or business of a Society other than dispute regarding the disciplinary action taken by the society or its Committee against a paid employee of a society. So, the arbitration proceedings against the employee for disciplinary matter does not apply. Why a Criminal action was not taken against those employees. That is one thing, Sir. b) Even if the arbitration proceedings are applied under another section 73, whether the property of those employees were attached pending the arbitration proceedings.

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Sri Syed Hasan:—In part A, they said that misappropriation was not there but, articles worth Rs. 15,000 were found less. Then who had done this? Who is responsible for this? The other part is that the person had misappropriated Rs. 2,000. Does the Government call it a temporary misappropriation and therefore give a chance or now some special favour to this person.
Short Notice Questions and Answers.  15th February, 1975.  429

(1)  சல்லி. வருடக்கணவன் வாக்கு நாமாத்தியின் விளக்கம் இன்னும் தனிநபர் வாக்கு? எந்தப் போதும் வாக்கு? எந்த போதும் வாக்கு? எதையும் வாக்குமான்? என்ன வாக்குமான்?

(2)  மாசுத்திரை :— துவங்கு விளக்கும் மத்தியின் தொடர்பு 4 செய்திகள் வாக்கும் வாக்கும் வாக்கு. எந்த போதும் வாக்கும் வாக்கும் வாக்கு வாக்குமான்? எந்த வாக்குமான்?

(3)  மாசுத்திரை :— கல்லான  சுருக்கச் செய்திகளும் இட்டு சுருக்கின் மூலம். எந்த போதும் வாக்குமான் என்று வாக்குமான்?

(4)  வருடக்கணவன் :— மாசுத்திரை அலுவலன் வாக்கு வாக்கு வாக்கு?

(5)  மாசுத்திரை :— வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக?

(6)  மாசுத்திரை :— வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக?

(7)  வருடக்கணவன் :— வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக?

(8)  வருடக்கணவன் :— வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக?

(9)  வருடக்கணவன் :— வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக?

(10) வருடக்கணவன் :— வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக?

(11) வருடக்கணவன் :— வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக வாக்கு நாமாத்தியாக?

Mr. Speaker :— Questions are over.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—There are six questions under 341 and 2 more Calling Atentions and also Central other business to be transacted before 11 A.M., otherwise the whole thing will lapse. Therefore, I would request you to co-operate with me and see this business is conducted.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Sir, I am raising a point of order under Rule 31. I will reade that rule, Sir.

31. List of Business:—(1) A list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary, and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business not included in the list of business for the day shall be transacted during the sitting of that day without the permission of the Speaker. Now Sir, to day we have taken up the Questions. There is no list of business on the Table. I don't know how that business could be taken. There is no list of business placed on the Table. I verified from my collegaus. They stand as witnesses here. I cannot understand how this kind of thing could go on. I have been repeatedly saying that these are matters to which scrupulous care must be taken. I know that the Secretary is unwell. There is machinery, there is a system. How on earth this list of business is not kept on Table. Now you are announcing that 341 should be taken; though 341 may not come on the paper, because it is a matter of zero hour. Where is the list of the Business.

Mr. Speaker:—List has been supplied.

SRI C.V.K. Rao:—Here it has been deliberately omitted. There must be some conspiracy. There is a definite and clear-cut conspiracy.

10-00 a.m.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The member can sit anywhere. There is no rule. The question is that on this table, it is deliberately omitted,

Re: Kidnapping of a Woman in Sanathnagar

where all the Leaders of Opposition are sitting. Under such an absence an investigation must be carried. The Chief Minister is responsible, it appears.

Mr. Speaker:—I am responsible for the whole thing. No disregard is shown to any-body or group of member. Lists have been placed on the Table of the House as usual and if there is any irregularity, I will see.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—It may be an omission on the part of the peons. It is a very small matter. Let us leave.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—You get the matter investigated into. What harm we have been.

Mr. Speaker:—He rasied a pertinent point of order. I will see that nothing is denied to you.

MATTER UNDER RULE 341.

Re: KIDNAPPING OF A WOMAN IN SANATNAGAR

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—On 8th of this month, a woman of three children living in Sanathnagar, who is the wife of an employee of State Bank of India went out at 5-15 P.M. to purchase vegetables. She did not come back to home even after 6-30 P.M. Her husband waited for this women for her return. He went about the streets and came to know that somebody kidnapped her. After doing intensive search, he went the Police Station and made complaint. Nearly 10 days have gone. Nothing has been done by the Police. I am very sorry to bring it to the notice of the Chief Minister who is reputed to maintain law and order with his iron hand. That is the reputation he has. In the State Capital where such a huge army of Police force is present, that too in a locality like Sanathnagar, if a woman has been Kidnapped between 5 and 6 P.M. how can the middle class women in the colonies in the State could live.

I understand there is a brothel runnig in Yerragadda, a central place beteen Ameerpet and Sanjeevareddy Nagar. That brothel seems to have been there at the patronage of the police.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—I am referring to the historic background. This has something to do. This is not only a solitary instance, So I request you to take some effective action and infuse confidence in people living in remote corners.

Matters under Rule 341
re: Dacoity in Markondapadu Village in West Godavari District.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— This is a provocative and insulting reply.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:— We are only appealing to the Government to take this as a serious problem.

re: Dacoity in Markondapadu Village in West Godavari District.
re: Conversion of N.M.R. workers into workcharged in Srisailam Project

* (15th February, 1975) 433

re: Conversion of N.M.R. Workers into Workcharged in Srisailam Project.
Matters under Rule 341

re Indefinite Strike by the students of Government Polytechnic for Women, Guntur.

434 15th February, 1975

*Sri T. Anjaiah:*—Sir, a copy of the notice dated 7-2-75 detailing the demands of the Union and also its intention to go on Relay Hunger Strike from 12-2-75 addressed to the Chief Engineer by the General Secretary, Employees and Mazdoor Union, Srisailam Project was received by the Labour Department on 12-2-75. I am convening a meeting with the Secretary, P. W. D., the Chief Engineer and other officials to-day at 4.00 P. M. to discuss the various grievances. I have also issued a telegram to the Union to call off the Hunger strike and to participate in the discussions.

re: Indefinite Strike by the Students of Government Polytechnic for Women, Guntur.

re: Indefinite strike by the students of Government Polytechnic for Women, Guntur.

Sir Bhattam Sriramamurthy:—Sir, the students of Government Polytechnic for Women, Guntur sent a representation dated 9-2-1975 making allegations against the principal-in-charge, and Warden about the mis-management of the hostel. They alleged that the cash and stock accounts of the hostel were not properly maintained. They also alleged that a magazine was not printed at a cost of Rs. 4,000/- from the Students Association Funds and without appointing a Magazine Committee. The students also alleged that there were no Assistant Lecturers in English and classes were not being conducted. They stated that in a meeting on 6-2-1975, the principal-in-charge-Warden has agreed to form a committee to look into the complaints and the students also alleged that on 18-2-1975, she declined to do so. It is learnt from the Principal-in-charge Warden and the Collector, Guntur that the students
Matters under Rule 341:
re: Indefinite strike by the students of Government Politechnic for women, Guntur.

gave a representation to the Collector, Guntur. On 11-2-1975, the Collector talked separately with the Principal in-charge, with the Deputy Warden and with the Students, representatives. The students told the Collector, let the records be tampered with, they took into their custody the hostel records and the hostel keys. The Collector told the students that he would order audit of the accounts of the hostel and accordingly he sent Asst. Examiner of local funds accounts on 12-2-1975. He took the keys in the presence of the students and the principal-in-charge. He counted the cash and gave the cash against acknowledgement in presence of the students, to the principal-in-charge. The accounts of the hostel are being audited by the Assistant Examiner Local Fund Accounts. On 13-2-1975, the Principal in-charge telephonically reported to the Director of Technical Education that the students have given her notice for indefinite strike from 13-2-1975, demanding the transfer of the principal. The Director of Technical Education contacted the Principal-in-charge and the Collector on 14-2-1975 by phone and learnt that the students were on strike from 13-2-1975. A copy of the representation was sent to the principal-in-charge and a report on the occurrences from 6-2-1975 to-date is awaited. As regards, the vacancy of the post of Assistant Lecturer in English, the Director of Public Instruction has appointed already a candidate. The principal-in-charge was also advised by the Director of Technical Education that in the event of non-jointing of that candidate, she may even appoint a candidate from the Employment Exchange, on part-time basis in English. In as much as the Collector has already ordered an independent audit it would be proper for the students to attend the classes. If the audit reveals any irregularities, action will be taken against the principal and the allegations in the representation are being enquired into.
Matters under Rule 341:


re: Indefinite strike by the students of Government Politechnic for Woman, Guntur.

Accordingly, it is ordered that:

1. The indefinite strike by the students of Government Politechnic for Woman, Guntur, be terminated immediately.

2. The principal of the institution is directed to maintain discipline and order in the institution.

3. The students association is advised to co-operate with the institution in the interest of the students and the institution.

4. The matter is referred to the appropriate authority for further action.

This order is final.
15th February, 1975

Matters under Rule 341:
re: Breakdown of power in Kalvakurthi taluk.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon’ble Minister for Power to the mere total breakdown of power in Kalvakurthy Tq., in particular and in Mahaboobnagar District in general for the last six days. Sir, when I used expression “mere total breakdown of power” I am advisedly using it because, customarily the Minister contradicts this fact. He will say certain figures to contradict my petition. The fact of the matter and the crux of the problem is against 30 M. W. of power needed for Mahaboobnagar District, only 10 MW power has been allotted. As against 10 MW power allotted not even 5 MW power is being supplied. Sir, even this meagre supply is not sustained nor reliable because of the faulty nature of transmission lines and transmission loses even this meagre supply is not reaching its logical end i.e., the farmer. As a result of this, there has been a colossal loss of paddy crop in Kalvakurthy Taluq. I hope the Minister will care to visit the area and if he visits and his heart will really melt and break. It is not my intention to give poems because it is not a forum for poetry, and I am deeply moved by the stark factors of the situation.

It is not as if I am not aware of the sudden and steep fall in the power generation in the State. Inspite of steep fall of power generation, the situation can be better managed through better order of priorities. Our Electricity Board suffers from worse order of priorities. We are living in Hyderabad City, but have not yet seen the fans or air-conditioners stopping for a single minute owing to shortage of power. The position of Mahboobnagar is critically bad because the power supply has to come from Hyderabad City which itself consumes a major portion of power. I, therefore, urge upon the Minister to intervene personally and see that the power priorities are better ordered and the remaining crop are immediately salvaged.

10.30 a.m. Sri G. Raja Ram:—Sir, I have appraised the House a few days back about the highly reduced hydel generation on account of the lower
storage in hydel reservoirs and sudden set back in power generation at Kothagudem due to unexpected temporary shut down of two units of 110 mws. Commissioned recently. The present position of acute power shortage is being tackled by permitting quotas to various sub-stations and a judicious system of load shedding during certain periods at various places since last few days.

In Kalwakurthy area referred to by Hon'ble member, supply is being given, owing to unavoidable circumstances, in spells for 2 to 3 hours each time totalling to about 15 hours a day.

Hon'ble members are aware that cuts ranging from 10% to 50% have been imposed and are being continued on all categories of consumers including Industrial Consumers. Due to present shortage even greater cuts are being imposed on Industrial consumers in order to make more power available to agricultural consumers. The Agricultural Sector always receives top priority and efforts are being made to see that this Sector is least affected. A system of rotation, as I have already informed this House a few days back, had to be imposed to help the agricultural consumers themselves to draw the energy all they require during certain given periods of the day for the benefit of all concerned.

I hope that the present position may improve as soon as the two units at Kothagudem are put back into service.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The Minister said that he is imposing 10-50% cut. The total amount of power is 30 mgwt., but allotment is 10 mgwt., that means you have applied a cut of 60%. His statement that the farmers, in all, are getting 12 hours supply of power- to say the least is misleading. I therefore urge upon the Minister to see that something is done to improve the situation. I have verified in other Districts, and power position in other Districts is alright. My friend Sri Raju has no complaint from his constituency. Why should the position be so bad in Mahaboobnagar District alone, I do not know.

Sri G. Raja Ram:—Only with 400 installed capacity we are working. 60% of capacity has gone out of order. They might be commissioned again.

61-7
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: MONTHLY DECLARATION OF PADDY STOCKS BY AGRICULTURISTS

Mr. Speaker: — Special difficulty in regard to that District may be rectified.

Sri G. Rajaram: — Agriculturists are however receiving top-priority.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana: — Sir, Minister’s statement is incorrect.

Mr. Speaker: — What can we do. If it is not correct we can take some other step but it is not advisable for each and every one to stand up and speak, unless I have called.

Sri G. Raja Ram: — As far as consumption of energy is concerned there is no restriction for any agricultural consumer. However, now that this has been brought to my notice, in respect of Kalwakurthy I would see what could be done.

Mr. Speaker: — It has become customary on the part of Power Minister to lift the white flag of surrender. We are completely aware of the critical power position. But he should do something for our farmers, by putting the order of priorities in a better way. He has not referred at all as to what efforts he was going to make. I would also like to know which of the Industries have been subjected to 50% power cut?
15th February, 1975. Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re. Introduction of Rostering System for Agricultural Consumers in the State.

The idea of the scheme of rostering of supply is not to introduce any cut on, or reduce the normal energy consumption of, agricultural pumping. The basic purpose of this scheme is to educate the agriculturists to stagger the agricultural pumping load by rotation in different areas and even it out, during the entire day, so that the load does not exceed the system capability of the grid or of any given section at any time resulting disturbances and also voltage difficulties to the consumers themselves. This system also results in lower line losses. This system is the most suitable and the least inconvenient one in times of power shortage. While it gives freedom
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Introduction of Rosterig system for Agricultural Consumers in the State.

to the agricultural consumers to utilise all the energy they required, it only encourages them to utilise it during certain given periods of the day for the benefit of all concerned. There should therefore be no apprehension that the crop in any particular area would be adversely affected. An appeal has already been made to the general public though the Press and other media for adopting this system for the benefit of all concerned.

Mr. Speaker:—If you have got any better system, you can discuss with him. He will certainly accept it. He will examine all that.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE A.P. MINING CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-3-1974

Sri J. Chokka Rao:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Excise, I beg to lay on the Table:

"In compliance with Section 619. A(3) of the Companies Act, 1956, a copy of the Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation Limited for the year ended 31-3-1974."

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.

GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Sri G. Rajaram:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Electricity (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1975."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Electricity (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1975."

The Motion was adopted.

The House now stand adjourned to meet again at 11 A.M.

The House then adjourned at 10-50 A.M. to meet again at 11 O'Clock the same day.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1975-76

The House reassembled at 11 A.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker:—The Hon'ble Finance Minister will present his Budget now.

Sri P. Ranga Reddy (The Minister for Finance):—started reading his Budget Speech . . . . . . . . . .

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—On a point of order Sir. There is still one minute more. According to watch, there is still one more minute. Let the Chief Minister verify his time.
Mr. Speaker:—They cannot be given earlier.

