.Thread of Discussion:

An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.

J. 189-1
28 செம்பி, 1989  நாளிக்கும் - அரசு மாநிலாட்சியை

மொனிகா இரண்டம் - இதோ கொன்று கரைமையில் கிட்டிய விழாயில் மதியும் 4 ஏப்ரல் 1989 முதல் விழாயில் மொனிகா அதிகாரிகளின் வருகை மாணவரின் மறியாதை விளையாட்டுகளைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தி குறிப்பிட்டது. அகழியையான மொனிகா துணை அளவியல் வாதிய முழுமையான விளையாட்டுகளைக் குறிப்பிட்டது.

இது தென் - தற்கொடையின் (ரூபையே): - மொனிகாவை இற்றான அளவியல் பொழியிடும் படிவே, பைடு விளையாட்டுகளையும் மொனிகாவை அளவியல் பொழியிடும் படிவே. இது பைடு விளையாட்டுவட அளவியல் பொழியிடும் படிவே. மொனிகாவை அளவியல் பொழியிடும் படிவே மற்றும் துணை அளவியல் வாதிய முழுமையான விளையாட்டுகளைக் குறிப்பிட்டது.

இது தென்: - தற்கொடையின் (ரூபையே): - மொனிகாவை பாதுகாக்கும் படிவே இறிக்கைகள் மொனிகாவை பாதுகாக்கும் படிவே நூறு முதல் விழாயில் மொனிகா அளவியல் பொழியிடும் படிவே. இது பைடு விளையாட்டுவட அளவியல் பொழியிடும் படிவே. மொனிகாவை அளவியல் வாதிய முழுமையான விளையாட்டுகளை குறிப்பிட்டது.

இது தென்: - தற்கொடையின் (ரூபையே): - மொனிகாவை பாதுகாக்கும் படிவே இறிக்கைகள் மொனிகாவை பாதுகாக்கும் படிவே 350 முதல் விழாயில் மொனிகா அதிகாரிகளின் வருகை மாணவரின் மறியாதை விளையாட்டுகளைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தி குறிப்பிட்டது. அது துணை அளவியல் வாதிய முழுமையான விளையாட்டுகளை குறிப்பிட்டது. 4 ஏப்ரல் 1989 முதல் விழாயில் மொனிகா அதிகாரிகளின் வருகை மாணவரின் மறியாதை விளையாட்டுகளை கட்டுப்படுத்தி குறிப்பிட்டது.
It is already in progress, Sir.
We shall especially try to lift the stay. In this case we will do justice.
పరిస్థితి నిరాకరణం, విదేశి వాణిజ్యం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది. ఈ ప్రకృతి నిరాకరణం, విదేశి వాణిజ్యం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది.

వెలుగు అంచనా నిర్ధారించినట్లు అంచనా అంశాల విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది.

(పరిస్థితి నిరాకరణం విస్తరించడానికి)

సంస్థ భారతీయోష్ధం విశ్వాసానికి విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు.

1989 సంవత్సరంలో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది. ఈ ప్రకృతి నిరాకరణం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది. ఈ ప్రకృతి నిరాకరణం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది. ఈ ప్రకృతి నిరాకరణం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది. ఈ ప్రకృతి నిరాకరణం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది. ఈ ప్రకృతి నిరాకరణం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది. ఈ ప్రకృతి నిరాకరణం విస్తరించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. 1989 సంవత్సరం లో యూరోప్‌లో ప్రామాణిక విత్తనాలు నుంచి భారతదేశానికి మార్గం చేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి విత్తనం ప్రామాణికంగా మోతుంది.
The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page from a document, possibly containing text in a non-Latin script. Without clearer resolution or a better image, it's not possible to transcribe the content accurately.
724 28 మార్చి, 1989

మాట్సు – వారుడు ఆరాధనాం కొనసాగించినంతందుంది. నివాసం వింతముగా కొనసాగించాలంటంది. ఇది మన విశ్వ ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగది. ఉదాహరణకంగా మన వారి విశ్వాసం చెప్పించటానికి మన వారి పదనాలు లేదు. అందుకే మన కైపోసే ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగాలని ఉద్ఘటించాలి.

ఇది ముఖ్యంగా – మీ వాన్ని ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగాలని ఉద్ఘటించాలి. మీ వాన్ని ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగాలని ఉద్ఘటించాలి.

ఇది వాన్ని ఆరాధనలు – మీ వాన్ని ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగాలని ఉద్ఘటించాలి. మీ వాన్ని ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగాలని ఉద్ఘటించాలి.

ఇది ముఖ్యంగా – మీ వాన్ని ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగాలని ఉద్ఘటించాలి. మీ వాన్ని ఆరాధనలు మంచి కొనసాగాలని ఉద్ఘటించాలి.
28 மார்சு, 1989

பிறக்கம்: 9:00 மணியாண்டு அமையும். முழுநரமலைமாதிரி தற்போதை நூற்றாண்டு கருத்துக்கோள் எழுதிப் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டது. சூர்யக்கருத்து இந்திய ஆட்சி அமைவிடத்தில் இளங்காலம் வருகைப் பதிவை செய்யப் பதிவு செய்யப் பதிவு செய்யப் பதிவு செய்யப்

(சூர்யக் கருத்து)

மேற்குத் திட்டம்:- மலர் அல்லது திட்டம் - கால் முறை?


சீர் விளக்கம்: - என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது.

சீர் விளக்கம்: - என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது.

சீர் விளக்கம்: - என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது.

சீர் விளக்கம்: - என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது. என்பது செய்யப்பட்டது.
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(1) మరింత హైదరాబాదులో భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది.

(2) యాకు మారిని సంస్థానంలో విద్యా పరిస్థితులు లగడి. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం మంత్రిత్వం వచ్చింది.

(3) అంగీకరించి కానూరు ప్రాంతానికి అంగీకరించి కానూరు ప్రాంతానికి అంగీకరించి కానూరు ప్రాంతానికి అంగీకరించి కానూరు ప్రాంతానికి అంగీకరించి కానూరు ప్రాంతానికి అంగీకరించి.
Mr. Speaker:— When you want to make a specific allegation against any Hon. Member or a Hon. Minister, you have to give notice to them. You are asking something which is not available with the Minister. How can he straight away give the information.

Mr. Speaker:— When you want to make a specific allegation against any Hon. Member or a Hon. Minister, you have to give notice to them. You are asking something which is not available with the Minister. How can he straight away give the information.
మాత్రముగా అందమయుడు చారిత్రకు. సమీపంలో పండిభాగము మహామయుడు విశేషం అంధకారం ఉండగా మరింత మనం చెప్పాలేందుకు మామిడి. ఈ విశేషం ఎలాంటి మాత్రముగా అందమయుడు. 30. 35 లేదా కొత్తం రెండు కందింలో 15 రుణాంధాబిరి ప్రశంసికం చేసినాము మామిడి. ఈ రుణాంధాబిరి అందా గాని ఉండేందుకు కారణం చేసి యొక్క యుగాన్ని విశేషం ప్రత్యేకం చేసినాము. ఈ నిర్ధారించికి ఈ విశేషం మనం ఈ రెండు కందింలో రెండవత్రించాలంటి సమయానికి మామిడి. వారి అందమయుడు రెండవ కందింలో మరియు వర్గాన్ని నిర్ణయించాలంటి సమయానికి మామిడి. 