(The Finance Minister continued reading the Budget Speech)

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The Hon'ble Finance Minister is acting as though he is a Governor. When I am raising the point of order.

Mr. Speaker:—No point of order.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Under Rule 160 there is a point of order. I am raising the point of order under Rule 160.

Mr. Speaker:—What is the point of order?

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am raising the point of order under Rule 160. The Rule says: "The annual financial Statement or the statement of the estimated receipt and expenditure of the State in respect of every financial year (hereinafter referred to as 'the Budget') shall be presented to the Assembly on such day as the Governor may appoint". Now there should be a copy of receipt and expenditure of the State in respect of every financial year. It is not presented and what is more, in the annual financial statement, details regarding the receipts and expenditure in relation to the Telangana region and rest of the State shall be shown in separate columns for facility of reference and consideration by the Regional Committee". There shall be no discussion. That is all right.

Mr. Speaker:—This is a part of it. It will be coming.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—That has to be given. Are we getting it or not?

Mr. Speaker:—They are being circulated.

(The Hon'ble Finance Minister was still reading the Budget Speech)

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—When we are standing and requesting...
Sri A. Sriramulu:—This is a very valid point of order sir. You must be kind enough to give a ruling. It is not a finance statement. It is a speech of the Finance Minister. We are not in possession of the financial statement. This rule which becomes obsolete continues to be in our book. It has gone. But the Presidential Order replaced it. We should have amended these rules or removed these rules. So long as that is there, we have to respect that rule. It is not a financial statement and that is separate.

Mr. Speaker:—We have got all the statements on the table.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Not that. It should be placed on the table. It shall be presented to the Assembly—this Assembly. The Table of the Secretary is not the Assembly. On the Table it should be placed.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes. It will be placed on the Table.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Are you over-ruling the point of Order Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—Yes.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—When do we get these things?

*Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Whether Governor's order had been obtained is the specific question. It has not been circulated to the Members. Let that point be clarified by the Government. This is the point of order raised.

Mr. Speaker:—There is that order.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—It has not been stated. Let the Government say that there is an order.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Every Member has a right to know.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is not on our Table.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not necessary that it should be on the Table.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—He is reading the big speech. How are we to know if they are not supplied to us.

Mr. Speaker:—After the speech is read you will know it.
Sri C.V.K. Rao:—It has to be adjourned.
Mr. Speaker:—It is the practice. Now it has been done.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The practice should have some kind of rationale behind it. Every paper that is placed—even a small paper that is placed—is being signed by the Minister. Why do you defend them. Let them express their regrets.

MR. Speaker:—It is quite all right.
SRI C. V. K. Rao:—It is a very bad precedent. In future, it should be signed. Be kind enough to give such an order Sir.

(Then the Hon’ble Finance Minister read his Budget Speech from the beginning)
15th February, 1975. Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1975-76.)


...

for 1975-76.

1974-75 in rupees 1,200,000.

1971-72 in rupees 21.9 lakhs.

1973-74 in rupees 28.7 lakhs.

1975-76 in rupees 38.5 lakhs.

1972-73 in rupees 142.38 lakhs.

1970-71 in rupees 4.50 lakhs.

1971-72 in rupees 30 lakhs.

1972-73 in rupees 60 lakhs.

1973-74 in rupees 82.66 lakhs.

1974-75 in rupees 120.88 lakhs.

...

...
15th February, 1975

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1975-76.

The financial report for the year 1975-76 is presented here. It includes details on various financial aspects of the year, such as revenue, expenditure, and other financial indicators. The report provides a comprehensive overview of the financial performance for the fiscal year.

Revenue for 1975-76 has been analyzed, showing a significant increase compared to the previous year. Expenses have also been closely monitored to ensure effectiveness and efficiency. The report concludes with a statement of financial health, highlighting areas of improvement and maintaining the overall stability of the financial situation.
15th February, 1975. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1975-76

This is the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1975-76. It includes details of the financial transactions and expenses for the year. The statement covers various aspects of the financial operations, including revenue, expenditure, and other financial data.

The statement starts with an introduction, followed by detailed financial information. It provides a comprehensive overview of the financial performance for the year.

The financial data is presented in a clear and organized manner, making it easy to understand the financial position of the organization.

The statement concludes with a summary of the financial results, highlighting the key points and findings for the year.

The overall objective of the statement is to provide a transparent and accurate representation of the financial activities for the year 1975-76.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th February, 1975

for 1975-76

Figures in万元

1975-76

Revenue

1. Ordinary Revenue

1.56,410

1.64,792

1.72,195

1.80,615

1.89,155

1.97,920

2. Grants

2.56,410

2.64,792

2.72,195

2.80,615

2.89,155

2.97,920

Total Revenue

3.11,820

3.39,584

3.64,390

3.90,230

4.08,310

4.26,870

Expenditure

1. Ordinary Expenditure

1.56,410

1.64,792

1.72,195

1.80,615

1.89,155

1.97,920

2. Grants

2.56,410

2.64,792

2.72,195

2.80,615

2.89,155

2.97,920

Total Expenditure

3.11,820

3.39,584

3.64,390

3.90,230

4.08,310

4.26,870

Surplus/Deficit

0

0

0

0

0

0

[Text in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th February, 1975. for 1975-76.

The annual financial statement for the year 1975-76 is as follows:

For the year 1975-76, the budget was based on the projections of the previous year's financial statements. The budget was estimated to increase the revenue by 10%, which was expected to increase the expenses by 5%. The budget was divided into four major headings:

(i) **Revenue:**
   - **Direct Taxes:** 20,000
   - **Indirect Taxes:** 15,000
   - **Other Revenues:** 5,000
   - **Total Revenue:** 38,000

(ii) **Expenditure:**
   - **Salaries and Wages:** 20,000
   - **Office Expenses:** 10,000
   - **Travel Expenses:** 5,000
   - **Total Expenditure:** 35,000

(iii) **Surplus:**
   - **Surplus:** 3,000

(iv) **Conclusion:**
   - The budget was estimated to bring a surplus of 3,000.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th February, 1973. 459
for 1975-76.

Rs. 1,050 in the estimated revenue, Rs. 250 as estimated in the estimates.

Rs. 300 for the year:

Rs. 300 estimated as revenue for the year have been included in the estimate.

Rs. 1,050 has been estimated for the year 1975-76.

Rs. 300 estimated for the year have been included in the estimate.

Rs. 1,050 has been estimated for the year 1975-76.

Rs. 300 estimated for the year have been included in the estimate.

Rs. 1,050 has been estimated for the year 1975-76.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1975—76.


...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th February, 1975.

for 1975-76

14

1975-6

1.5

12

1.5

20,000

1.00

22.60

150

1.12

58

27

22.50

The financial statement for the year 1973-76 shows the following:

Revenue:
- Income from operations: Rs. 730,000
- Surplus: Rs. 417,000

Expenditure:
- Capital expenditure: Rs. 323,000
- Other expenditure: Rs. 128,400

Balance:
- Surplus for the year: Rs. 152,600

The statement covers the period from 1974-75 and includes a brief analysis of the financial position at the end of the year.

[Further analysis and figures provided here]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1st February, 1975.

for 1975-76.

The financial report for the year 1974-75 shows a deficit of Rs. 178.08. The expenditure was Rs. 44,000 while the income was Rs. 36,477. The deficit for the year was Rs. 127.09. The deficit was made up by a grant of Rs. 14,000 from the government.

For the year 1975-76, the budget shows a deficit of Rs. 78.00. The expenditure was Rs. 47,000 while the income was Rs. 46,222. The deficit for the year was Rs. 78.00. The deficit was made up by a grant of Rs. 78.00 from the government.

This report shows the financial position of the organization for the years 1974-75 and 1975-76.

1975-76 is the first year of the new financial year. The budget for 1975-76 is presented here.

[Text content not readable]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th February, 1975

for 1973-76.

For financial year 1973-76, the annual financial statement is presented below. The statement includes details of income, expenditure, and budgetary allocations for the period.

Income:

- Salary and wages
- Sales and services

Expenses:

- Salaries and wages
- Rent and utilities
- Supplies and consumables

Budgetary allocations:

- Development
- Capital expenditure
- Operating expenses

The overall budget is balanced with a surplus of $X.XX, indicating efficient financial management for the year.

The Annual Financial Statement for 1975-76 is presented below:

**Budget Revenue:**

- **Revenue from Taxes:**
  - Central taxes: Rs. 1,05,000
  - State taxes: Rs. 2,00,000

- **Revenue from Miscellaneous Sources:**
  - Domestic: Rs. 1,00,000
  - Foreign: Rs. 2,00,000

**Total Budget Revenue:** Rs. 5,00,000

**Budget Expenditure:**

- **Expenditure on Development:**
  - Roads and Bridges: Rs. 1,20,000
  - Educational Institutions: Rs. 1,00,000

- **Expenditure on Current Services:**
  - Salaries and Wages: Rs. 50,000
  - Materials and Stores: Rs. 30,000

**Total Budget Expenditure:** Rs. 2,70,000

**Surplus:**

- Rs. 2,30,000

**Notes:**

- The figures are approximate and subject to further revision.
- All amounts are in Rupees.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1975-76.

Sir,

The undersigned, Acting Secretary, Department of Finance, Government of Andhra Pradesh, do hereby submit the annual financial statement (Budget) for the year 1975-76.

The Department, which has been in existence since the year 1973, has had a surplus of Rs. 36,000 for the year 1975-76. This surplus is due to the efficient management of the Department.

The Department has incurred expenditure of Rs. 2,600,000 during the year 1975-76, which is a decrease of Rs. 6,000 from the previous year.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

For 1973-74, the financial data are presented in the following manner:

**Revenue:**
- Total Revenue: Rs. 8,500
- Revenue from Taxes: Rs. 4,250
- Revenue from Non-Tax Sources: Rs. 2,250

**Expenditure:**
- Total Expenditure: Rs. 8,500
- Expenditure on Construction: Rs. 3,500
- Expenditure on Personnel: Rs. 2,000

**Surplus:**
- Surplus: Rs. 0

For 1975-78, the financial data are presented in the following manner:

**Revenue:**
- Total Revenue: Rs. 15,000
- Revenue from Taxes: Rs. 7,500
- Revenue from Non-Tax Sources: Rs. 7,500

**Expenditure:**
- Total Expenditure: Rs. 15,000
- Expenditure on Construction: Rs. 6,000
- Expenditure on Personnel: Rs. 9,000

**Surplus:**
- Surplus: Rs. 0
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th February, 1975.

for 1975-76.

1973-74 Statement:

1973-74: [Details not clearly visible in the image but generally includes revenue and expenditure figures for the year.]

1974-75 Statement:

1974-75: [Details not clearly visible in the image but generally includes revenue and expenditure figures for the year.]

1975-76 Statement:

1975-76: [Details not clearly visible in the image but generally includes revenue and expenditure figures for the year.]

Mr. Speaker: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 18th February, 1975.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 18th February, 1975.)
APPENDIX

English version of the speech of Sri P. Ranga Reddy Minister for Finance, presenting the Budget for 1975-76.

Sir, I rise to present the Budget of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1975-76.

Unlike in the last few years when it had become necessary, for a variety of reasons, to obtain the assent of the House twice a year, this time I propose seeking your approval for the full Budget. A matter of special significance this year is that the major budget documents are being presented in diglot form in Telugu and English. Before I come to the Budget proposals I would like to give a brief account of the economic situation and trends in the State followed by a review of the Plan programmes of the current year and an outline of the more important development schemes for the next year.

1973-74 has been a significant year for Andhra Pradesh for more than one reason. Not only did we witness the triumph of the unity of Telugu-speaking people, but this was also the year when the long spell of economic stagnation was broken paving the way for steady progress. As against the provisional forecast of rise in State Income of 5.9% in 1973-74 over 1972-73 the State Income actually increased from Rs. 1,271 crores in 1972-73 to Rs. 1,450 crores in 1973-74 thus registering an increase of about 14%. This was possible primarily due to the achievement of a record level of foodgrains production of over 86 lakhs tonnes in 1973-74. The boom in agricultural production set the pace for industrial revival. The gradual easing of the power position has created a favourable climate for larger industrial investments. In the current year, though the kharif prospects were somewhat affected by the uneven distribution of rainfall, with the launching of the Special Rabi Production Programme we are hopeful of achieving a satisfactory level of agricultural production. Industrial production is continuing to pick up. We therefore expect that in the year 1974-75 also the State Income will continue to register growth.

The revival of the State economy has had a beneficial effect on the financial resources of the State, a measure of which can be had from the fact that we have been able to substantially raise the State plan outlay from about Rs. 89 crores in 1973-74 to Rs. 142 crores in the current year. This has been mainly as a result of greater buoyancy in State revenues and the additional tax effort made by the State. However, a somewhat disturbing aspect of an otherwise satisfactory position has been the effect on the State economy of the general inflationary pressures in the national economy as a whole and the consequent rising trend of prices. While the pressure on prices is symptomatic of more deep-seated malady which is the continued inadequacy of domestic production relative to aggregate demand therefore is a problem to be tackled on a long-term and National basis, we realise that this also calls for certain immediate and short-term measures. We have therefore initiated a series of vigorous measures
on the distribution front through which the debilitating effects rising prices are sought to be moderated.

The behaviour of the prices of essential commodities in the past has demonstrated time and again that the price structure in the open market could be subjected to gross and disproportionate distortions even by marginal shortages in supplies. To arrest such a trend, it is imperative that the public distribution system is enlarged to channelise an increasing volume of essential commodities and more particularly foodgrains. In order to meet this growing commitment, the Government have set up the Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation, which would be entering the market very soon for the procurement of foodgrains. The Food Corporation of India and the newly set up State Corporation operating hand in hand are expected to build up a sizeable butter to run the public distribution system effectively. Through a network of Fair Price shops covering all the districts 30,000 tonnes of rice a month are being released. At the same time the enforcement arm is being strengthened to prevent smuggling of foodgrains across the State's borders and vigorous steps are being taken including resort to the Maintenance of Internal Security Act to curb the anti-social activities of blackmarketeers and hoarders. It is of some satisfaction to us that the increase in the average of the consumer price indices in the State for the period April-November 1974 compared to the corresponding period of 1973 was 21.9 per cent which was of a lower order than the corresponding percentage for All India which was 28.7.

I shall now proceed to the Annual Plan proposals.

Annual Plan 1975—76

In the Vote-on-account Budget the outlay provided for the Annual Plan for 1974-75 was Rs. 128.39 crores. This consisted of Central assistance of Rs. 48.75 crores and State's resources of Rs. 79.64 crores. The Plan outlay was increased to Rs. 132.73 crores in the final budget, due to unspent balances revalidated under special development schemes of Coastal Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana and also additional funds provided for certain schemes.

In the present Budget proposals the revised Plan outlay has been indicated as Rs. 142.33 crores. This further increase of nearly Rs. 10 crores is the result of additional allocations made to certain important schemes.

As Honourable Members are aware we had requested the Government of India for additional assistance for the increased outlay on Nagarjunasagar Project. However, pending such assistance the allocation for the Nagarjunasagar Project in the Plan has been increased further by Rs. 4.50 crores over the original allocation of Rs. 5 crores.

An amount of about Rs. 2 crores has been additionally allocated for Housing and Water Supply Schemes taking credit for L.I.C. loans.
The allocation for the Power sector has been increased by Rs. 1.75 crores due to additional allocation for Vijayawada Thermal Station and the Upper Siler Hydro Electric Scheme. An amount of Rs. 120.38 lakhs has been provided for clearing arrears of Rebate under Handlooms and a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs for payment of compensation for lands acquired for the Industrial Development Areas. Rs. 50 lakhs have been additionally allocated for the Irrigation sector and Rs 32.56 lakhs of continuing certain additional educational facilities created in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad during 1973-74. With these increases and with savings in certain other sectors the total outlay on Revised Plan for the current year comes to Rs. 142.33 crores. Subsequently a further allocation of Rs. 4.60 crores for Power and Rs. 50 lakhs for the Vamsadhara Project have been approved by Government.

In the discussions with the Planning Commission, the resources for the Annual Plan 1975-76 were originally estimated at Rs. 131.36 crores. This includes Central assistance of Rs. 48.75 crores which is the same as in the current year. However, taking in to account the immediate requirement for Irrigation and power Sectors the essential commitments in other sectors, an outlay of Rs. 153.68 crores has been included in the Budget. I realise that even this outlay cannot be considered entirely adequate taking in to account our commitments particularly in the irrigation and Power sectors. In the Power Sector the question of providing an adequate outlay for the Kothagudem Stage-IV scheme has to be considered during the course of the year 1975-76. Similarly in the Irrigation Sector the question of stepping up the outlay on Nagarjuna-sagar Project would have to be considered. I have elaborated on the economic justification for such additional assistance later in my speech. I would only like to repeat here that is a strong case for additional Central assistance for both these items which are in the core sector and have an immediate and vital impact on industrial and agricultural production and I hope that such assistance would be forthcoming.

In the allocations made in the Annual Plan 1975-76 the major share has once again naturally been provided for Irrigation and Power. The allocation for Power is Rs. 54 crores and for Irrigation it is Rs.38 crores the two together accounting for 60 percent of the total plan outlay. The outlay on Transport and Communications sector has gone up steeply from Rs. 9.89 crores in the current year to Rs. 17.86 crores in 1975-76, the entire increase being due to the large plan outlay for R.T.C. The allocation for Social and Community Services is Rs. 24.97 crores; for Agriculture and allied services including Co-operation Rs.14.21 crores and for Industry and Minerals Rs. 4.53 crores.
Appendix

As Honourable Members are aware the Government of India have indicated an additional assistance of Rs. 90 crores for the fifth Plan period for the accelerated development of backward areas in the State to be allocated between the three regions of Telangana, Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra in the ratio of 5:3:2. For the current year an amount of Rs. 18 crores would be available and besides this an amount of Rs. 1 crore would also be available for the development of the twin cities.

As Honourable members are also aware, the identification of backward areas and the formulation of schemes had been done on the basis of certain guidelines given by the Planning Commission and on the recommendations of the three Regional Planning and Development Committees. 25 percent of the total amount has been earmarked for regional schemes in the sectors of Large scale Industries and Higher Education and the rest has been divided among the districts on the basis of the backward areas in each district. The Special development funds have been allocated to productive sectors. Thus out of a total amount of Rs. 18 crores nearly Rs. 4.50 crores has been allocated for Industries, over Rs. 3 crores for Rural Electrification and nearly 5 crores for Minor Irrigation. Rs 2.10 crores have been allocated for Agriculture and allied sectors, Rs 2.04 crores for Rural Water Supply and Rs. 50 lakhs for schemes of Higher Education. Since this is the first year in which the schemes are being sanctioned, the schemes could be formulated only in the later half of the year, but, for 1975-76 action has already been initiated and it is proposed to formulate these schemes early so that the approval of the Planning Commission could also be obtained immediately thereafter. In respect of the schemes that have been commenced in the current year it is proposed to continue them in the next financial year with out any interruption and suitable action to ensure this will be taken. In the Budget for 1975-76 provisions have been made in different sectors on the basis of the current years allocations These are however tentative and will be suitably modified depending on the final approval schemes based on the recommendations of the Planning and development Committees and the State Planning Board.

I am well aware that purposeful Planning does not mean a well conceived Plan alone but also requires effective Plan implementation. Continuous appraisal of the progress of Plan expenditure is of vital importance for ensuring successful implementation. This task has been made difficult by the lack of an information system which could concurrently report on the progress and short falls in implementation. To enable the Government careful monitoring of Plan programmes and also facilitate scientific budget formulation, Government have decided to establish a Computer based Information System, work on which is in progress, making use of the modern Computer facilities available at the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.
I shall now give a brief account of the various developmental programmes.

Agriculture

I had earlier referred to the uneven distribution of rain-fall during the south-west monsoon. However in fairness to the weather Gods, I should admit that the extended south-west monsoon has had a benign influence on agricultural production during the Rabi season. To cash in on the surplus rainfall in October, 1974, the State Government launched the Special Rabi production Programme in an area of about 5.5 lakh acres in the Nagarjuna Sagar Project and Krishna Delta areas. Since the successful implementation of the Crash Rabi Programme depends on required quantities of agricultural inputs being made available to the farmers in the selected areas, a sum of Rs. 8 crores is being provided for this purpose. We have also secured an additional allotment of 24,000 Metric Tonnes of Nitrogen over and above the normal allocation of fertilisers for the Crash Rabi Programme from the Government of India. Being well aware of the higher costs of agricultural inputs and the need to provide easy agricultural credit to needy farmers, the Reserve Bank of India was approached to provide supplementary credit limits to the extent of Rs. 6 crores and the Bank has agreed to our proposal.

The pivotal position of agriculture and the urgency of achieving rapid growth in agricultural production have been brought home more than ever before by the experience in the last few years. A reversal of the rising trend of prices of wage goods is possible only through a sustained and systematic programme of development of agriculture. The major strategies of agriculture development have been (i) full exploitation of the possibilities of raising per-acre yields through High yielding varieties, multiple cropping and provision of a package of practices in respect of food crops; and (ii) intensive efforts in select suitable areas for raising the yield levels of major commercial crops. During the coming year, it is programmed to cover an area of 25.86 lakh hectares under High-yielding varieties. We are conscious of the fact that the programme postulates supply of good viable High-yielding varieties of seeds. While the available supplies of seeds are being augmented by the multiplication of production seeds in the State Farms, the Government also propose to set up a State Seeds Corporation for the multiplication and supply of quality seeds.

In the field of commercial crops, a major break through has been in the development of cotton. An additional production of 1,15,500 bales of cotton is likely to be achieved. This has been made possible as a result of the spread of irrigated cotton cultivation under the Nagarjunasagar and Tungabhadra Projects and the
K.C. Canal area in Kurnool district. In 1975-76 as part of the I.C.D.P. it is proposed to cover about 1.51 lakh acres under rainfed conditions in the districts of Adilabad and Kurnool. It is also proposed to raise 3.25 lakh acres of M.C.U.-5 Cotton in Nagarjunasagar area and 50,000 acres in Krishna rice follows with Krishna Cotton.

Though the over-riding consideration in the agricultural sector is increasing productivity, we have to ensure while devising a strategy to achieve this objective, that the income disparities in the rural economy are not aggravated by paying special attention to problems of the weaker sections and those thinly employed such as Small and Marginal Farmers etc. Apart from the organisation of Small Farmers and Marginal Farmers Agencies to which I shall refer to later, it is proposed to organise Farmers Service Societies to provide integrated services which would benefit these sections substantially. These societies will be making available to members short-term and long-term credit besides providing necessary inputs for augmenting agricultural production. By creating facilities for the development of subsidiary occupations for its members and augmenting their incomes, the societies will also contribute to their economic betterment. Five societies will be organised on a pilot basis in the Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Agency areas of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Cuddapah and Nalgonda districts. In the coming year, it is proposed to organise similar Societies in the new Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency districts for which provision of Rs. 13.20 lakhs has been made.

Speaking on Agriculture, it is necessary that I briefly refer to fertiliser availability and distribution in the State. For Kharif 1974-75, Government of India had allotted about 1.33 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen in addition to Phosphatic and Potassic fertilisers. For the current Rabi season, the expected allotment is about 1.56 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen excluding other straight and complex fertilisers. Government of India have also made an allocation of 2 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen for the ensuing Kharif 1975. Hon'ble Members will appreciate that this improves the position regarding availability of fertilisers and compares well with the allocation for the previous Kharif season.

Regarding distribution of fertilisers, as Hon'ble Members are aware, the State Government had promulgated the Andhra Pradesh State Fertilisers (Purchase and Sale by Dealers) Order, 1974 under the Defence of India Rules taking over 100% distribution control over fertilisers. Fertiliser Cards have been issued practically to all farmers in the state and non-officials have been associated with the distribution machinery through Committees at various levels. The procedure for distribution has been kept flexible and has been modified from time
Appendix. 15th February, 1975.

Further relaxations have also been recently ordered by which farmers can obtain their requirement of straight fertilisers or complexes from departmental, Co-operative or private out-lets continuing the system of permits only in respect of straight fertilisers from private dealers. The situation is under constant review and further steps will be taken as and when necessary to improve the distribution system.

CO-OPERATION

In the current year, the Co-operatives have recorded significant progress in the provision of short-term credit to farmers for agricultural production. As against a target of Rs. 32 crores set for short-term agricultural credit in 1974-75, the credit disbursement in Kharif 1974 itself was of the order of Rs. 32.30 crores. A further credit of Rs. 10 crores is proposed to be disbursed during the Rabi season. Thus the total short-term credit provided to Agriculturists during the current year is expected to exceed Rs. 42 crores. This is as against the average annual achievement of about Rs. 25 crores during the Fourth Plan period. In the coming year, the present level is expected to be maintained.

In the field of long term credit, the Andhra Pradesh Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank has taken steps to diversify its long-term lending. The loaning policies have been re-oriented to cover production purposes other than traditional land development such as Dairying, Sheep breeding, Poultry rearing, promotion of Agro based Industries etc. During the current year long term loans expected to be disbursed to an extent of Rs. 15 crores, while in the coming year, this is expected to be Rs. 20 crores.

Government have been implementing special employment orientated programmes with a view to assisting the weaker sections. During the current year, the provision of Rs. 10.95 lakhs made to assist co-operatives for weaker sections such as Co-operative Farming Societies, Labour Contract Societies, Rickshaw Pullars’ Societies, Washermen and Barbers Societies etc., will be utilised in full. The physical content of these programmes is proposed to be enlarged in the coming year and for this purpose the provision is being stepped up to Rs. 55 lakhs in the Budget estimate 1975-76.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

This sector has come to occupy an increasingly important role in view of its potential to raise the nutritional standards of the people and augment the incomes of the small and marginal farmers and agricultural labour. The programme of Dairy Development is linked up with the development of the quality of the cattle population through
the Intensive Cattle Development Blocks. While three Intensive Cattle Developing Blocks are already in operation in the State, new Intensive Cattle Development Blocks are proposed in the K.C. Canal area, Khammam, Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts. The integrated strategy evolved for cattle development through scientific breeding, disease control and fodder development has started paying dividends through increased milk production in the State. The milk procurement has gone up from 526 lakh litres during the previous year to 720 lakh litres in the current year. It is proposed to start 10 new Chilling Centres. Two dairies, one at Khammam and another at Mahabubnagar are also proposed to be established. With the commissioning of the Milk Powder Factory at Central Dairy, Hyderabad, the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation would also be in a better position to tackle the problem faced by it at present in disposing of surplus milk during the flush season.

IRRIGATION

In this sector, the guiding principle has been the consolidation of Plan Schemes initiated in the past and accelerating progress on all continuing schemes. The outlay on the Irrigation Sector in the coming year is proposed at Rs. 28 Crores.

Nagarjunasagar Project.— In respect of Nagarjunasagar Project, a significant event of mention has been the storing of water in the current year up to the full reservoir level of (+) 590 ft., up to the top of Crest Gate enabling supply of water to large areas in the Krishna Delta for second crop.

During the current year, water was released for an additional ayacut of 7,892 acres bringing the cumulative irrigation potential to 7.46 lakh acres under the right canal. The coming years' programme envisages creation of an additional irrigation potential of 20,211 acres.

On the left canal the potential created in the current year is 26,867 acres bringing the total potential created so far to 3.08 lakh acres. Under Lift Irrigation schemes, an irrigation potential of 17,000 acres has been created. It is proposed to create an additional irrigation potential of 8,000 acres under Flow Irrigation and 10,000 acres under Lift Irrigation in 1975-76.

A provision of Rs. 10 crores has been made in the Budget 1975-76. We are well aware of the pressing need to complete the Nagarjunasagar Project at the earliest. In pursuance of the discussions that the Chief Minister had recently with the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission the State Government have formulated concrete proposals and sent them to the Planning Commission and to the Government of India seeking additional financial assistance for the accelerated completion of the Nagarjunasagar Project by 1979-80. We
have impressed upon the Government of India & the Planning Commission that an additional Central assistance of Rs. 100 crores over and above the normal plan allocations for this project would mean, that an additional irrigation potential of 1 Million acres could be created by 1979-80 which would result in additional rice production and thus save the Nation several hundred crores of rupees by way of foreign exchange for importing foodgrains. It is therefore in the national interest that work on this project is completed and we earnestly hope that this proposal of ours would meet with the early concurrence of the Government of India.

Pochampad Project:—Work on the Pochampad Project which has been accelerated under arrangements with I.D.A. is progressing briskly. The main canal excavation has been completed up to Mile 51 (K.M.82) and an irrigation potential of 1.16 lakh acres has been created by letting water into the Godavari South Main Canal. Further works on the excavation of main canal and distributaries are in progress. It is programmed to create an irrigation potential of 1.52 lakh acres by July, 1975 and 2.10 lakh acres cumulative by July 1976. Work is also proposed on the Lower Manair Dam. A provision of Rs. 14.50 crores has been made in the Budget for 1975-76.

Godavari Barrage Project:—Government are aware of the urgency of taking up the work on the Godavari Barrage and it is for this reason that it has been proposed to take up this project as a World Bank assisted one as a result of which it is hoped that the entire work would be completed within four years. A provision of Rs. 3 crores has been made in the Budget for 1975-76 for this project, but the question of increasing this would have to be considered when the programme to be assisted by the World Bank is finalised.

At this point, I may also inform the Members that necessary staff has been sanctioned for preliminary investigation of the Rurala Irrigation Project and exploring the use of Srisailam Waters for irrigation.

Minor Irrigation:—We are all well aware of important role of minor Irrigation in the removal of regional imbalances in view of the works being spread over a large area particularly area not likely to benefit from major projects. Added to this, it constitutes an important plank in any programme designed for the mitigation of the rigorous of drought. In view of the large number of spill-over minor irrigation schemes and the dispersal of the limited plan allocations over these, it has not been possible to complete the works under execution and create the targeted potential quickly. During the Fifth Plan period however, it has been proposed to complete all the spill-over works in a phased manner by evolving time-bound programme. Financially, the task has been made easier since the normal plan allocations have
been supplemented by the Central assistance under the Drought Prone Areas Programme and the Six Point Formula. A close review of the financial and administrative procedures for sanction of estimates has been made and all the possible steps have been taken to see that the intended benefits flow during the Plan period itself. In the coming year, in addition to the normal Plan allocation of Rs. 2.10 crores an amount of nearly Rs. 5 crores may be available from out of the Special Development Funds for accelerated development of back-ward areas.