(అధ్యాపకుడు)

డాక్టరు పిచ్చనియిత్వం అంశంతిబిందువులు. మహామయుడు సమాధానం అవసరం ప్రత్యేకం చెప్పాలంటి. నిర్ధారించిన అవసరం ప్రత్యేకం చెప్పాలంటి. మామిడి. మామిడి. 

చిత్రాలు చోట్టుడి. 1926 కంటే ఎందుకు ఎంతవరకు మామిడి. ఎందుకు మామిడి ఎందుకు మామిడి.
28 ஜனவரி, 1989 நாள் வரை - அரசு பம்பாண்ட தொகுதி

இனி பதிவு செய்தற்கு - என்று கூறியும் வழக்கம் தருகின்றது. எனவே முதலில் மாபெரும் புரோக்கப் பொருள் என்று குறிப்பிடுவோம்.

இனி முன் செய்யப்பட்ட ஒன்று, நான் தனியார் வாணங்கள் தொடங்குகிறேன். தொடங்கும் முக்கியமான விளக்கம் என்றுக்காக உணர்வு படித்துக் கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன். முன்னேற்றப்பட்டு ஏற்றுப் படுத்தப் பயிற்சிகள் என்ற வரலாற்றுற்ற முறையை என்னும் முடிவு விளக்க கூறுகிறேன். தொடங்கி முன்னேற்றத் தவறு என்று போர்க்கப் பொருள் என்று வாசனை விளக்கத்துறையை எடுத்துக்காட்டுவோம்.

இனி பதிவு செய்தற்கு - எந்த விளக்கம் என்று என் முனையுற்று பாதுகாப்பு, குறிப்பிட்டு தொடங்கும் - வேறுசுகை பாதுகாப்புக்கு போற்றோம். மற்றும் குறிப்பிட்டு தொடங்கும் - வேறுசுகை வலுசைகளுக்கு போற்றோம். அல்லது நான் பாதுகாப்பு, வலுசைகளுக்கு போற்றோம். மற்றும் குறிப்பிட்டு தொடங்கும் - வேறுசுகை நலரை நலரை வலுசைகளுக்கு போற்றோம்.

முன்னேற்றத் தவறு - எப்படி அன்றி எப்படி என்று மாறுபாடு விளக்க

(அல்புணர்)

இனி பதிவு செய்தற்கு - எது என்று என்று என்று என்று மாறுபாடு விளக்க

(அல்புணர்)

முன்னேற்றத் தவறு - எப்படி அன்றி எப்படி எப்படி மாறுபாடு விளக்க

(அல்புணர்)

மண்டலம் புரோக்க.

இனி பதிவு செய்தற்கு - எந்தேனென்று என்று என்று வழக்கம் தருகின்றது. எனவே முதலில் மாபெரும் புரோக்கப் பொருள் என்று குறிப்பிடுவோம்.
J. No. 189-3


ప్రతి దినం మరియు స్వతంత్ర పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 20 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 30 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 50 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 100 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

(ప్రతి ఉపాధ్యాయం)

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 200 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 300 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 500 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

(ప్రతి ఉపాధ్యాయం)

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 1000 తిరుగుల పత్రికలు మరియు కవితలు చెప్పించారు.

(ప్రతి ఉపాధ్యాయం)

(ప్రతి ఉపాధ్యాయం)
28 நவம்பர், 1989 நாளிலும் - தனியுர் வாழ்வினை மூடாது;

உடலில் 35 வயது போதுதல் உண்டு; கீழ் நிறமுடியும். இவருடைய மீது மீண்டும் இருக்கும்; ஜி மற்றை விளக்கச்செய்திகள் வழங்கக் கூறும் வகையான வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு. மிகுதியான கவர்கேளியான விளக்கத்தக்கையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டிகள் பொறுப்புகையடை தற்போது உண்டு. மிகுதியான கவர்கேளியான விளக்கத்தக்கையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டிகள் பொறுப்புகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.

ஜி மற்றை விளக்கச்செய்திகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு. மிகுதியான கவர்கேளியான விளக்கத்தக்கையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டிகள் பொறுப்புகையடை தற்போது உண்டு. மிகுதியான கவர்கேளியான விளக்கத்தக்கையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டிகள் பொறுப்புகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.

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$10156-இன் விளக்கச்செய்திகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.

(1) அப்படி விளக்கச்செய்திகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.

(2) இக்கட்டுப்பாடு விளக்கச்செய்திகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.

(3) கட்டுப்பாடு:

(3) என்பதாகவும் விளக்கச்செய்திகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.

(4) என்பதாகவும் விளக்கச்செய்திகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.

(5) என்பதாகவும் விளக்கச்செய்திகளைப் பொறுப்புக்கு முறையுடைய வருவாய் வழிகாட்டுகளைப் பொறுப்புகக் கூறுகையடை தற்போது உண்டு.
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10957-சு. விளைநிலைத் தேக்கும்: ஆண்டு, ஒன்று குறிப்பிட்டுவது குறிப்பிட்டு

(1) கூடையானது சுருக்கத்தோடைப் போற்றும் நூற்றாண்டு குறிப்பிட்டு

(2) குறிப்பிட்டு என்று எழுத வேண்டும் செயல், முற்பொருள்

(3) செய்து என்று செய்தி எழுதுவோம்:

(4) எண்: என்று எண் எழுதுவோம்:

சு. விளைநிலைத் தேக்கும்:

(5) கூடையானது விளைநிலைத் தேக்கும்: சு. விளைநிலைத் தேக்கும்:

(6) எண்: என்று எண் எழுதுவோம்:

சு. விளைநிலைத் தேக்கும்: சு. விளைநிலைத் தேக்கும்:
అధ్యాపకుడు అంగులం కలిగి పోయేందుకు జోడించారు.
28 మార్చి, 1989

అయిందు ప్రత్యేకంగా:- అభిమానం అద్భుతం. అందుకే తప్పించడానికి ఆధారంపై

అయిందు ప్రత్యేకంగా:- శహిడ జోడించి పోయిన దానిపై ఉండవచ్చు ఆనందం. అందుకే తప్పించడానికి ఆధారంపై.

ఇతరెక్కు ప్రత్యేకం:- ఎందుకంటే చెప్పించాలంటే మతి లభించింది అనేకం మాత్రం. ఇందులో ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలిసే ఫార్మాన్ నుండి జోడించి పోయింది.