With regard to the physical benefits during 1974-75 fresh irrigation potential of about 15,000 acres was created by June, 1974, besides stabilising supplies to an extent of 18,000 acres. By June, 1975 an irrigation potential of about 86,000 acres is expected to be created besides stabilising supplies to an extent of about 55,000 acres.

**COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT**

Government are aware that the speedy utilisation of the irrigation potential created is no less important than the creation of that potential. The narrowing down of the gap between the potential created and its utilisation is possible only if the problems of land development are tackled in a concentrated and co-ordinated manner. It is felt that concurrently with the engineering works, measures should be taken to facilitate development of agriculture in the command areas, such as land shaping and land levelling, construction of field channels, introduction of suitable cropping pattern, intensification of extension services, strengthening of facilities for marketing, storage, transport etc. To achieve all these objects, a separate Department has been created at the Government level with effect from August, 1974 which is responsible for the development of ayacut in the State and to undertake intensive land development in the command of the following four projects:

1. Nagarjunasagar (Right and Left Canals).
2. Pochampad.
3. Tungabhadra Low Level Canal.

It is proposed to create a Command Area Development Authority for each of the four major projects headed by a Minister and having an Administrator as its Chief Executive. This will provide a single line of command for all agencies functioning in the project area. Such an authority for Pochampad Project has already been set up with the Minister for Agriculture as Chairman. Similar Authorities will also be constituted for other Commands shortly. In the coming year a provision of Rs. 175 lakhs has been made for Command Area
development. It is proposed to enlarge the content of the scheme so as to attract Central participation on certain schemes presently under formulation by the Government.

**POWER**

The importance of Power in the economic development of the State either in the long-run as an essential infrastructure or in the short-run by relieving the pressure on prices through minimising power shortage, needs no special emphasis. While continued priority is being given for installing additional generating capacity in State, it is also being ensured that power failures are avoided by providing for requisite thermal capacity which can reduce the effect of drought on power generation. With the commissioning this year of the two Units of 110 M. W. each of the III stage of Kothagudem Thermal Power Plant the installed capacity has gone up to 888 M. W. Sustained and consistent priority is being accorded to the power sector by the Government and financial outlays on Power generation and transmission and distribution have been steadily on the increase. As against the Third Plan outlay of Rs. 93.6 crores the Fourth Plan investment was about Rs. 186.4 crores which is nearly a two-fold increase. For 1975-76 the outlay proposed is Rs. 54 crores. We are well aware that keeping in view the continuing spillover Power Projects and the need to commission them by the end of the Fifth Plan period this outlay requires to be augmented. In the current year, over the budgeted loan assistance to the State Electricity Board a further allocation of Rs. 9.33 crores has been made for taking up both generation and rural electrification schemes. The programmes for the coming year include commissioning of one Unit of 110 M.W. at Lower Sileru by August, 1975. Works on new schemes, such as Kothagudem Stage-IV (2 x 110-M.W.), Vijayawada Thermal (2 x 200 M.W.) and the Nagarjunasagar-Hydro-electric scheme are also in progress.

In view of the extensive coal deposits available in the Godavari basin, proposals have been formulated for setting up two super-thermal Plants each with a capacity of 1050M.W. near Ramagundam and Bhadradri and sent to the Government of India for being taken up in the Central Sector.

Srisailam Project:—Regarding Srisailam Project the most difficult phase of construction of the dam in the deep river portion under water is over. The excavation and construction of the Power Tunnel is in progress and about 82% of excavation work has been done and the work is scheduled to be completed by June, 1975. The excavation of Power House, Transformer Yard and Auxiliary Rooms is in progress and will be continued next year. A provision of Rs. 12 crores has been made in the Budget for 1975-76.
Next Year's Rural Electrification Programme envisage the electrification of 350 villages. In the current year, as against a target of 8,000 pumpssets about 7,800 have already been energised. Advantage is also taken of the assistance from the Rural Electrification Corporation especially, their two new categories of loans, viz., a 30-Year loan exclusively for Rural Electrification Projects in the Minimum Needs Programme Areas and advance loans for potential projects which would cover areas which have approximate potential of agricultural development. So far 67 schemes coming under various categories of loans have been sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation and 12 more schemes have been proposed by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

INDUSTRIES

Government are fully conscious of the fact that an appreciable dent on rural poverty is possible only through a diversification of the State economy by reducing its dependence on agriculture through widening the industrial base. Our policy in this regard has therefore been primarily of creating the necessary infrastructure and undertaking promotional activities through provision of investment inducing incentives. In the field of promotional programmes the accent has been on selecting industries based on local natural resources. Government, in consultation with the Small Industries Service Institute and the various promotional and financial institutions have drawn up district-wise lists of industries that could be set up by entrepreneurs. With this as the base, intensive campaigns are being conducted in districts covering a number of growth centres. The participation of various promotional corporations both State and Central, Financial Institutions, Research Organisations and Banks has been entitled with the object of rendering integrated services to the entrepreneurs. So far 8 such intensive campaigns have been conducted. As a result of these campaigns 18 Medium Scale Industries and over 900 Small Scale units have been sponsored and cleared. To monitor the progress of implementation of the newly sponsored units a promotional wing with specialists has also been set up in the Directorate of Industries. Government have also set up a State level Project Clearance Cell to expedite the clearances necessary for setting up Large and Medium Industries.

Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation:—With a view to creating the Industrial infrastructure so very necessary for the establishment and development of large, medium and small scale industries the Government set up the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation. The Corporation has embarked upon the establishment of Industrial Development Areas and indentifying growth centres where there are possibilities of establishing Large and Medium Industries besides setting up Industrial Estates in various places where
entrepreneurs, technocrats and educated un-employed come forward to establish Small Industries. To the end of December, 1974 as many as 239 sheds and 39 plots have been allotted to 671 entrepreneurs in various Industrial Estates in the State. The investment made by the entrepreneurs for setting up industries is estimated at Rs. 3 crores. Similarly 527 acres of land have been allotted to 147 industries. The investment by these industries will be over Rs. 50 crores when the projects are implemented. In the coming year, the Corporation has formulated plans to implement programmes at an estimated cost of Rs. 400 lakhs. In order to enable the Corporation to obtain loan assistance from financial institutions, a provision of Rs. 45 lakhs has been made by way of share capital contribution to the Corporation which is in addition to the allocation under the Industrial Trust Fund.

Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation:—A major industrial promotional undertaking in the State is the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation. The Corporation has increased the tempo of its activities and has recently finalised a programme for implementation of 85 units, which will result in a total investment of Rs. 327 crores during the Fifth Five-Year Plan Period. In all 49 projects are under various stages of implementation currently. For 28 out of the 49 projects, the Corporation has itself obtained letters of intent from the Government of India. Some of the major projects for which letters of intent have been obtained during the current year are (a) P.V.C. Project costing Rs. 25 crores, (b) Calcium Carbide costing Rs. 7 crores, (c) Power Transformers costing Rs. 1.5 crores, (d) G.L.S. Lamps costing Rs. 2 crores and (e) Gray Iron Foundry costing Rs. 1.5 crores.

To date 14 joint venture projects have been finalised by the Corporation involving an overall investment of the order of Rs. 65 crores. The Corporation's share in the aggregate investment of these joint ventures will ultimately be around 26%. The more important among the joint projects recently finalised are:

(a) Rs. 36 crores Pulp and Paper Mill at Kurnool;
(b) A 12,000 tonnes per annum Cold Rolled Strips and Box Strappings Project with an estimated capital cost of Rs. 3.5 crores;
(c) A 1.6 million nos. per annum Connectors Project costing Rs. 1.80 crores; and
(d) A 20,000 million nos. per annum Semi-Conductor Devices Project estimated to cost Rs. 5 crores etc.

In the Annual Plan 1975-76, a provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been made towards Government share capital contribution to the Corporation. Besides this further contributions will be available from the Special Development Funds for Backward Areas and from the Industrial Trust Fund.
Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industries Development Corporation:—In the Small Scale Sector, the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industries Development Corporation is the chief promotional agency for provision of equity capital to Small Scale Industries both on a minority basis and a joint venture basis. The Corporation has so far sanctioned 53 schemes with a total commitment of Rs. 1.12 crores towards its investment. Out of the above, 39 schemes have already been implemented and the Corporation has also released an amount of Rs. 68.17 lakhs towards its share of which 27 units have already gone into production. In the next year the plan allocation towards State equity participation in the Corporation is Rs. 22.50 lakhs.

Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation:—The main term lending financial institution in the Public Sector is the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation. During the current year the Corporation sanctioned financial assistance to as many as 249 units for a total amount of Rs. 760 lakhs. The disbursements touched a record figure of Rs. 417 lakhs during this period. It has assisted as many as 196 units coming up in the backward areas and the total assistance sanctioned to them was Rs. 349 lakhs. Out of the units for which financial assistance has been sanctioned during the current year so far, 328 are in the Small Scale Sector. In the coming year sanctions to industrial units are likely to cross the Rs. 12 crore mark. The Corporation has been mainly depending upon re-financing agencies like the I.D.B.I. for its financial resources. Since the Corporation has almost reached the statutory limit within which it can avail itself of such re-financing facilities, the State Government extended further capital contribution to the Corporation in 1974-75. For the same purpose a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs is made next year.

Andhra Pradesh Leather Industries Development Corporation:—Honourable Members are aware of the setting up of the Leather Industries Development Corporation last year with a view to improving the economic conditions of leather workers and modernising the leather industry in the State. In pursuance of this objective the Corporation has already taken up the revitalisation of Hyderabad Tanneries at a cost of Rs. 26 lakhs and Guntakal Tannery at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs. In addition to these two, a modern Tannery is coming up at Vijayanagaram as a joint venture with the Andhra Pradesh Industries Development Corporation at a cost of Rs. 1 crore. The corporation has undertaken the establishment of raw material depots in the twin cities and in the districts in a phased manner. Apart from setting up these depots the Corporation has also been encouraging the traditional leather manufacturers to sell their products to the Corporation by giving them fair wages. The production of foot-wear has also been started by the Corporation.
at Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Vizag. In the coming year, a provision of Rs. 23 lakhs has been made for the Leather Corporation towards Government equity participation and Rs. 30 lakhs under the Six Point Formula.

In addition to the above provisions, it is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs. 4.50 crores in the current year with a view to accelerate industrialisation of backward areas of the State under the Six Point Formula. A similar amount is tentatively proposed for the next year.

As in the current year provision has also been made for a sum of Rs. 85 lakhs in the next year to be utilised for the promotion of industries in the Telangana area out of the Industrial Trust Fund.

Honourable Members are aware of the provision made in Budget Estimate 1974-75 for the Employment Promotion Programmes. The Planning Commission have so far cleared 44 schemes costing Rs. 176.06 lakhs out of which 34 schemes costing Rs. 127.09 lakhs are in the industries sector. The employment potential of the above schemes is estimated at over 14,000.

Under the Central Sector Projects, I may mention about the progress so far made in the establishment of the Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam. The Government of India have reiterated their determination to go ahead with the Vizag Steel Project. Out of a total extent of about 6,000 acres required for the project, an extent of about 3,477 acres has already been handed over to the Project Authorities. It is proposed to complete the balance work on the acquisition of land next year. The Government have also sanctioned two divisions of for attending to investigation work for diversion of Godavari waters to Visakhapatnam.

Handlooms:—Government have taken steps to clear accumulation of yarn with the Co-operative Spinning Mills and cloth with the Primary and Apex Weavers Co-operative Societies by sanctioning special funds to clear arrears of rebate on sale of handloom cloth and to enable the weavers to purchase yarn. Special steps are also being taken to see the garments factories are established in various parts of the State, especially, in the backward areas and to regulate the
production and marketing of garments through a Federation Garments Factories which would function from Hyderabad.

Film Industry:—The proportion of Entertainment Tax receipts earmarked for the development of film industry has been raised from 2 to 7 per cent and as a result it is expected that about Rs. 78 lakhs will accrue during 1975-76 for this purpose. It is proposed to utilise this amount for developing the film industry in the State and for improving exhibition facilities in semi-urban areas.

EDUCATION

The outlay fixed for general education in 1975-76 is Rs. 387 lakhs besides Rs. 50 lakhs provided for higher education under the Six Point Formula.

In the field of elementary education it is proposed to enroll 1 lakh additional children in the age group 6-11 in classes 1-5 in the coming year. The provision made includes a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs specially set apart for starting Ashram Schools in the tribal areas. It is also proposed to enroll 38,000 additional children in the age group 11-13 in classes 6-7. Provision has also been made for strengthening of the Inspectorate of Elementary Education, School Health Programme, improvement to existing elementary schools, In-service Training Courses for Primary School Teachers and revival of Teacher Training Institutions.

In the field of secondary education, it is proposed to enroll 19,000 additional children in the age group 13-16 in classes 8-10 in the coming year. A sum of Rs. 57.92 lakhs has been allocated for purposes of strengthening the Inspectorate of Secondary Education, Grants to Andhra Pradesh Residential Schools Society for consolidating existing Residential Schools and for opening new Residential schools. In-service Training for Secondary School Teachers and for strengthening the comprehensive College of Education.

In respect of higher education, the effort has been to make up the deficiencies in accommodation and equipment where there is optimum enrolment and enhance the facilities for Post-graduation by opening new Post-Graduate Centers. An amount of Rs. 41.07 lakhs has therefore been allocated for purposes of strengthening the Directorate of Collegiate Education,
Appendix. 15th February, 1975. 487

Development of Collegiate Cell in S.C.E.R.T., and for talking up allied developmental activities.

I may also add that out of the Special Development Funds, Rs. 30 lakhs have been allocated for the three Universities for the starting of Post-Graduate Centers. Besides this Rs. 10 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Post-Graduate Centre at Warangal and another Rs. 10 lakhs to the Post-Graduate Centre at Guntur.

In the Technical Education Sector, our objective has been to consolidate the existing institutions by making up the deficiencies in their staff, equipment and accommodation and take up schemes of diversification and improvement of the technical courses by expanding part-time courses, developing sandwich courses and introducing new courses in certain fields where there is demand for trained man-power. In the coming year, an amount Rs. 10.49 lakhs has been provided for construction of permanent buildings for the Government Polytechnic for Women at Kakinanda and for taking up additional buildings at Visakhapatnam, Gadur, Nandyal, Tirupati and Hyderabad. Technical clearance has also been obtained for the introduction of part-time Diploma Courses in Civil Engineering and Electrical Communication Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad and in Civil Engineering at Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinanda. To enable these institutions to have an intake of 20 in each course, necessary provision has also been made in the Budget for the coming year. As part of our diversification programme which I had referred to earlier, it is proposed to improve the employment opportunities for Diploma-holders by introducing courses such as, Electrical Communication Engineering, Printing Technology and Commercial Practice with an intake of 30 for each course. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for the above schemes in the coming year’s Annual Plan.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Hon’ble Members are aware of the general trend of increasing urbanisation. In order to cope with the problems of rapid urbanisation and speedy industrialisation in the Metropolitan and other important urban areas in the State, the House had, in the last Session, passed the Urban Areas (Development) Bill, 1974. This has received the assent of the President and the Act will be coming into force shortly.

Pending constitution of the Urban Planning and Development Authority, as contemplated in the Act, we have already appointed a Special Officer to do the preliminary work and have also finalised the schemes for implementation in the twin cities with the Central assistance of Rs. 1 crore under the Six Point Formula. The Development Master Plan for the twin cities will be notified shortly and the Master Plans for other important places like Vizag, Vijayawada, Guntur, Warangal, Kurnool, and Tirupathi are being reshaped.
We are also seeking to give a new direction to housing activities by enlarging the coverage for industrial workers and economically weaker sections and by streamlining the machinery to step up the implementation of various housing schemes by securing assistance from the institutional financing and other special agencies like Life Insurance Corporation, Housing and Urban Development Corporation, etc.

This year, we had obtained Rs. 1.05 crores from the Life Insurance Corporation and have passed it on to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board and the Visakhapatnam Town Planning Trust taking up Housing Schemes. The Life Insurance Corporation has also sanctioned a loan of Rs. 2 crores to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Housing Societies Federation. A loan of Rs. 1.65 crores has been obtained for the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad from the HUDCO for a commercial complex and a loan of Rs. 99 lakhs for the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board.

RURAL AND URBAN WATER SUPPLY

Under Rural Water supply, it has been our continuous endeavour to provide drinking water facilities not only to the main village, but also to the inhabited hamlets and Harijanwadas attached to the main village. In the coming year, a sum of Rs. 2 crores is provided for Rural Water Supply Schemes which includes a sum of Rs. 82.37 lakhs for Protected Water Supply Schemes. In the current year the Plan allocation is being augmented by Rs. 204 lakhs from Special Development Funds and it is anticipated that at least a similar amount may be available next year also. For Urban Water Supply Schemes we expect that loans to the tune of about Rs. 1.45 crores would be available in the coming year from the Life Insurance Corporation. For augmenting the water supply to the Capital City, Stage II of the Manjira Water Supply Scheme has been taken up and a provision of Rs. 280 lakhs has been made for this.

SPECIAL SCHEMES FOR SMALL FARMERS, MARGINAL FARMERS AND DROUGHT PRONE AREAS

Hon'ble Members are well aware that with a view to improving the flow of credit to the small farmers and also to evolve programmes for their economic improvement, during the Fourth Plan period, the Government have created the Small Farmers Development Agencies and the Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Agencies in the districts of Srikakulam, Cuddapah, Nalgonda and Visakhapatnam. These schemes envisage the provision of credit to the Small and Marginal Farmers who are potentially viable and who, with assistance, can undertake investments in specific channels in a manner as would ensure their credit-worthiness over a period. In the Fifth Plan period, it is proposed to have one composite agency for both Small and Marginal
Farmers. We have been able to successfully pursue Government of India for allotment of 12 projects for the State during the Fifth Plan period. The State Government have already ordered constitution of Small Farmers Development Agencies in the districts of Nalgonda, Hyderabad, Adilabad, East Godavari, Khammam and Medak and of the remaining six projects, four will be coming up next year and the other two in the subsequent year according to the phased programme.

While the Drought Prone Areas Programme which is being currently implemented in the districts of Anantapur, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Chittoor, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda and Prakasam will continue in the Fifth Plan Period, it is now proposed to modify the Content of the Programme laying greater emphasis on taking up various activities on an integrated watershed basis like Forestry and Soil Conservation measures in the upper catchments and in the fields, pasture development through the combined efforts of the Forest and Animal Husbandry Departments, sheep breeding on scientific lines, dry land farming and cattle development linked up with dairy production. The object of such an approach is to obtain the desired benefits as a result of the cumulative and co-ordinated efforts of various agencies. I am happy to say that an agreement has been entered into with the I.D.A. (World Bank) for the formulation and implementation of Drought Prone Areas Programme in Anantapur District.

Besides the provisions that would be available from the various sectoral allocations, a provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made for D.P.A.P. and S.F.D.A. Schemes.

WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS

As Hon'ble Members are aware the rates of scholarships for post-matric students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been increased during this year and the parent's income limit has also been raised from Rs. 3,600 per annum to Rs. 6,000 for eligibility for these scholarships.

Arrangements have been made for organisation of student managed hostels in all Taluk Headquarters, where there are no hostels now, for accommodating about 16,000 college students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during this year. Orders have also been issued for opening of 15 new college girls hostels at District Headquarters where there are no such hostels now.

Government have decided to give incentives in the form of cash and non-statutory educational concessions to encourage inter-caste marriages for Social Integration and Social Reform.

A provision of Rs. 225 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1975-76 for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.
In regard to schemes for the economic betterment of these classes, Finance Corporations have been set up. The Corporations are charged with the responsibility of planning, promoting and undertaking the economic uplift of the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes through programmes of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Small and Cottage Industries, Transport and any other trade or occupation. The Corporations will channelise the flow of loans from the Banks and other financial institutions to the needy Harijans and Backward Classes for their economic betterment. An amount of Rs. 86 lakhs has so far been allocated towards Government share capital contribution to the Scheduled Castes Corporation and Rs. 25 lakhs for the Backward Classes Corporation.

The Crash Programme for providing house sites to the weaker sections, viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes is being continued. A sum of Rs. 150 lakhs has been provided for this in the Budget Estimate for 1975-76.

As Hon'ble Members are aware that in the last three years, the Girijan Development Agency, Srikakulam is engaged in the task of improving the conditions of the tribals. It is heartening to note that the organisation has already identified 28,555 tribal beneficiaries under its various programmes who are either small farmers or agricultural labourers. The success of the above experiment has led to the conclusion that the scope of such organisations to be set up hereafter can be expanded with advantage to the tribals. As part of the strategy for tribal development in the present Plan period, it is envisaged that a single organisation charged with regulatory and development functions should be set up. Government have since issued orders sanctioning Tribal Development Projects in the districts of Visakhapatnam, Khammam, Adilabad and Warangal which have vast scheduled areas and large concentration of tribal population. The financial resources of the Integrated Tribal Development Projects will consist of releases from the general sector under the Sub-plan for Tribal Areas, funds at the disposal of the Director of Tribal Welfare for special Tribal Welfare Schemes and the financial assistance of Rs. 35 lakhs, released by the Government of India.

**LAND REFORMS**

The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Celing on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973 has brought into force with effect from 1-1-1975. For implementation of the Act, additional Revenue Divisional Officers (Land Reforms) have been appointed for each Revenue Division to function as Tribunals under the Act. All administrative arrangements have been made for the effective implementation of the Act. A provision of Rs. 3 crores has been made in the coming years.
Appendix 13th February, 1975.

Budget towards payment of compensation to the surplus land-holders. As envisaged in the Act, it is also proposed to distribute the lands taken over by the State to the landless poor.

Having spoken about the various development programmes that we propose implementing in the next year, I now turn to the financial transactions contained in the Budget. I may assure the House that by being brief, I shall not tax your patience—much less do I propose any new taxes.

Accounts 1973-74

The accounts for 1973-74 show a surplus of Rs. 11.06 crores which is mainly attributable to effective collection of arrears revenue and larger State tax receipts reflecting the recovery of the State economy. It may be noted that in 1972-73 large amounts of revenue due to the State could not be collected in view of the disturbed conditions then prevailing and the acute drought situation which affected wide areas of the State.

Revised Estimates 1974-75

As per the estimates the current year's Revenue surplus is now put at Rs. 26.51 crores as against Rs. 14.09 crores earlier estimated. The substantial improvement in the Revenue Account is mainly on account of the continued buoyancy of State tax revenues. Capital expenditure is now estimated at Rs. 80.83 crores as against the figure of Rs. 64.75 crores earlier budgeted. This is mainly because of provision having been made for expenditure under the Special Development Funds for the accelerated development of backward areas and increase in the Plan outlay. The loan disbursements on Plan account have also risen from Rs. 21.75 crores to Rs. 33.34 crores as a result of larger provision having been made for agricultural inputs under the Special Rabi Production Programme and additional sums allocated to the State Electricity Board under the Special Development Funds. The current year is now expected to close with a cash balance of Rs. 4.83 crores.

Budget Estimates 1975-76

As I mentioned at the beginning, the economic prospects for the next year are encouraging. Based on this economic dynamism and as a result of the additional resource mobilisation, Revenue Receipts are estimated at Rs. 505.37 crores as against Rs. 459.69 crores in the Revised Estimate 1974-75. Simultaneously, Revenue expenditure is estimated to increase from Rs. 433.18 crores in 1974-75 to Rs. 491.88 crores in 1975-76. The increase in expenditure on Revenue Account is as a result of sharp rise in prices which has considerably increased non development expenditure, particularly on pay and allowances. As Hon'ble Members are aware, in the current year considering the
increase in prices, the rates of D. A. of State Government and other related employees were revised upwards with effect from 1-1-1973. Relief was also given to the State Pensioners. The long pending demand of Government employees that the rates of City Compensatory Allowance admissible in the Capital City should be brought on par with Central Government employees was also agreed to upto a certain pay range. The cumulative effect of all these measures would be an increase in Revenue expenditure next year of about Rs. 24 crores. Besides this, normal provisions for travel and office expenses have also been increased to compensate for the price rise. The anticipated surplus on Revenue Account next year is therefore estimated at Rs. 13.49 crores. The expenditure on Capital Account next year is put at Rs. 86.56 crores. The step up in expenditure is a result of larger provisions having been made for the key sectors of Irrigation, Power and Transport. The net effect of the combined transactions is expected to result in an overall deficit of about Rs. 20.34 crores. I hope to cover the deficit partly by better collections of Government revenues. The gap in resources remains despite the considerable effort we have put in the current year for additional resource mobilisation. We, therefore, hope to persuade the Government of India to increase the Central assistance for the State Plan which has virtually remained frozen since 1973-74 and also to allow the State to go in for larger market borrowings so that the gap could be fully covered.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I would only like to say that our consistent aim has been to accelerate the development of the economy of the State and reduce regional disparities and create a just social and economic order. This requires a massive and sustained development effort in which I am sure we will have the full co-operation of the Hon'ble Members.

Sir, with these words, I commend the Budget to the House for its approval.

JAI HIND

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8.30 am. on Tuesday, the 18th Feb. 1975.

The House then adjourned.
اردو ترجمہ

شہری پی - رنج برہنے - وزیر مالیہ - سال 1965 - نامہ 493 - کو مقتدی آنہر

پرپیش میں ریاستی موافقت ہاتھ 26 اکتوبر 1965 - پرپیش کرنا ہونا

جناب عالم!

میں آنہر آ نہ تھی کا موافقت ہاتھ 26 اکتوبر 1965 پرپیش کرنا ہوئے۔

گذشہ نہیں بنسکی کے بدلے جیسے خلاف وجوہات کو بنا پرپیش میں

دے میں ایوان کے منظوری حاصل کرنا ضروری ہوگا تاہم اس سال میں ایوان 

مکمل موافقتی متنوری خواہش کرناگا - اس سال به اس خاص اہتمام کا حامل 

ہے کہ ام پلوٹس موافقت میں کام ممکن تھا کو اور انگریزی دوپوہ ثاتوہ کیئ 

سابہ ساتھ ہے - گھریہ - تجاویز موافقت پرپیش کرنا ہے سب میں 

پرپیش والد اور رجحانات کا ایک تغییر خاکہ اور اسکے بعد سال روان کے منصبی جائز 

بروگراس کا ایک جائزہ فروری آنہر سال کیلئے زیادہ ام پرپیش اسکیئہ کا خلاصہ 

پرپیش کرنا گا -

کیہ وجوہات کی نپا پرپیش کلئے ایک اہم 

سال رہے ہیں -ہم ں صرف تکلو بولنے والا اوراں کی اخلاق کی کامیابی کی مشاہدہ کیا 

ہے باتہ ہے سال وہ سال بھی تھی جبہ جگہی طویل معاشری جمید بھی نظر ہے جسکے ہے 

سیم سیلسب ممکن رہنے کہل گیہ - سال 1965 سے میں سال 1965 میں 

میں ریاستی آدمی کی ہو 5 فصد کی اضافہ کی پرپیش کو گری کی تھی لیکن ریاست 

کی آدمی 1963 کے 1965 کے کورن روہہ کی مقامیہ میں 1965 سیم 

کورن روہہ روہہ - اس طرح اضافہ میں صد ہوا - یہ پہنادی طور پر اس وہ 

ہوگا کہ 1963 سے 1965 میں غذائی اجسام کی ریسک ہیڈپارٹ روہہ جو 80 لگن لگن 

سے اہم ہوئی - پرپیش کو سیم سال میں رہنہ پھر پھری کی وجہ سے نواحی سے 

سرپلاوی کا یک اور سازگار فضا - نہاہ ہو - سال روہہ کے دوران اگرہ بارہ کے 

مختلف مقامات پر پیکسان نہیں ہوئے کہ وہ ہے خریف کے فصل کے اچھیہ ہوئے 

امکانات قدر ممکنہ منتظر ہوئے لیکن ریسک پہلی پہلی روہہ کے خصوصی بروگرام کے شروع کے 

جائے کے ہوئے ہے کہ کو اسید ہے کہ زرعی پہلی آٹھا بھیتے بھیتے سطح بھیتے بھیتے 

جائے گی - متعین پہلی پہلی سیلسب ممکن ترقی ہر ہے - اسکے ہیم کو 1963 - 1965

میں بھی توپ کیہ کہ ریاست کی آدمی میں اضافہ ہی ہوگا۔

ریاستی معیشت کے بجاتی وچہ ہے ریاستی مکملیتی وسائل پر فائده میں اثری ہوا

ہے جسکے انسانوں اس حقیقت سے ہو سکتا ہے کہ ہم ں ریاستی معیشتوں کے معافی کو

جو 1963 - 1965 سیم ترقیا 99 کورن روہہ تھی - متعینہ ہد تک جو اس کا سال روان 

میں 27 کورن روہہ کردا - اسکے نے سب ریاست کی آدمی میں زیادہ اضافہ کی
کیچانی اور سزید معاملہ کے حصول کے لئے ریاست کی کوششیں ہیں - تاہم اس اطلاع کے چھ Merchants Hall کا ایک ہندستان کی ہم پالیش ہے جو بہت عمدی مالیہ مالیہ ملک کی معیشت پر اثر زد کا اثر کا ریاست کی معیشت بہت بھی اثر زدہ ہے اور اسکی نتیجہ میں تیمرون میں اضافہ کا رجحان بیچا ہو گیا ہے - جیبے تیمرون میں اضافہ زیادہ کہنے مرض کی عالمات سے جو مجموعے طلب کے مقاہلہ میں ہو ہوئیل بیداواز ہے مسلسل ذاکر کی وجہ بہت اہم اس کا سامان نہ جبے طوفان خافق ہیں بر حل ہر ہر جھاٹ - اس کا لیکھ ہے کہ اس کا احساس اس کے اسے بھی چند لوگ یہ خاصے مدت اقدامات کرے ہیں - اس لیے ہم نے یہ غذا انجنیا کی تقسیم میں لحاظ نے سخن ترویج اقدامات کا مسلسل شروع کیا ہے جس کے ذریعہ پہلے تو یہی تیمرون کے نبی کے نبی کے اثرات کا ایک جا سکتا ہے۔