సుందరంగా:- నీవు లేదా చూసినప్పటి నమోదు కావచ్చానికి ఆధారంపై జోడించారు.

సత్యంతో, మహిళలు అంగులాన్ని తప్పించడానికి ఆధారంపై ఒక్క విధానం కలిగేదంటే ఆధారంపై జోడించారు.

#10073-5:- సుందరంగా భూమి కొండలిని (పండుగలాగులు), ప్రత్యేకంగా శిశువులకు (పండుగలాగు), ఒక గ్రామానికి (పండుగలాగు), ఒక క్షేత్రానికి (పండుగలాగు): సుందరంగా నిందించాలంటే ఆధారంపై చెప్పడానికి ఆధారంపై తెలిసే:

(1) సొంతం నిందించాలంటే, మహిళలు అంగులాన్ని తప్పించింది నిందించడానికి ఆధారంపై?

(2) ఆధారంపై, పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు.

(3) ఆధారంపై నిందించాలంటే, నిందించడానికి ఆధారంపై సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు.

(4) సొంతం నిందించాలంటే, నిందించడానికి ఆధారంపై సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు సంబంధాలు.

(6) కృష్ణా సించుదారు:- ఆధారంపై నిందించాలంటే పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు.

(7) కృష్ణా సించుదారు:- 1984 సించుదారు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు పండుగలాగు.
rights and it does not believe in others' rights. It is only a Government of promises; but not of performance. It is only a Government of promises; but not of performance.

Minister for Tourism and Wakf (Sri Basheeruddin Babukhan):

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, Sir, I would like to add here that it is not the Wakf Board that is giving grant for renovation of Mosques. But it is the Government that has given the grant of Rs. 20 lakhs to the Wakf Board for renovation of Mosques etc.
Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:- It is not a question of Government giving a matching grant. The Government, along with the G.O., has issued very extensive guidelines as to which institution can receive this grant for renovation of Mosques, Durgas, Pandalas etc. A three-page guidelines were issued along with the G.O. and if the Hon’ble Member wants to know I would like to briefly say what these guidelines are:

Any Mosques or Darga situated in any part of the State which is to be notified in survey in notified institution, that can take up up to one thousand Rupees or up to 10,000 Rupees. Those which require repairs up to ten thousand Rupees need not come to the Wakf Board or the Government for approval of the grant. This work can be done by the Committee appointed by that Institution including Muthavalli and two other persons. This Committee will forward the proposal to the Wakf Board along with the Plan certified and approved by the local body along with the estimate approved by the local body engineer like the Municipal Engineer or the Anchayath Raj Engineer. This estimate will be brought along with the Plan submitted to the Wakf Board. They will pass a resolution in the Board and then if the amount is got to be sanctioned the amount will be released by the Wakf Board along with the counter-signature of the Secretary concerned in the Revenue Department in charge of the Wakf affairs.

Mr. Speaker:- I am to announce to the House that Sri K.E. Krishna Murthy, Member elected from the 181-Dhone Assembly Constituency has resigned his seat in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly with effect from today, the 28th March, 1989. I accepted his resignation.
Under Rule 144, I present a petition signed by 5,000 Weavers belonging to the Districts of East Godavari, Srikakulam, West Godavari, Vizianagaram, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Visakhapatnam, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool regarding fulfilling the barest minimum needs and demands of the Weavers in Andhra Pradesh. (The Petition was then presented to Mr. Speaker)
Let him empower the Registrar to immediately conduct an enquiry into the affairs of this Bank. Let him make a statement positively. Let him empower the Registrar to immediately conduct an enquiry into the affairs of this Bank. Let him make a statement positively.
Sri D.K. Samarasimha Reddy:- Let him make a commitment on the Floor of the House that he will get the matter enquired into by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Sri C.R. Kamathuraja:- The matter has already been promised to be taken up by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

20-3-1985

11.03.85- 1. సమరసింహ రెడ్డి (డా.సింగర్). 2. కమాదిరామ, మామల్ సాహిబ్‌లు, చి. సాయందీ, డా. మహాబిందు. 3. సాహిత్య ప్రముఖుడు, మామల్ సాహిబ్‌లు, చి. సాయందీ, డా. మహాబిందు. 4. సాహిత్య ప్రముఖుడు, మామల్ సాహిబ్‌లు, చి. సాయందీ, డా. మహాబిందు.
ప్రతి సంవత్సరం మాట కాలంలో నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం: ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు. ఈ సంవత్సరం నుండి నాట ప్రత్యేకతత్వం నిర్మాణ చేసేది నాటకం జాతి సంస్థలు.
28 & T 8A, 1989

நல்லூர் மாவட்டம் - மாவுரங்கம்

புனிதார் எனும் வழிபாட்டை தேர்வுபடுத்தினார். அந்த வழிபாட்டின் நாள் நான் காலத்தும் அடைந்தேன். அந்த வழிபாட்டின் தொடக்கத்தில் நான் தெரிய எது முடியாது. தெரிய வருகையை எவ்வகையே செய்தேன். எனவே நான் செய்தவற்றில் நான் ஒருவன் நிகழ்வுடன் அறிவித்தேன். 

(ఆధారాని)  

తెలుగు సంస్కృతి, నిర్మాణ నిపంచి తెలం తొలి ఏడాది. నిర్మాణ నిపంచి తెలం తొలి ఏడాది.  

(ఆధారాని)  

తెలుగు సంస్కృతి, నిర్మాణ నిపంచి తెలం తొలి ఏడాది.
24 March, 1989

[Text content is not legible, cannot be transcribed accurately.]
At this stage Sri R. Chenga Reddy and Sri K. Ramnupal Reddy went to the Chairman and started showing some papers.)

Chairman: This is not the way. You please go... (At this stage Sarvasri Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Sri G. Pratap Reddy and J.C. Diwakar Reddy came forward from their seats and started demanding for appointment of the House Committee)
752 28 జనవరి, 1989 - అమలియోగిత (సమాచార) - కమ్మి సింహి సీమితి.

(ఉషేంద్రం)

ఇది కంపెన్సె మార్గపతాకం. అనుకూలం, అతి ధాన్యమైన పాత్రికత కలిగిన అమలియోగిత ఆధారం మాత్రమే ఉండాలి. అయితే అమలియోగితను కులాల్లో కాపడానికి సమయం పెట్టడం లేదు. స్వరాంతుల సంతకం కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి. మాత్రమే ఏకైక రెండు సంచాలన కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి.

(ఉషేంద్రం)

ఇది కంపెన్సె మార్గపతాకం. అనుకూలం, అతి ధాన్యమైన పాత్రికత కలిగిన అమలియోగిత ఆధారం మాత్రమే ఉండాలి. అయితే అమలియోగితను కులాల్లో కాపడానికి సమయం పెట్టడం లేదు. స్వరాంతుల సంతకం కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి. మాత్రమే ఏకైక రెండు సంచాలన కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి.