ماسی مین اہلہ ساخت کی تیمرون کے روهن قبلا ہے ہاگرہ کیا ہے کہ کچھ بڑا شیو کی تیمرون والی، سردار مین تیہوئی میں بھی کی کی جہاں کہا ہے۔ بری طرح صحت خواتین ہے - اس رجحان کو رکھ کر کی مگری ہے لازمی ہے کہ وہ خاص تام تناطم تیمرون کو وضع دی جاتے تا کہ اہل ساخت مہارت اور خصوصاً غذائي انجنیا کی زیادہ متقارع کم و کو مل سکے - اس روز انومن مطالبہ کی تکمیل کیئے حکومت سے اندھرا پردیش انسداد سیالکوٹ کاروریشن قام ہوگی جو غذائی انجنیا کے حصول کے لئے بیچ برہند بڑا خیال ہوئی روانہ ہے۔ توغ کہ فلی کیاروریشن آئندہ اورنی قائم کیےہوئے ریاست کی پرودوشن خود ہوئے جو ایک دوسرے نے قریبی تعلق کریں۔ ہیں - ایک قابل لحاظی برہند ساکتا قائم ہوگی جو تاکہ غذا نفاذ کو متوثر طور پر جالیا جاسکے - خام اطلاعی مین سنیکی سے غذا کی دوکانیات کہا ایک جال سا پھیلنا قابل ہے - ان دوکانیات کو اپنی مہ مزید ۳۰ بڑا ان جال سے - اسکے ساتھ میں انویشنک کے شعبہ کو بھی مستحکم کیا ہے جو بھی ریاست کے محدود بر غذائی انجنیا کی اسکلنک کو روکا ہے سے - اور جو باریوسی انویشک کی ذخیرہ انویشنک غیر سیاچی سرمایہ کو روک تکلیف کیئے سخن ترویج اقدامات جین کیہو انویشن کے چمکے نہ کا ریاست ہے - یہ پہلی بارہ یہ کچھ طریقہ کا باعث ہے کہ ریاست سے پرودوشن تا نویشک ہے کہ مدت سے تیاپیہ میں سے یہ اشارہ ہے یہ اونچا ۱۹۸۴ تا ۱۹۸۳ کے اسی مدت کے مقابلا؟ ۱۹۸۵-۱۹۸۳ تا ۱۹۸۴ و ۱۹۸۳ کے مقابلا کی ہے - یہ تیاپیہ میں کم تھا۔

اب بین سالانہ منصوبہ کے تجاویز پیش کرول کا ۔
سالانہ منصوبہ یا بات ۱۹۸۵-۱۹۸۶

کرول روپے کے مصارف کی تجھاشش رکھے گئے تھے - یہ تجھاشش
Appendix.
15th February, 1973. 495

کروڑ ووہی بک مسقرا قمي امداداور 3007 کروڑ ووہی کے ریاستی وسائل درشتی نئی معاویہ میں خصوصی تخبیقات امکانات سامنا آندریں، وائل سیا اور قلندر کے تحت غیر خرید قومی اور بعض امکانات کے لئے فراہم کرده مزید فندرکی وہے سے منصوریا کے مصادر کو پر ذر کر 3 8 4 3 کروڑ ووہی کر دیا گیا ہے۔

جو ہوئے تجاویز معاویہ میں سیا مصنوعی مصادر کو 800 میں کروڑ ووہی نہیں گیا ہے۔ ترقیہ ہند ہے درخواستی کے نتیجے کہ وہ ناگراجون ساگر بروجک پر اضافہ شدہ مصنوعی مزید امداد دے، ذاہم ایسی امداد کے حصول تک منصوریا میں ناگراجون ساگر بروجک کے لئے کروڑ ووہی کا اندیسہ گنجانش میں مزید 500 کروڑ ووہی کا اضافہ کیا گیا۔

لائف انسوران کاربورشیں سے فرضہ لیئے ہوئی امکانات تعمیر امکانات وفوائی آپ کی چیلے مزید تغییرات 2 کروڑ ووہی کی رقم گنتی تک گیا ہے۔ وہ اور تحریم اشتیاق اور بالائی سبھاوی مہاکارن اسکیم کیلیے مزید رقم گنتی کی جاگے کے نتیجہ میں سبھو کی گنجانش بہکر 500 کروڑ ووہی گیا ہے۔

ہمیلتون کے مکمل نتیجے کے باقی جات کیے بات کی تفصیل 36 37 لاکھ ووہی کے اور صنعت ترقیاتی علاقاؤں کیلیے حاصل شدہ اراضیاں کی معاویہ کی ادائیگی کے لئے لاکھ ووہی کی گنجانش رکھی گی۔ شعبہ آپاشر کیلیے مزید 5 لاکھ ووہی اور 3 0 3۔ 0 کروڑ ووہی کی معاویہ لائے گئے۔ کروڑ ووہی اور وسا دہارا بروجک کے لئے 5 لاکھ ووہی منظور کے ہیں۔

منصوریا بندری کمیشن س مبتلا کے دوران ادائیگیہ میں بے ادائیگی کا سالانہ منصوریا باتی۔ 1980-1981 کیلئے وسائل 131 میں کروڑ ووہی وقت گی۔

اس میں 3 0 7 کروڑ ووہی کی مزیدی امداد شامل ہے جو اتنی ہے جتنی کہ سال رون میں تاہم آپاشر اور برق کی شعبہ اور دیگر شعبے میں اتنی کی

ملاحظہ کو ملاحظہ زربینہ ہوئے معاویہ میں 8 7 0 0 کروڑ ووہی کی مصنوعی شامل

کے گیا ہے۔ بھیجنے سے بات کا احساس ہے کہ خاص طور پر آپاشر اور برق کے

شہبہ میں ہارے کے گے وعدے کے چپ نظر ہے مصنوعی بھی بالکلی طور پر
کافی تصویر نہیں کیا جاسکتی - بقیہ کے شعبہ بین کہتا گولا - مرحلہ چھارم کی اسکم کیلیے 9-2-1974 میں نیا کمانڈر قائد میں نیا چادہ ہوا - مینے سے اب تک تقرر میں بھی اسی مزید امداد کی ضروری ہوئی - ساتھی طور پر حق جان بھی - یرکم کئی ہوئی - سب ہم خطاب پہنے بات کا اعادہ چاہئے گا کہ ان دونوں سے مل کیوں جو اعضا تینوں خوش ہوں ، یاد کر کئی امداد کے بھی جلد صحیح ہو گی -

سالانہ منصوبہ بایت 1967 میں مختص کرده گنجشکاں سی آپیٹیکے اور برق کیلئے بہار ایک ہی قدری طور پر زیادہ حسب رہی گا ہے - بقیہ کے لئے 80 کروڑ روبوں اور آپیٹیکے کیلئے 98 کروڑ روبوں کی گنجشکاں رکھی گئی ہے - اس طرح ان دونوں کیلئے جملہ مصروف منصوبہ کا ہو گا۔ ان کے لئے رکھتی ہے ایک طرح اور رسالہ کے شعبہ بہار مصروف میں آؤائے آئے اضافہ ہوا ہے - یعنی سال رواں میں 1989 کروڑ روبوں کی رقم ہے۔ سال 1985-1986 میں 144 کروڑ روبوں ہوگیں ہے۔ یہ سارا اضافہ روز تیرہ برسوں کاروباریئنوں کی جانب زیادہ مصروف منصوبہ کی وجہ سے ہو گا - سالیا اور احتجاج خاتمہ کیا 94 کروڑ روبوں کی گنجشکاں ، زراعت اور برآمدات نمایندہ مصروفی علاقوں کی صحت میں کافی بہتر ہے - 93 کروڑ روبوں کی گنجشکاں رکھی گئی ہے۔

جیسا کہ متعزی اراکین اور اسکی تھا ہوئے ، حکومت دنیا کے لئے ایک کے پیشے علاقاؤں کی تیز رنگی ترقی کیلئے ہیں۔ پانچویں منصوبہ کے لئے 80 کروڑ روبوں کی زمین امداد دینے ظاہر کیا ہے - یہ امداد تیلکوئی ۔ 1985-1986 میں 144 کروڑ روبوں ہوگیں ہے - یہ سارا اضافہ روز تیرہ برسوں کاروباریئنوں کی جانب زیادہ مصروف منصوبہ کی وجہ سے ہو گا - سالیا اور احتجاج خاتمہ کیا 94 کروڑ روبوں کی گنجشکاں ، زراعت اور برآمدات نمایندہ مصروفی علاقوں کی صحت میں کافی بہتر ہے - 93 کروڑ روبوں کی رقم حاصل ہو گی۔

جیسا کہ متعزی اراکین اور اسکی تھا ہوئے ، حکومت دنیا کے لئے ایک کے پیشے علاقاؤں کی تیز رنگی ترقی کیلئے ہیں۔ پانچویں منصوبہ کے لئے 80 کروڑ روبوں کی زمین امداد دینے ظاہر کیا ہے - یہ امداد تیلکوئی ۔ 1985-1986 میں 144 کروڑ روبوں ہوگیں ہے - یہ سارا اضافہ روز تیرہ برسوں کاروباریئنوں کی جانب زیادہ مصروف منصوبہ کی وجہ سے ہو گا - سالیا اور احتجاج خاتمہ کیا 94 کروڑ روبوں کی گنجشکاں ، زراعت اور برآمدات نمایندہ مصروفی علاقوں کی صحت میں کافی بہتر ہے - 93 کروڑ روبوں کی رقم حاصل ہو گی۔
Appendix. 15th February, 1975.

Information System (Information System)

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Appendix

498


Packaging of prices

Appendix

498


Appendix
Appendix.

300 15th February, 1975. Appendix,

سٹیجکن پر کھیلوں کے توسط میں تقصیضی مشتری یہ سرکاری اور غیر سرکاری
عہدہداروں کو واسطہ کا گیا ہے۔ تفصیل کے طریقہ کار کو لیکاردا رکھنے کا یہ
اور صورت حال کے تنازع میں مطلق اسیں وقتی فورتی نتبیم جانی سے۔ حال
ہی نے اسی چیز میں وقفی نویں نیدا کی گنگی جو جسکی وجوہ یہ سکان ایہ سادہ اور
مرکز کہداد محکمہ جاتی کو آپریشن یا خانگی ذرات کے حاصل کرسکے۔ اور
خانگی بیوباریون سے سادہ کہداد کے تعلق سے ایہ بروتن کو نظام کو چار کے نئے سکی
ہے۔ اس صورت حال کا مسلسل جائزہ اینہ جاہز ہی نے اور تفصیلی نفاذ کو بہت بندے
کو تھا جب بھی ضروری ہے سردی اقدامات کے جانب سے۔

امداد باہمی

سال روائے کے دوران انجمن پر ایہ اقدام باہمی نے زرعی پیداوارے کے نام
کسانوں کی تفصیل میں ترکیب نو گروہ سی۔ اس کے نام بہتر حاصل ہے۔ -
70۔ 300 میں تفصیل دستی قروض کے لیے تقریکر کہ 30 کروڑ روپے کے
تاریکے میں مقدار کے مطابق ہیں جو 1960 کروڑ روپے کے قرض
تیضیم کے مطابق - فصل ریاست کے دو کروڑ کے سی چار کروڑ روپے کے سید قرض تقدیم کرنے
کی ضرورت ہے۔ اس طرح سال روائے کے دوران کاشتکاروں کو فراہم شدہ جملہ
میں تفصیل میں ترکیب نو گروہ سی۔ 1960 کروڑ روپے کے سید قرض تقدیم کرنے
کی ضرورت ہے۔ جو میں میں تفصیل میں ترکیب نو گروہ سی۔ اس کو اوسط سالانہ قروض کے
مقدار کے مطابق ہے۔

دین زیادہ ہی - آنے والے سال میں موجود سطح کے برتار رہی کی توقع ہے۔

طولیت میں قروض کے میدان سے امر کی اقدامات باہمی زرعی گروہ بینک
اندھرہ باڈیش - سے طویل میں قروض کے میدان میں تدفیع پیدا کرنے کے لئے اقدامات کی
ہے - تفصیل کی پالسیس کو از سین تو اس طرح وضع کیا گیا ہے۔ یہ وروپیاک
طریق اراستہ مثالاً ذرتی فارسک، بہیز یکی سولنی لاپنی، مرغبانی، زراعی
صوننون سے فروغ کے علاوہ بیداوار کے اغراض کا احاطہ کرسکیں۔ سال روائے کے دوران
1960 کروڑ روپے کے حد تک طویل میں قروض تقدیم کرنے کی توقع سے جبکہ

240 - آنے والے سال میں 300 کروڑ روپے ہوئے کہ توقع ہے۔

280 - آنے والے سال میں 300 کروڑ روپے ہوئے کہ توقع ہے۔

حکومت اپنے خصوصی پروگرام کو روپے عمل لارہ بھی جنہے تروگر
حاصل هوسکے تا نکا کمزور طبیعتاں کسٹمڈ جاسکے - سال روائے کے دوران کمزور
طبیعتاں کے انجمن ہے۔ اقدام باہمی مثل سکان کن کے انجمن ہے۔ اقدام باہمی،
نجمن ہے۔ مزدور کیند دو کوراد، انجمن ہے۔ رکتا راوا، انجمن ہے۔ دیہوپائن و
حججاناں وغرایہ کے سید کرکے کہ لئے 900۔ انا کروڑ روپے کی تجیبی رکھی گئی
ہے۔ آنے والے سال میں 300 کروڑ روپے میں وسعت پیدا کرکے کی تجویز ہے اور
اس غرض کے لئے 1980 - 1985 کے اقدام سواسونہ میں گنجائش کو بھیجا کر

50 لاکھ روپے کرداری گیا -
Appendix

15th February, 1973:

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Appendix.


Lift irrigation schemes (flow irrigation)


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Lift irrigation schemes (flow irrigation)
Appendix.


جہوی آبیاشی: عوائط نتائج کو دور کرنا میں جھوٹی آبیاشی کے اہم رول سے ہم
بہاؤ واقعہ میں کوئی وہ ہو ایک بڑھے عوائط کے نام اسی عوائط سے پہلے
ہونے کے بعد بہاؤ ہو جاتا تھا جس کے متعلق ہوئے اسے اس کا اسکریپلی
عوائطوں کا سالہ سے پہلے ہوئے واقعات کے بعد ہونے کے کسی بھی کیکس بروگرام میں
ہوئے اور واقعہ ادا کرنے کے لئے تعداد میں نیا مکمل اسکریپل میں اس
مکمل اسکریپل کا اور متناویہ کرنا۔ اور متناویہ کرنا کے لئے کھڑے عوائط کو
اور متناویہ کرنا کے لئے کھڑے عوائط طور پر قابل تاثر کرتا مانا ممکن ہے
تھاہم پہچانے میں مکمل دور میں اسے اسکریپل کے لئے مکمل کرنا واقعہ مقرر
ارد کی میں ایک مکمل کیکر کو مکمل کرنا کی تجویز کا ہے مالیوی بیرون پر ہی کام
ہوگیا۔ کوئی کوئی میں مکمل عوائط کی متناویہ کرنا یہ مکمل کیکس بروگرام
حق اور ذائق کا کھڑے ہوئے عوائط کو قابل تاثر کرتا مانا ممکن ہے
اور چھ نکال فارسی ہے مکمل کرنا کے لئے مکمل کرنا کے لئے مکمل کرنا
اتھیا ایک قدری ایک ہے ایک اندازہ زیادہ ہے اور ہم
مکمل اسکریپل کی تجربہ کی ہے میں مکمل کرنا کے دور میں مکمل
ونتھا آنے والے میں مکمل کرنا کی تجربہ کے ترقی کی مکمل کرنا کی
کہ وہ ایک کرنا کے متناویہ کرنا کے عوائط خاصہ ترقیاتی فن کے
کرنا

روہاہ عوائط

(Command Area Development)

کانس اپنی دیپورمنٹ

حکومت اس اس اس انویہ کے وقت کہ کہ پیدا شدہ آبیاشی کی صلاحیت سے استفادة
کرنا انہا ایک ایسے جنگی اس صلاحیت کا پیدا کرنا - صلاحیت کی ضرورت اور
اس سے استفادة بیں جو خلا حتم، اسکرپل کرو اور صلاحیت سے استفادة کرنا اسی
تصویر میں سماigli چیکھے ترقی اراضی کے مسائل پر متعلق سب سے پہلے اور مربوط طریقہ بر میتا جاسکتے ہیں۔ بھی محسوس کیا گا کہ کہاں تک وہ انتہائی ترقی ساتھی کانہ اپنی زراعت کے ساتھ ترقی کا کل کی اقدامات کے لئے جانیں مسئلہ زونی کو سطح اورہموار بنا کر کہیئے کی نازلی کی تعمیر، فصول کو مزروع کہنے کا رواج، وزیج وحدات میں اضافہ کرکے، ذخیرہ بندی، حمل و نقل ویاپے کی سہولت کو بہتر بنانے کے امور محفوظ کی حصول کے لئے اگست 1974 میں حکومت سطح اور بہتر الگ محکمہ قائم کیا گیا تاہم رہائے مین اباکت کا ترقی کا ذنہ دار اور हसکا کام حسب ذیل جاری پریکشیں مین کانہ اپنی اراضی کو ترقی دینے میں

(1) نگار جونا ماگر (دائیں اور بائیں بازو کی حیرت)
(2) بچھم ہاوت
(3) تیکھنے کا لو پیلول کنال
(4) کئیہ - چڑھل نہ-
Appendix.

15th February, 1975. 505

Casualties of Civilian Personnel

Casualties of Civilian Personnel during

Ruckan Kho.

Khorat. 400

The total number of civilian casualties

Khorat.

Ruckan Kho.

Khorat. 400

The total number of civilian casualties

Khorat.

Ruckan Kho.

Khorat. 400

The total number of civilian casualties

Khorat.

Ruckan Kho.

Khorat. 400

The total number of civilian casualties

Khorat.

Ruckan Kho.

Khorat. 400

The total number of civilian casualties

Khorat.
کی صلاحیت موجودہ ہے - قرضہ جات کی مختلف زمرے کی تخم آنے والے ہے اسکات
کو "دیپاٹن" کو برقیائی کی کاربرویشن ہے - اب اس کی منظوری دی گئی اور آتھ ہو۔
یہ بردوش ریاسی بر قبضہ ہے مزید 30 اسکات کی تجویز کے لئے -

صنعتی

حکومت اس حقیقت پر بھگو واقع ہے کہ دیپاٹن میں غربت بر اسی وقت
ضرب لگائی جاسکتی ہے جبکہ ریاستی معیشت میں تنوّع پیدا کیا جاتے اور اسکے
لیے زراعت اور اخ吃什么 کم کیا جاتے اور صنعاتی کو بہبولا جاتا - اس سلسلے سے
ہاری پالسی بنائی طور پر یہ حکم وینائی اپنی منافع کی ذریعہ ترقیاتی ترقی پیمانے
کی جائزہ - ترقیاتی پروگرام کے سیدان اسی میں اسکات کا انتخاب بر پور
دیا گیا ہے جبکہ اس کا مساکن قدیم و مائل پر ہو - حکومت سے "اتیل فنیسر"ز
سروس انسٹیٹیوٹ سے، اور مختلف ترقیاتی اور مال ادارے سے تشویش
کی ضلع واری تفہیمی تباوری کے لئے جنیسی صنعت کرکم کے ہے - اس کو بیانی
بانئے خوب ایضاع میں شدد مہمین جائزہ جاری ہو جو گنجی "ہیڈاوے"
مارکر - اس احاطہ کے خوب ہے - مختلف ریاستی اور مرکزی ترقیاتی کارہورشدن
ممالکی اداروں ، تحقیق تحقیق اور بینکوں کا اشتراک حاصل کیا گیا ہے - جسکا
قصید صنعت کارون کو مربوط خیالات کی فراہمی ہے - ابت ان افسانوی آئے سہا
کا انقاذ عمل سے لاگا گیا - ان سہاک کے تعلق کے میں اوس کی بانیہ کی صنعتین
اور 0.9 سے زائد چھوٹی سی بانیہ کے کارخانے قائم کرکم کی منظوری دی گئی -
ہی کی قائم شدہ کارخانوں کی عمل آوری کی رفتار ترقی بھر نظر زیادہ کی لئے مأمور
خصوصی بر مسلم ایک ترقیاتی شعبہ بھی نشست صنعت و قائم کیا گیا ہے -
ہیں اور اوس کی بانیہ کی صنعت کے قیام کے لئے ضروری منظوری سہا
عملہ پیدا کرکم کے ائے ریاستی سطح پر اپنے "ہیروئک"کارنر سے ہے -

قائم کیا گیا ہے -

آندرہا بردوش انسٹیٹیوٹ انفرا استیکر کارہورشدن؛ بیدایت صنعتی ذا نہ
قائم کرکم کے نظارت نہ جوڑی ۔ اوس کے اور چھوٹی بانیہ کی صنعت کے
قائم اور ترقی کے لئے مہم ضروری ہے - حکومت سے "آندرہا بردوش
انسٹیٹیوٹ انفرا استیکر کارہورشدن" قائم کیا ہے - کارہورشدن نے صنعتی
ترقیاتی علاقوں کی قیام اور پیداواری مراکز کی شناخت کے لئے بھی منافع
ملامات بھی صنعتی استیکس کے قیام کے لئے علاوہ یہ بھی اور اوس کی بانیہ صنعت
کے قیام کے اکثریتی اور جہاں صنعت کارون، ہن ماہروں اور تعین یا اتھے
سے روپیا چھوٹی بانیہ کی صنعت کے قیام کے لئے آئے ہیں - دسمبر 1968.
Appendix.

5th February, 1975. 507

In his report of the findings of the investigations, Mr. J. K. Smith, the inspector, stated that the accident was caused by a fault in the electrical system.

Mr. Smith also observed that the electrical system was in a state of disrepair and that the wiring was old and in need of renewal.

The report recommended that the electrical system be thoroughly inspected and renewed as necessary, and that steps be taken to ensure that such accidents do not occur in the future.

The management of the factory was advised to take these recommendations seriously and to ensure that the electrical system is maintained in good condition at all times.

The report was presented to the factory management and was discussed in detail.

The management agreed with the recommendations and assured the inspector that they would take the necessary steps to implement them.

The report was also presented to the Labour Department and the Ministry of Labour, who were satisfied with the recommendations and agreed to provide any assistance that was required.

The report was published in the local newspaper and was widely acclaimed for its thoroughness and objectivity.

The inspector was commended for his dedication and hard work in carrying out the investigation.

The report was an important contribution to the safety and well-being of the workers at the factory and served as a valuable lesson for others who might be faced with similar situations.

The management of the factory was strongly urged to continue to prioritize safety and to ensure that the electrical system is always in good condition.

The report was widely read and discussed, and its recommendations were widely adopted by other factories in the area.

Appendix.

سالانہ منصوبہ بات 74-75 میں کارپوریشن کے سرمایہ ح صص کے
کبھی بیشتر کے طور پر ح کیسے 10 پر اکھا ریہے کی انجانش رکھیے ہے
اسکے علاوہ سیاسی علاقے کے ائے ح صوص تربیت کی نہیں سے اور صٹیج فنڈ نہیں سے
مزید سرمایہ ح صیل حسے کا -

چھوٹی بیانے کے صنعت کی تربیت کارپوریشن آندھرا پردیش: چھوٹی بیانے

کی صنعت کے شعبہ سے آندھرا پردیش کی چھوٹی بیانے کے صنعت کی تربیت
کارپوریشن ہے۔ اہم تربیتی اجتھاس نے جو چھوٹی بیانے کے صنعت کو افیلنی پنڈیر
پر اور سیکھ کے بنادر پر (Equity) ہے جن اور جملہ سرمایہ کاری کے مقدار 120 لاکھ روپے کے
کروڑ روپے ہے۔ ہمین حالات بھی سیاسی علیہ ہے جن ہم روپے کی رقم جانے
کر کے ہے جس کے وہ 20 کارپوریشن نے پہلاوار کا آغاز کردارا ہے سالم آئندہ
کارپوریشن کے سرمایہ سین ح کوست کے ح صص کے طور پر منصوبہ ہیں 20 لاکھ
روپے کی انجانش رکھی گئی ہے۔

ریاست سیالق کارپوریشن آندھرا پردیش: سرکاری شعبہ سین مالیہ فراہم کرے

沃尔ا اہم ادارہ ریاستی سیالق کارپوریشن آندھرا پردیش ہے۔ سمالیہ فراہم کرے
کارپوریشن ہے 90 کارپوریشن کو جملہ 45 لاکھ روپے کی مقدار سے اور منصوبہ کی
کے ہے۔ اس سے مقارنے کے دوران 20 لاکھ روپے کی تقصیف عمل سین میں ایک جو ایک رکز
جدی رکھتی ہے۔ اس سے پیشہ عوامی 90 کارپوریشن کا مقدار 60 اور
ہک کو جملہ منصوبہ کے ادارے کے مقدار 45 لاکھ روپے ہیں۔ سمالیہ فراہم کرے
دوران جین اور سین کا سیالق منصوبہ کی گھی ہے۔ اس میں 2006 چھوٹی
بیانے کی صنعت کے شعبہ سین مالیہ - سمالیہ سین سرمایہ کارپوریشن کو منصوبہ کی
مقدار 6 لاکھ روپے ہے۔ چھوٹی بیانے کے صنعت کی ہے۔ کسی اسی سیالق ایک بھی
کو یہ کارپوریشن تقریباً آتھ ہم کو چھوٹی بیانے۔

Jsse کے اندور روئی فینانسک کی سمپنیوں سے استفادہ کر سکتی ہے۔ اس کے پیشہ
ح کوست کے 1968-69 میں کارپوریشن کو 6 لاکھ سرمایہ فراہم کیا ہے۔

اے سالم آئندہ 15 لاکھ روپے کی انجانش رکھی گئی ہے۔

آندھرا پردیش لیڈر انٹرشیور ذیلپنڈ کارپوریشن: معمار اراکین

واتق بین کہ گزشتہ سالم ایک لیڈر انٹرشیور ذیلپنڈ کارپوریشن ہے۔ تزم
کی گنتی ناکہ ریاست میں چھوٹی نکام کرینہ ریاست کے معاشرتی حالات کو بہتر
بنا لی جو ایک منصفہ جمہوری ضروف بإیہ ہے۔ اس مقدار کے پیش نظر


Appendix.

15th February, 1975. 509

Karlovyi has not received his letter dated February 15th, 1973.

Karlovyi was informed that the International...
हिन्दी लॉमः। हकमेट ने कोवा ब्रिटिश सेंट्रल मन्जर मिस्र जमीन शहर दहां के बहांनगाल की
वर्तमान ईयुय जीक्स कोवा ब्रिटिश सोसाइटी निस के बैंक की लिखी किस्से की केवल
एक्सेप्ट को हुई - आस मंच की लाइंवेज की लिये बांग्लादेश की किस्से आया की
के बनाया जाते का जानकारी की ले के बहांनगाल को दहां के बहांवान्त्र के
लिये क्षमता प्रोतक नियोजन की हुई - रूसी में खुशबु मजबूत की क्षमता बनावेन
के तार के दले काफिहन ने के तार के ले बाबू दास बाबू दास की काफिहन के आक
वफाद गुरु-तुस्त सई, जू हिदायद में काम करेन ८ १, सबसे बाबू दास की नयान आर रूफे को
वी बाबू दास के ले क्रमांक दावा भर जानें २।

फ्रांसी महिला की तरक के ले शासक की त्रिखान के आदि में निष्कर्ष:
नामी को २ मीटर से हुई को विचार की हुई उर्फ की निष्कर्षि में तिक़ियु!
में के के सला७-५९ और दशों अश्लि संकेत के ले तिक़ियु! ४८ लाक़ रोहिंग 
हुथ द्वारा के की माफी महिला की तरक के ले आदि के ले जो श्रेय बर दशों भी
की जमाने कीले सेलोजों को पीछा वित्ती के ले आदि के ले आदि में असदी बहराँजी थे।

फ़िल्म उपलब्ध थी।

बुध- १९५०-५१ विश्व उपलब्ध के ले ४८ लाक़ रोहिंग की गजगजी राकी
गीत यी - इन के रूप में ५० लाक़ रोहिंग के ऊपर भी आलोक ने गीत २ नकल फार्मोल के
अधिक तुलना के ले नाम गीत २।

बुधानी तुलना के ले सदी में ले हल्म वाले सला में जागरूक है। उनका अगाड़ भी
फ़िल्म ले। साल के दर्शक ले नाही को जो घोड़ों को बनावा यह गीत के।
माफी को २-१ सला के दर्शक के ले २८ हजार बुध गलिया के काम के
तहत लाख - नतीज़ भी - नतीज़ भी - नतीज़ भी - नतीज़ भी - नतीज़ भी - नतीज़ भी - नतीज़ भी -
वित्ती का तरीक़ा के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के
आदि वित्ती का तरीक़ा के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के
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आदि वित्ती का तरीक़ा के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के

थानी तुलना के ले सदी में ले हल्म वाले सला में जागरूक है। उनका अगाड़ भी
साल के में को दर्शक के में २८ हजार बुध गलिया के काम के
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के के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के
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के के ले वित्ती का तरीक़ा के
Appendix

15th February, 1975

State Council of Educational Research and Training

THEME OF EDUCATION

The theme of education for the year 1975 is

"State Council of Educational Research and Training"

Sandwich Courses

Initiatives are being taken to encourage the participation of educational institutions in the provision of Sandwich Courses. These courses are designed to provide teachers with opportunities for professional development and to enable them to update their knowledge and skills.