ఇది కంపెన్సె మార్గపతాకం. అనుకూలం, అతి ధాన్యమైన పాత్రికత కలిగిన అమలియోగిత ఆధారం మాత్రమే ఉండాలి. అయితే అమలియోగితను కులాల్లో కాపడానికి సమయం పెట్టడం లేదు. స్వరాంతుల సంతకం కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి. మాత్రమే ఏకైక రెండు సంచాలన కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి.

ఇది కంపెన్సె మార్గపతాకం. అనుకూలం, అతి ధాన్యమైన పాత్రికత కలిగిన అమలియోగిత ఆధారం మాత్రమే ఉండాలి. అయితే అమలియోగితను కులాల్లో కాపడానికి సమయం పెట్టడం లేదు. స్వరాంతుల సంతకం కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి. మాత్రమే ఏకైక రెండు సంచాలన కావలసిన రెండు నుండి ఉండాలి.
(అధ్యాపిని)

ధర్మకార్యాల:- సమాచారం చేసిన రోజు స్టాడియో ప్రతిస్థపించకానిడి. దాని ప్రత్యేకంగా నాయకతత్వ వారు కుటుంబాన్ని సంఘర్షించాలి.

ధర్మకార్యాల:- జాతీయ సంఘాత చేసిన రోజు స్టాడియో ప్రతిస్థపించకానిడి. దాని ప్రత్యేకంగా నాయకతత్వ వారు కుటుంబాన్ని సంఘర్షించాలి.

ధర్మకార్యాల:- జాతీయ సంఘాత చేసిన రోజు స్టాడియో ప్రతిస్థపించకానిడి. దాని ప్రత్యేకంగా నాయకతత్వ వారు కుటుంబాన్ని సంఘర్షించాలి.

(అధ్యాపిని)
You extend this Committee for all districts.

Sri M. Baga Reddy: You were kind enough to appoint an Enquiry Officer for both the districts. You may kindly extend the same to other districts also.
S. M. Baga Reddy: You please extend to all the districts.

J. M. Bagadi: You are extending only for the 18 districts.

S. M. Baga Reddy: You extended only for these districts.

J. M. Bagadi: You are extending only for the 18 districts.

S. M. Baga Reddy: You extended only for these districts.
NON-SUPPLY OF WATER TO TAIL LANDS UNDER TUNGABHADRA LEFT CANAL

304-

2190-Q.-Sarvasri K. Veeralah and M.V.V. Rama Rao:- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that water is not supplied to the tail end lands under Tungabhadra Left Canal so far this year; and

(b) If so, whether provision will be made to supply water to the tail end lands?

A.- (a) The irrigation management and water regulation to the lands under Tungabhadra Left Bank Canal system which is in Karnataka State is entirely the concern of Government of Karnataka.

(b) Does not arise.

POLLUTION CONTROL SCHEME IN NELLORE THERMAL POWER STATION

305-

10393-Q.-Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the pollution control scheme in Nellore Thermal Power Station.

(b) the details of the said scheme;

(c) when will it be executed and completed?

A.- (a) Rs. 850 lakhs.

(b) The Scheme envisages dismantling existing mechanical dust collectors, supply, erection and commissioning of two Electrostatic Precipitators and associated fly ash evacuation system and disposal.

(c) Fabrication of structures and civil works are taken up. It is expected to be completed during this year 1989-90.

SUBMERSION OF LAUNCH AT NAGARJUNASAGAR

306-

10732-Q.-Sarvasri J.C. Diwakar Reddy, A. Dharma Rao, Y.S. Rajasekhar Reddy and R. Chenga Reddy:- Will the Minister for Small Scale Industries and Tourism be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that one Boat worth Rs. 15 lakhs was sunk at Nagarjunasagar.

(b) if so, the action taken to retrieve the same.

A.- (a) Yes Sir, Two Launches but not Boats, got submerged along with the punt.

(b) Action is in progress to salvage the same.

DOWRY DEATH IN GUNTUR

10510-Q.- Sarvasri Mohd. Jani and R. Chenga Reddy:- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Smt. Nagalaxmi belonging to Guntur, Laxminarayanapuram is murdered by her husband and father-in-law on 29-6-1988 for not giving dowry; and

(b) if so, whether the culprits were apprehended and action taken so far in the case?

A.- (a) Smt. Nagalaxmi consumed pesticide and committed suicide due to harassment.

(b) A case in Cr.No. 51/88 U/s 498(A) IPC and 304(b) IPC was registered on 27-6-1988 at Peddakurpadu P.S. Her husband and in-laws were arrested and sent to remand. Case will be charged after the consultation of A.P.P.

ATTACK OF DECOITS IN MUSALIPADU VILLAGE ETC. OF NELLORE

10658-Q.- Sri V. Ram Bhupal Chowdary:- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Decoits attacked Musalipadu village in Yerpedu Mandal and Metikalaguda village about 25 KM. from Hyderabad and Vasavinagar, Nellore resulting in killing of a woman and looting property; and

(b) if so, the action taken to apprehend the culprits.

A.- (a) There is no dacoity in Vasavi Nagar Nellore Town resulting in the death of a woman. However, there was a dacoity in Chinthareddy Palem Donka, near to Vasavi Nagar on the intervening night of 10/11-7-88 in which 10 un-known offenders attacked the houses of Sri M.V. Narsimham and Oteru Raja Gopal Reddy and robbed away 25 Sovns, 2 wrist watches and cash Rs. 700/- all worth Rs. 50,000/-. There is no village by name Musalipadu, Yerpedu Mandal and Metukuliguda village above 25 KM from Hyderabad as reported.
(b) In respect of case reported in Nellore, a case in Crime No. 309/X-419/88 u/s 395 IPC was registered in No. II P.S. Nellore (Crimes) and investigated into. The accused Nellore Seenaiah S/o Purim, Kothapalem, Allur Mandal of Nellore District was arrested along with others and gold ornaments weighing 14 sovereigns was recovered. So far gold jewels 16 sovereigns worth Rs. 35,000/- were recovered, 3 more accused are yet to be arrested and remaining property is to be recovered. The charge was filed in the Court of IInd Addl. Judicial 1st Class Magistrate Nellore on 16-1-1989.

PAYMENT OF RENT ON GODOWNS FOR STOCK THE SUBSIDY RICE

9519-Q.—Sri. S. Venugopala Chary:- Will the Minister for Food and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the number of godowns taken on rent to stock the subsidy rice during the last three years and the capacity thereof; and

(b) the percentage of accommodation actually used and the rent being paid every year for the godowns?

A.—(a) The number of godowns taken on rent stock subsidy rice by A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited and A.P. State Essential Commodities Corporation Limited during the last three years along with the capacity thereof is as follows:

A.P. State Essential Commodities Corporation Limited:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of godowns</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>1.60 lakhs MTs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>1.60 lakh MTs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>1.60 lakh MTs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of godowns</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,49,636 MTs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>4,81,670 MTs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>2,36,036 MTs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.P. State Essential Commodities Corporation Limited:

Accommodation taken on rent is being fully utilised by A.P. State Essential Commodities Corporation Limited.

Rents paid are shown below:

A.P. State Essential Commodities Corporation Limited:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rent (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>7,06,126.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>14,90,530.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>27,12,466.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited:

Percentage of accommodation utilised and rent paid by A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage of capacity utilised</th>
<th>Rent (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>70.16%</td>
<td>4,47,06,267.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>65.35%</td>
<td>4,44,61,944.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>54.33%</td>
<td>2,52,25,683.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES TO WEAKER SECTIONS ON POPULATION BASIS

310-

"8824-G-Q. Sri Nallapureddi Srenivasul Reddy:- Will the Minister for Housing be pleased to state:

(a) whether any G.O. was issued in November, 1987 to construct houses to Weaker Sections on population basis;

(b) if so, whether housing programme has been reduced to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per the said G.O.?

A.- (a) Yes Sir, In G.O.Ms.No. 264, Social Welfare (N) Department dated 16-11-1987, orders were issued for the allocation of houses among the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and other Backward Classes in the ratio of their population in the districts.

DEVELOPMENT OF ROADS LEADING FROM OUR STATE TO OTHER STATES

311-

9993-Q.-Sarvasri N. Ranga Swamy Naidu, M. Kasi Reddy, N.R. Jayadev Naidu:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop all roads leading from our State to other States through a special scheme; and

(b) if so, whether the same facility is applicable to State Highways also?

A.- (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR THE LANDS ACQUIRED FOR WIDENING OF ROAD FROM PATHAPATNAM TO TEMBURU.

312-

10145-Q-Sri D. Narayana Rao:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have taken over the road "Pathapatnam to Temburu" (13 Kms.) from the control or Zilla Parishad Srikakulam during 1976-77;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that R&B Division, Srikakulam has taken over the land abutting the road upto 33' on either side of the existing road during 1977-78 and got the road widened and blacktopped by the end of 1981-82;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Roads and Buildings Department had deposited only Rs. 2,00,000/- as against the demand for Rs. 15,00,000/- towards payment of compensation to ryots;

(d) whether it is fact that the Revenue Department has addressed the Roads & Buildings Department to deposit Rs. 14.50 lakhs for payment of compensation to ryots in Temburu Ganguwada Labara, Peddalogi, Chinnalogidi, Seetharampalli Villages in Pathapatnam Mandal; and

(e) if so, when the amount was placed at the disposal of the Assistant Collector, Palakonda who has since been appointed as land Acquisition Officer for the road?

A.- (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.
(c) An amount of Rs. 2.40 lakhs was deposited with the Revenue Department by the Roads and Buildings Department in 8/77 as advance duly furnishing the land acquisition proposals.

(d) At the first instance, the Revenue Department requested for Rs. 12.50 lakhs and later Rs. 16.00 lakhs. Hence, permission was accorded to the Executive Engineer (R&B) Srikakulam for depositing an amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to clause (d) above.

INCLUSION OF ONGOLE TO GUNTUR VIA CHIRALA ROAD IN NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

313-

10155-Q.- Sri S. Chandramouli:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to include Ongole to Guntur via Chirala Road in National Highways No. 5, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.- (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

CONSTRUCTION OF HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE ON BUCKINGHAM CANAL NEAR ARMAGAON LIGHT HOUSE.

314-

10311 Q.- Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings to pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of construction of high level bridge on Buckingham Canal near Armagaon light house at Vadapalem in Nellore District under Central Road Fund; and

(b) when will the work be started and completed?

A.- (a) Rs. 15 lakhs.

(b) The estimate is under finalisation. The agency is not settled. The work will be completed in 18 months after entrustment.

ESTIMATED COST OF CERTAIN HIGH LEVEL BRIDGES IN NELLORE DIST.

315-

10312 Q.- Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:- Will the Minister for Road and Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of each of the following high level bridges in Nellore District;
(1) High Level bridge between Muthukur and Thammamaptnam.

(2) High Level bridge between Balireddipalem and Budidalavagu (Straight road).

(3) High level bridge between Thinnalapudi and Kasipuram.

(4) High level bridge between Madras-Callcutta road and Tanayali near Sullurpeta.

(b) Whether the Andhra Pradesh State Government has decided to send proposals to Government of India to construct the above high level bridges in the cyclone prone areas of Nellore district with Central Road Fund or any other head of account or World Bank Aid; and

(c) When will the said proposals be sent to Government of India in view of the loss of human lives every alternative year due to cyclone and floods in Nellore district?

A.-(a) None of the bridges have been proposed under Central assistance. Hence the question of estimated cost of each bridge does not arise.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

WIDENING OF ROADS IN HYDERABAD CITY.

316-

10422 Q.-Sarvasri Ch. Jayaram Babu and P. Janardhan Reddy:- Will the Minister for Roads & Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) The number of roads widened so far in Hyderabad City; and

(b) The number of roads proposed to be widened in the coming years?

A-(a) Eight R&B Roads have been widened in Hyderabad City to a length of 46.95 Kms. except one which is widened partially.

(b) Three Roads and Buildings Roads are proposed to be widened to a length of 11.60 Kms. in the coming years. Out of three roads, 2 roads are proposed to be widened partially and one road to full length.

FORMATION OF 80 Ft. ROAD FROM BULLAYYA COLLEGE TO PATA VENKOJIPALEM IN VISAKHAPATNAM

317-

10143 Q.- Smt. Rajana Raman:- Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
(a) Whether there is any proposal for the formation of 80 Ft. road from Bullayya College to Pata Venkojipalem in Visakhapatnam; and

(b) If so, the action taken so far for the formation of the road?

A.-(a) An eighty feet wide road from Bullayya College to Pata Venkojipalem in Vissakhapatnam through Sitammadhara has already been formed and is being maintained by the Municipal Corporation, Visakhapatnam.

(b) Does not arise.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SECOND NAVODAYA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL IN NELLORE DISTRICT.

318-10345 Q.-Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Redd:- Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any proposal to establish a Second Navodaya Residential School in Nellore District; and

(b) If so, the details there of together with its place of location?

A.-(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

LIZARD IN MILK SATCHET SUPPLIED BY SANJEEVANAGAR SALES BOOTH AT NANDYAL

319-10528 Q.- Sarvasri S. Venugopalachary, N. Janardhan Reddy and K. Adenna: Will the Minister for Forests and Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:-

(a) Whether it is a fact that the lizard was found inside milk satchet supplied on 12-9-1988 by Sanjeevanagar Sales Booth at Nandyal, Kurnool District; and

(b) If so, the action taken against the delinquent Officials?

A.-(a) and (b) No Sir.