Projects for the year 1975 include the following:

1. A project to develop a curriculum for the teaching of science in primary schools.
2. A project to evaluate the effectiveness of existing teacher training programs.
3. A project to develop a new teacher training program for secondary school teachers.
4. A project to conduct research on the impact of technology on education.

The projects will be implemented in collaboration with educational institutions and will involve the participation of teachers and other stakeholders.

The State Council of Educational Research and Training is committed to ensuring that these initiatives are successful and that they contribute to the improvement of education in the country.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary,

State Council of Educational Research and Training
Appendix.

Unilateral and bilateral agreements in the context of the 15th February, 1973 Appendix.

Malaysia and Indonesia, as member states of the Southeast Asian Foundation, have signed a joint communique on the need for an early resolution of the dispute. The communique states that:

- Both countries reaffirm their commitment to the provisions of the UN Charter and the principles of international law.
- They call for a peaceful resolution of the dispute, based on the principle of sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- They express their readiness to cooperate with each other in this endeavor.

The communique also mentions that the two countries have agreed to constitute a joint committee to oversee the implementation of the agreement.

This agreement is significant as it marks a step towards resolving a long-standing dispute between the two countries.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
جهوئہ کسانوں، خود مفتی کسانوں اور تحقیذی علاقون کے لئے خصوصی اسکیات

مزید ارکین واقفہ کے تحت چہودین کسانوں کو پیش کیا جا سکتا ہے کہ جس سے اس کے حصول کو سمجھ جا سکے کہ کب اور کیا

کوہرہ بنانے کے لئے ایک معاشرہ بناتی ہے ایک پروگرام مرتبط کرنا ہے ایک جو چہودی کسانوں کو ترقی کے لئے پیدا کیا گیا تھا۔ کہا جا گیا ہے کہ وہ مفتی کسانوں کی ترقیاتی ایجاد کے لئے اور پہلوی کو پیش کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

مفتی کسانوں اور زرمی زمردوں اور ایجنسیاں، تمام کی ہیں - ان اسکیات

مفتی چہودین اور خود مفتی کسانوں کو چہودی کسانوں کو جین بننے کی صلاحیت کے لئے جو ادبی کو ایک نئے تاریکہ پر سرمایہ کاری کیسے مفتی کسانوں کے لئے ایک

ہے ایک اسکیات فلم ہوے ہے جس سے پہلے کسانوں چہودی سے مفتی کسانوں کو اس کے لئے ایک

ریاست کے لئے چہودین کے اسلام کے لئے چہودین کے علم کو کامیابی طریقہ سے تشویح دی دی ریاستی حکومت چہودی کسانوں کو ترقیاتی ایجنسیاں کے قیام کا

پیچھے ہے حکم ہے دو دہائیاں اور ایک مرحلہ وار پروگرام کے تحت ساٹھ چہودین

مفتی ہے جو آر انسان سالم ہو آئے ہے ایک دو دہائیاں کے بعد سال سالم ہوگئے ہیں۔

بکھے کہ پروگرام چہودین کے لئے جات، جو ابتدائی اٹھانہ بانے، کرنول،

کہرینجہ، چھوٹی، محیبہ بنگ، نکلہ بنگ اور پرکاشم دیگر لیا جا رہا ہے، نکلہ بنگ

منصوبہ میں کئی دوران چہودی مفتی کہا گیا ہے۔ بنیاد پر کھو چہودین کو قیام کی غیر عہد کے لئے ایک

تملین دیکھی جا سکتا ہے بنیاد پر مختلف سرگرمی نواں ایشیا کے مستقبل کے لئے ترقیاتی ایجنسیاں کا قیام کا

مفتی کی مشترکہ کوشش کے ذریعے ایک گاہ کے ترقی، سامان کی مخاطبہ بر

بہبہ بھی کرنی پانچ ار انٹرنشنل چہودی کی پروگرامی اور ترقیات مفتی کو ترقیاتی اور مشترکہ کی

پیداوار کے مربوط ہو، زیادہ زور دینا - ایسے طریقہ کار کا مقصد مختلف ایجنسیاں

کی اجتماعی اور مرتبہ کوشش کے نتیجہ میں خطرہ خواہ تنازع حاصل ہو ہے۔

بکھے چہودین چہودین مفتی نے مفتی کو پیش کیا جاتا ہے ایک اسی اوہ اور ایسے ترقیاتی ادائی (عالمی بنک)

بنیاد پر مفتی چہودین کے لئے اب بھی مفتی چہودین کے لئے اب بھی

Appendix. 15th February, 1975.

خلاف شعبان کے تحت قراہم کرده کانجاشت کے علاوہ جعلیاً پہلے علانون جو پروگرام اور جہوجہ کسانوں کی اجسیدی کی اسکیا کے لئے ایک کروڑ روپے کی کانجاشت رکھتی گئی۔

کمزور طبقات کی بھوبھی

جسے کہ معجز اراکین وقت قالم ، جز فهرست اقوام اور درج فهرست قابل

یہ تعلق رکھتے ہوئے بیوشک سیئرہ طلبہ کو تعلیمی وظائفی شرح اس سال کے دوران

پرائے دی گئی ہے اور وہ دیہی کی سالارہ آمدی کو ہدی کو پہیتوں سے

پرائے کر ہوئے ہیں۔ روپے کرداری کیا ہے یہ تا کہ وہ ان تعلیمی وظائفی مستحق ہوسکے۔

اس سال کے دوران درج فهرست اقوام اور درج فهرست قابلیہ یہ تعلق رکھتے

ء والی تقربیاً ہزار کالج کے طلبہ کی قیم کیا۔ اگر مامع کی قواعد کے مستثنوں این

بھی کوئی افادات خالی نہیں ہیں۔ طلباء کے جانب سے پہلے جنا کے افادات خانوں

یہ کہ تعلیمی افادات کے قریب ہیں۔ اپنے ادخلا کے مستثنوں بر حال اب ایہ

کیونہ افادات خالی نہیں ہیں ہو اس کے گزشتے کھمنی کے احکام کے بھی

حکومت یہ ساخی پریشانی اور بیماری اصلاح کیلئے طب و روب و ساتھی رہنے کی

کہ انے یہ دعا سہولت میں ہلکے میں ترغیبات ہیں کیا فیرہیا کیا ہے۔

درج فہرست اقوام ، درج فہرست قابلی اور دبیر پاساں طبیہ کی بھیلائی

کہ ائے مالاریہ منصوبہ باتیا 1950-1960 میں 260 لاکھ روپے کی کانجاشت

رکھتی گئی ہی۔

ان طبیعت کی معناہ بہتری کی اسکیا کے تعلق یہ فیناکی گاریکریشے

قائم کی گئی ہیں۔ ان کا گوہریشون برہہ ذہنی داری دعاہی کی گئی ہیں کہ وہ

زراعت اور افرازی موسیقی، چھوٹے اور گنہرہ ڈیجیٹل، حمل و نقل اور ادارکی

دیگر جریت یا پیشہ کے بورگراون کی ذریعہ درج فہرست اقوام اور پاساں طبیہ

کی منصوبہ بنیا۔ ترقی اور معنی بھوبھی کے ائے کام کریں یہ گاریکریشے

ضروردہ ہیں اور پاساں طبیہ کو ان کی معناہ بہتری کہی لگائی۔ بنیاد اور دیگر

ممالاکی اداروں میں قرض دولوئے گیا۔ درج فہرست اقوام کا گاریکریشے کے لئے

حکومت کی سرمایہ حمص کے طور پر اہ تمام تک 8 لاکھ روپے اور پاساں طبیہ

کی گاریکریشے کے لئے 2 لاکھ روپے کی رقم ڈی گئی۔

گمزور طبیعت بعضی درج فہرست اقوام ، درج فہرست قابلی اور پاساہی

طبیات کے لئے مکاتب کی تعمیر کے لئے اراضی کی فراہمی کے لئے پروگرام کو

روپے اور سیکڑا ہے۔ ستر مقصد کے لئے اندازہ ملوثہ باتیا 1950-1960 میں

50 لاکھ روپے کی کانجاشت فراہم کی گئی ہے۔
Appendix.

جیسا کا معز اراکین واقع ہے، گنتھتے نین پروسون ہے "گرینی ترقیاتی ایمیسس سریکا کلمے، فائنلسین کے حالات کو دیتے باتی کے کام میں مصروف ہے۔ اس بات پر حیرت جوہوہ کہ کہ اس تنظیم زمین کے مختلف پروگرامون کی تحقیق مو۱۷۰،۰۰۰ مستفیذہ ہوئے تاکہ فائنلسین کے نشاندہی کہ جو یہ جوہوہ کے جمعہ کیسے ہے تجھے اخذ کیا جاسکتا ہے کہ فائنلسین کو قناعت پہچانا ہے۔ موجودہ مصونیہ کی سند میں فائنلسین ترقی کی حکمت عملی کے طور پر ضرورت شکہی ایسی واحد تنظیم فائنلسین کی جائیں جسکے دیہم انتباہ اور ترقیاتی فوائد ہوں۔ حکومت کے اضلاع وہاں ک کاپیاں کی کہہتیں، عادل آباد اور ہریکل سین چھانہ ویسے دوجے فنارئی زیادہ ترقیاتی لی جا کر ہے۔ فائنلسین ترقیاتی پروجکٹکین منظوریے یک اسکیا جاری ہوئے کر ہے۔ سنتھاے فائنلسین ترقیاتی پروجکٹکین مالاپیک کو مختلف کہ دیہم مصونیہ کی حکمت عام شعبے میں دیچڑ کے والے رقموں، فنارئی ترقیاتی اسکیا کی فنارئی محضیہ فائنلسین کے زیر اختیار فنار کر ہو۔

اور حکومت هنڈے جاری کرھے ہوں لکھ رہیہ کے مال مصیاد پر مشتمل ہیں۔

اسلامات اراضی
قانون (تعدیل بر زرعی مصوبہ جات اصلاحات اراضی آنہرا) برہنت بابت 1969: کاکم جنوری 1968 سے فنون کیا گیا ہے۔ قانون کوریمیل لانے کے لیے قانون کے تحت تربیویون کے طور پر فوائد اسکیا کے لیے قانون کوریمیل لانے کے لیے زائد افراد کیئن میسٹ (اصلاحات اراضی) مقرر کے گھریہ، قانون کو موتر طوور پر رویاں لانے کے لیے اتوں انتظامات تقلیل و فرق کے بھی ہیں - سال آنہ کے موڑزے میں فاسل اراضی کے قابض کو معاوضہ کا ادائی کے لیے کوڑو رہیہ کی نگرانی کہ گنگنڈ کے ہی۔ جیسی کہ قانون سی بنا ایکیا ہے۔ واسیہہ کی جانب علاوہ شدہ فاسل اراضی کو ہن زین خوبیون میں تقسم گریزہ کی تجویز ہے۔

اختلاف ترقیاتی پروگرامون کا جنیہ ہے کہ انہے سال رویاں لانہ چاہیے۔
تذکرے کرکے بعد اب میں موڑزے میں مندرے مالاپیک داد وسندی طرف رجوع ہوئے کہ میں ایوکا کو پینی دلنا چاہتا ہوں کہ میں اب تفریکو خصوصی تحقیق رہے آپ کے صبر و عمل کا احترام۔ نبی لحیہ ایک اسکی علاوہ سبھی پاس کوئی نہ ہے۔

محاصل بھی عائد کریں گے تجویز نہیں ہے۔
حسابات بابت 3-4 1985

حسابات بابت 3-4 1985 يو 126 15فرنvid 1975

Appendix.

مرسم سوازني بابت 5-6 1985

مرسم سوازني کے مطباق سال روان کی بجہ اپ 117 2 کروڑ روپیہ کہ جیہا

سابق میں 9 2 کروڑ روپیہ کا اندانہ گاہا نہیں - حسابات آمدنی میں متعدد اضافہ

کی بیڑی وری کے سب بیڑی ریاست معاصر بن آمدنی میں مسلسل اضافہ کی ہوئی اور

اہرازات سرمایہ کا اور آمدنی 26 80 کروڑ روپیہ کا ہیں جوہ ریاست سب سے سب سے مبین

اہراز 50 2 کروڑ روپیہ کا گاہا نہیں - اسکی اصل وری بیچ سے سب سے عوام

میں نیز رہنما سے کئی خصوصی تریاقیات فراہم کی جاتی ہے اور اہرازات کی لئے گنجانش فراہم

کی گئی اور مصروف سرمایہ میں اضافہ انہوں ہو سکتا ہے - حساب مصروفہ میں اضافہ کو تخمین کی بھی

26 1 کروڑ روپیہ سے بہتر 23 3 کروڑ روپیہ وہ ہوگی جو "ریع کی پیداوار کے

خصوصی نیو گرام" سے لیے اہرازات کو اس کا گنجانش اور گاہا کا گاہا جو کہ کم کر

خصوصی تریاقیات فراہم کی جاتی ہے یہ کہ ریاست پر دو کروڑ کو ایک گاہا زائد رقوم کے

ہوا - نوٹ: سال روان کے اختیار نیز 26 8 3 کروڑ روپیہ کا سلک روپیہ -

اہرازات سوازني بابت 5-6 1985

جیسا کہ مینے ایڈاتس میں ذکر گیا ہے ، سال آئندہ میں سب سے اکائیات

حول کے ایک بھی - اس معاملہ میں جھلکات اور زائد وسائٹ کو فراہم کی ہے

کی تقسیم 65 0 کروڑ روپیہ کا آمدنی کو توقع ہے جیہا مرسوم سوازني 5-6 1985

میں 9 2 کروڑ روپیہ کے آمدنی کو توقع کی ہے - اسکی سب سے سب سے اہرازات

اہرازات آمدنی جنگا اندانہ 6-5-1984 میں 18 33 کروڑ روپیہ کی گاہا نہیں،

یہ ہیکہ 5-6 1985 میں 6 88 کروڑ روپیہ وہ گاہا - مواعظی بمبار اہرازات

میں اضافہ ، کیوں کہ ہیں زائد اضافہ کی وری سے ہیا جیہا وری جو ہیا غیر تریاقیات

اہرازات خصوصی تیاؤھوں اور لائنس میں قابل لحاظ اضافہ ہو - جیسا کہ

معزز اراکین واقف سال روان کے دوران قائم سی اضافہ کو ملحوظ رکھتی

ہوئی وہ کسی روپیہ کا اور دیگر متعلقہ ملاتوں کی گرزانائی کے شرحان

میں پک گئی جنوبی 5-6 1985 سے اضافہ گاہا گاہا - ریاست وظائف خوارن کو پہچ اہراد

دی گئی - سرکار ملاتوں کا ایک دوسری ملاطیہ کے زائد اضافہ جیہا بند میں ان کے

سے کمیشنیئرائی اہرکی کو سرکاری ملاتوں کی اہرسی کے برابر کردیا