The milk satchet has been purchased by the consumer from some other person but not from an authorised Commission Agent. The satchet was examined and found to be having minute holes with ants adhering to it, which indicates that the satchet was tampered with and resealed Immediately, the matter has been brought to the notice of the Municipal Chairman, Municipal Commissioner anf Food Inspector concerned. They have inspected the Operations & Machinery and satisfied with the same and opined that entering of lizard could not take place at J. No. 189-7
the packing machines. Thus, there is no involvement of dairy officials and hence taking action on the official does not arise. However, in order to curb tampering with sachets by middle-men suitable action was taken by intensifying the checking and the consumers have also been requested to purchase milk sachets from authorised agents only.

**AVAILABILITY OF BANJARA AND EXCESS LAND UNDER CEILING ACT IN KONDUR MANDAL.**

320-

8164 Q. - Sri P. Venkata Ratnam: - Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether, it is a fact that Banjara Land and excess land under Ceilings Act is available in Kondur Mandal to Krishna District? And if so, the extent of the said land; and

(b) Whether it is also a fact that 1,000 acres of land was distributed under "Telugu Maagani Samaaradhana"?

A. - (a) No vacant Banjara Land or Surplus land is available for assignment either in A. Konduru Mandal or in G. Konduru Mandal of Krishna District.

(b) An extent of acres 2752.34 of agricultural land was distributed on 15-8-1987 under various categories under "Telugu Maagani Samaaradhana" in the District in which an extent of acres 837.22 in A. Konduru Mandal and an extent of acres 14.50 in G. Konduru Mandal were distributed.
Chairman:- I am adjourning the house.

(The House then adjourned at 10-51 a.m.)

Mr. Dy. Speaker:- All the Calling Attention Notices and Motions Under Rule 304 are postponed to tomorrow.

All the Papers are deemed to have been laid; and all the Papers placed on the Table of the House.

1. A copy of the Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Denatured Spirit and Denatured Spirituous preparations Rules, 1971, issued in G.O.Ms.No. 83, Rev., (E) d/30-1-89, as required under sub-section (4) of Section 72 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS OF LEATHER INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH, LIMITED FOR 1983-84.


SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE POLICE HOUSING CORPORATION LIMITED FOR 1986-87.


ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY BOARD (1989-90)


ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF A.P. ELECTRICITY BOARD FOR 1987-88.

5. A copy of the Annual Accounts of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board for 1987-88 duly certified by the Accountant-General, Andhra Pradesh, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 69 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF ANDHRA PRADESH STATE WAREHOUSE CORPORATION HYDERABAD FOR 1987-88

Mr. Deputy Speaker:- All the Reports are deemed to have been presented.

(1) तीनवेळी नैवेद्य विभाग

The Report of the Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Local Bodies Electoral Reforms Bill, 1987.**

(2) चौथी वेळा नैवेद्य विभाग विभाग


(3) तीसरी वेळा नैवेद्य विभाग विभाग

The Third Report of the Committee on Sub-ordinate Legislation (1987-89)

(**Three cyclostyled copies are kept at Secy’s Desk table)
I am not talking about a party, but the person who is involved.

Sri G. Surya Rao:- He is holding the post.
మొదటిచిత్ర ప్రదర్శనం దానితో లభించిన సందర్భంలో ఎంతప్రాంత విషయం ఇది అటువంటి, అంటే జాతీయ సంఖ్యలు మార్కింగ్ చేయబడింది. మొదటి పండితం మార్కింగ్ చేయబడింది. మొదటి పండితం మార్కింగ్ చేయబడింది. మొదటి పండితం మార్కింగ్ చేయబడింది.

మొదటి పండితం మార్కింగ్ చేయబడింది.

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24 நவம்பர், 1989

சுரங்க்குறிப்பிட்டு - சாராமையால் வேதியியால் இன்றைய நூற்றாண்டிற்கு வெள்ளிடுவோம்.

சுரங்க: - நான் கூடுதலாக பெரும் கூறுகளை கூறினேன். கூறுகளுக்கு பதிக்கும் காரணமானிடையே நான் சொன்னதைக் கூறினேன. வடைந்துகொள்ள நல்லதை கூறுவது, முதல் கூறைகளைப் போன்றே, மேற்கொண்டு நான் விளக்கத்தை வைத்தேன்.

சுரங்க: - கூறைகளைப் போன்றே, மறு விளக்கம் மேற்கொண்டு நான் கூறைகளை வைத்தேன். முதல் கூறைகளைப் போன்றே, மேற்கொண்டு நான் விளக்கத்தை வைத்தேன்.

சுரங்க: - தான் என்ன கூறுவோம் வேளையார் விளக்கத்தை வைத்தேன்.

Sri D.K. Samarasimha Reddy: - Let him seize the records immediately, so that there is no tampering.

Sri G. Surya Rao: - Definitely, Sir.

ch. v. gopala: - மேல் பதிவு செய்ய வேண்டும் தீர்மானம் மிகுந்த...

(I am requesting the Chair. I have got to request to the Chair. மேல் பதிவு செய்ய வேண்டும் தீர்மானம் மிகுந்த...)
I am very sorry for that.

Sir, I am on a point of order under rule 67....
స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం:- సిర, మేన్ హేమాకార్యానికి సహాయం కాదు లేని స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం తొలగించడానికి ప్రకటించాడు. 

మానసీ నేత్రవస్తుల నిర్ణయం:- సిర, మేన్ హేమాకార్యానికి సహాయం కాదు లేని స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం తొలగించడానికి ప్రకటించాడు.

స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం:- సిర, మేన్ హేమాకార్యానికి సహాయం కాదు లేని స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం తొలగించడానికి ప్రకటించాడు.

(హటించబడింది)

స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం:- సిర, మేన్ హేమాకార్యానికి సహాయం కాదు లేని స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం తొలగించడానికి ప్రకటించాడు.

(హటించబడింది)

(హటించబడింది)

(హటించబడింది)

స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం:- సిర, మేన్ హేమాకార్యానికి సహాయం కాదు లేని స్మృతి గాంధీస్వామి నిర్ణయం తొలగించడానికి ప్రకటించాడు.

(హటించబడింది)

Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddi:- Sir, I have got a point of order.
Sri Ch. Vidyasagar Rao: Sir, I want to go on record.

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddi: But, I have got a point of Order Sir.

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddi: Kindly listen to me. I am on a Point of Order.

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddi: Sir, my Point of Order is....

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddi: I want to go on record....
I am adjourning the House for ten minutes.
(The House then adjourned at 11.50 a.m.).

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Next reply by the Hon. Minister for Industries.

Whether it can be allowed or not.
ప్రస్తుతం ప్రకాశంగా నేసిన తెలుగు పత్రిక వార్షికం లేదా నుండి 1989 సంవత్సరం నుండి ప్రస్తుత ప్రకాశం మామిడి నిమిస నిమిసం ఊకంపీ నిమిసం నిమిసం చేత అందించారు.

మరొక రోమన్ సాహిత్యం ప్రస్తుతం నేసిన తెలుగు పత్రిక వార్షికం లేదా నుండి 1989 సంవత్సరం నుండి ప్రస్తుత ప్రకాశం మామిడి నిమిస నిమిసం ఊకంపీ నిమిసం నిమిసం చేత అందించారు.
They are first the Members of R.S.S. then the Members of Janata Party. They are first the Members of R.S.S. then the Members of Janata Party. They are first the Members of R.S.S. then the Members of Janata Party.
పలుతుల వద్ద పచ్చిన తెలుగు లేదా తెలుగు వాచడానికి సాధనాం సమయం ఉంటుంది. ఇది తెలుగు లేదా తెలుగు లేదా తెలుగు ఉపయోగించడానికి సమయం ఉంటుంది.

(మొదటింటి)

మామిడి వచ్చింది గాయలు:- మామిడి వచ్చింది గాయలు అనే పదం మనం వంటింది.

(మొదటింటి)

30 ఏడు అవసరంలో:- అత్యున్నతం అని అది అదరి మాత్రమే అవసరం. ఇందులో ఏంటి ఉంది? ఇందులో వారి అంశం ఉంది. అదరి అవసరం అంశం ఉంది.

(మొదటింటి)

చెచ్చిన వాటికి:- ఏపాడు అధికంగా అనేకాంశాలకు అభయం -

(మొదటింటి)

చెచ్చిన వాటికి:- ఏపాడు అధికంగా అనేకాంశాలకు అభయం -

(మొదటింటి)

యంది వల్ల అనుభవించి:- ఏపాడు అధికంగా అనేకాంశాలకు అభయం -

(మొదటింటి)

యంది వల్ల అనుభవించి:- ఏపాడు అధికంగా అనేకాంశాలకు అభయం -

(మొదటింటి)

(మొదటింటి)

(మొదటింటి)

(మొదటింటి)

(మొదటింటి)
Mr. Speaker Sir, I have the privilege to answer to the points raised by the Hon'ble Members on the Demands for the Grants for Ministry of Industries - Large, Medium and Small Scale.

I have the permission of the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the Minister for Industries to reply also on their behalf on J. No. 189-9.
the points raised by the Hon'ble Members. The Members, who
have discussed the important issue on all these industries,
in this House, are:

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy, Sri Rama Krishna Rao, Sri
B. Mallesh, Sri V. Sreeramulu, Sri Naini Narasimha Reddy,
Sri M. Mallesh, Sri M. Omkar, Sri P. Indra Reddy, Sri Janardhan

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy gave a very detailed assessment,
his own, of the industrial development and the industrial
activity on our State. He has also dwelt upon the history of
industrial development of Andhra Pradesh. Taking the clue
from his remarks, I would also like to go into a bit of
history and trace steps - as to how the industrial development
has taken place in our own State.

In the early part of our Independent period, it was
Pandit Nehru's foresight and indeed his contribution which
led to the development of this country. We all owe a lot to
the development of our country to our late Prime Minister
Jawaharlal Nehru. In his period the Congress Government all
over this country has brought into the country the Socialistic
Pattern of Society. Pandit Nehru's contribution to the
agricultural field as well as the industrial field - and the
development that took place under his guidance, under his
ministry - what he described as "Temples of Modern India" -
indeed we all must agree with that assessment.

However, later years, came to be known as 'Licence and
Permit Raj'. Unfortunately, the basic philosophy of socialism
did not permit free enterprise to the extent that he knew in
the West or in other democratic Western countries. In this
'Permit and Licence Raj' the restraint, that was placed on
the development of Industry, did have its effect on the
growth in the later part, under the Prime Ministership of
Smt. Indira Gandhi. However, this period seems to have
changed radically during the present regime - during the
regime of our Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. Mr. Rajiv
Gandhi's Government has liberalised the industries. Now it is
very free to import Plant and Machinery to collaborate with
foreign collaborators, to bring in foreign investments; to
bring in the Non-Resident Investments. This changed philosophy
has changed the psychology of Industrialists in this country.
However, the pendulum swung to the other side, and we find
that we were running into - what is popularly known as the
debt trap. Our import bills on all fronts and our borrowings
from the foreign country brought a situation where we have to
repay these debts. Whatever we earn by way of foreign exchange
will be matched in repayment. This situation, what is known
as debt trap is very dangerous for the country. As far as the
Telugu Desam Government is concerned, our Chief Minister has
been reiterating many a time that we should not allow foreign
collaboration to take place as freely as it is happened today
and that we should depend on more infrastructure know-how and
technology development in our country.
Sir, Mr. Ramachandra Reddy also traced the history of industrial development in Andhra Pradesh. He did mention about the industries that were set-up during the Princely States of Hyderabad under the Nizam's Government. In the early period i.e., 1930s, there was not only development of agriculture, but also Science and Technology, as it was known in those days, and also the industry. There was a fund called, the Industrial Trust to which an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore was given by the then Government of Nizam. Under this fund, the industries were set-up and the income that was derived from these industries and the income derived from the investment or these funds, would be utilised for both the development of industries and for training entrepreneurs. The philosophy in those days was that local entrepreneurs with local investment and local raw-material should be encouraged. This philosophy, I think, is relevant even today.

The commitment of the Government to industrialisation in those days was effectively implemented where the private entrepreneurs would promote projects and the Government of the time would contribute to those companies.

Many industries here just are now sick - unfortunately, the Sir-Silk; Sirpur Paper Mills; Nizam's Sugar Factory and the Hyderabad Construction Company. For one company (Hyderabad Construction Company), it so happened Sir, that my father was a founder and it was this Hyderabad Construction Company which was the promoter of the industries which were mentioned just now among others.

The Government in those days would contribute maximum share capital to these privately promoted industries and then allow and direct the management to hold control, and these private managements, after making profits, give dividends to the shares held by these companies. The Industries Trust Fund also was to see the Godavari Valley Thermal Power or Coal based power plant at Ramagundam. That was the basic infrastructure provided for development of industries at that time.

Sir, Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy went point by point touching upon the aspects of Government sector, as to what contribution the Government sector is making. He raised many points, and challenged the Government to answer them.

I shall make an endeavour to give the required statistics to prove that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not failed in any manner in keeping up its promises and philosophy of industrialisation.

Sir, I begin with the industrial development in the form of Large and Medium Scale, upto 1982-83, there were 413 Large and Medium Scale industries in the State, with an investment of Rs. 2,206 crores employing 3.82 lakh labour. From 1982-83 to 1987-88 265 new industries under Medium and Large Scale were established, which is an increase of 65% and the investment
in these industries was Rs. 1,240 crores; which is 65% more than what it was in 1982-83. Similarly under the Small Scale Sector upto 1982-83, 37,813 units were there, with Rs. 505 crores and with the labour of 3.89 lakhs - we changed in the next five years to 35,545 industries which is an increase of 93% and the labour employed went up by 70% and the investment by 92%.

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy has also touched the point that the industries in our State are not distributed region-wise equitably. Then, again I must rely on figures and investment made to say that this is not so. As far as the distribution is concerned; Large and Medium industries in Coastal Andhra are 194 with an investment of Rs. 796 crores with employment of 1,01,621. In Telangana area there are 378 units, employing 2,96,970 with a capital of Rs. 2,201 crores. In Rayalaseema area, there are 106 units employing 37,605 persons with an investment of Rs. 241.39 crores.

In the Small Scale sector in coastal Andhra region there are 35,000 units; in Telangana 30,00 units and in Rayalaseema region 10,000 units. This gives us a clear picture of region-wise development of our State.

Again between 1983 and 1987, the growth in these regions was: in coastal region 56 units; in Telangana region 177 units and in Rayalaseema region 32 Units. In Small Scale sector, in Coastal Andhra region 23,000 units; in Telangana region 17,000 units and in Rayalaseema region 7,000 units are there.

Similarly, the money that floated from financial institutions and the Central Government like I.F.I.C, I.D.B.I and I.C.I.C.I, is I.D.B.I., Rs. 2,028.52 crores; I.F.C.I. 307.87 crores and I.C.I.C.I. Rs. 355.00 crores. Sir, these are the figures given between 1982-83 and 1986-87. so, substantial amounts have been tapped from the Central institutions. That gives the position between 1982-83 and 1987-88 and what was before that. I think I have already informed you.

Again, in the field of industrial licences, 370 licence were raised. This is during 1987-88 itself (in 1988 itself) and 27 industries have gone into production. 602 Letters of Intent were received involving Rs. 2,686 crores. 937 DGTD registrations involving Rs. 1.379 crores and DIRS. 375 members, employing 31.42 crores were also received.

Sir, again, the question of implementation of licences during this period has come. The number of letters of intent and DGTD registrations received from 1960 to 1970, 9 Nos., from 1970 to 1980—51 Nos., from 1981 to 1987— 52 Nos. The total is 112. This is for APIDC. For APEDC from 1981 to 1986 it is 23 Nos.
Now, I come to the implementation. From 1960 to 1970, the APIDC has implemented only 3 out of 9; from 1970 to 1980-26; from 1980 to 1987 -- 6. Out of 112 licences received, 35 were implemented and 12 are under implementation.

The Hon. Members have also raised the question of relationship that our State Government has with the Central Government in connection with the development of industries. The Hon. Members have charged that the Chief Minister, by time and again criticising the Central Government, has developed a confrontationist attitude. The South of India is now almost in the control of Governments which are not Congress-based. It is the experience and it is in the knowledge of most people concerning these States that there is certainly an amount of discrimination against these States. Perhaps, it may be said that it is natural. This discrimination comes to those who do not toe the line. Should this phenomenon be accepted? Our State Government will not accept this position and, therefore, when the State Government finds that the Central Government does not give its fair share inspite of writing letters, meeting, giving representations and memoranda, then the State Government would naturally bring it to the knowledge of the world that the State is being discriminated. But, it is not the intention of the State Government to take a confrontationist attitude.

The Hon. Member has also pointed out that the Ministers are not allowed to go to Delhi to represent the matters pertaining to their Departments. This is not true. I do not know why the Ministers in the earlier Council of Ministers have not gone. I am sure, they have gone whenever there is necessity. As soon as I took charge, I made it a point to call on the Hon. Minister for Industries, Government of India, Sri Jalagam Vengal Rao. He was kind enough to invite me to Delhi to represent certain matters and I shall be going there very soon. when I told this to our Chief Minister, he said 'you are most welcome to go; as far as the development of State is concerned, we shall not stand back'. This is the attitude of the Chief Minister and the Government.

Another point raised by the Hon. Member is that the Chief Minister or the Government does not trust its officers. this is not true. As a matter of fact, we, as legislators, have a grouse against the Chief Minister that too much reliance is placed on the officers and not on the legislators, whatever we represent goes by and whatever the stand taken by the Department stands good. I am saying this to clear the feeling that our Government totally relies on the officers and the administration as such. I would like to go on record that the Government does rely on its officers. As Mr. Ramachandra Reddy has said, it is a good sign that various non-officials are put on the boards of the Corporations. I shall come to it later.

The organisation of APACE has not been satisfactory to my own mind and to the satisfaction of those industrialists
who come for information and file their intentions to set up an industry. This organisation was set up so as to open a single window system where it would take care of all the problems confronted by the entrepreneurs who wanted to set up new industries. Unfortunately this organisation has not done its job. There have been changes that have been brought about and going to be brought about. Now the procedure has slightly been changed.

As I have already stated, I am touching all the points raised by the Hon. Members. Some of the Hon. Members may not be present, Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy has mentioned what the Industries Department is doing and what it has not been. I will also come to the points raised by the other Members. Unfortunately, we have lost so much time in the deliberations other than demands. I thought that I would have little more time.

The point of APIDC's tenants was also raised by Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy. I must say that the situation has changed from what it was, perhaps, in his time. We have Industrial Development Bank of India, Non-resident Investment Corporation, D.G.T.D., APIDC Library and Office, A.P. Cooperative Oil Seeds Growers, Insurance Office etc. The APIDC building is occupied by most of the industrial organisations concerning the development and promotion of industries in our State.

The Hon. Member has also criticised the Chief Minister for not being easily accessible. This is not a just charge. Our Chief Minister is accessible as any other Minister is accessible. It may be because the Chief Minister has very important portfolios and because of important assignments, sometimes the Hon. Members may not be able to get enough time to discuss certain problems, but the fact is he is always accessible to everybody. He is intensely involved and sometimes may not be available.

He has also said that there should be a Minister having independent charge over large and medium industries. This, perhaps, is borne out of the thinking that enough attention is not being paid to it. It is the impression of the Hon. Member. If the Chief Minister thinks he might have entrusted, but it is because of the importance which he attends to the industries, he has kept it with himself. He is in touch with the day to day affairs of the large and medium industries Department.

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy has welcomed the idea of non-officials being put on the Boards of these Corporations.
However, Mr. Jani did not agree with that. The Government has experimented. It is the intention of the Government that experts should be brought on the Corporations. For four years, we have done this and the Corporations have certainly improved from the net loss. Almost 50 Corporations and statutory bodies have come to net gain position. Now the Government would like to have non-officials on the Corporations, which Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy thinks as a good idea.

A question was raised whether the Government would be in a position to supply water to the Vizag Steel Plant when it is commissioned. I have enquired. The Government geared up the supply of water to the Steel Plant and there would be no difficulty regarding the supply of water when they commission.

Now I come to industrial sickness. Sri Nayani Narasimha Reddy and Sri Jani are very serious about this question. Mr. Janardhan Reddy is looking at me very seriously.

Sri K. Bapiraju:– The entire State is awaiting. It is not only those few Members.

Sri Bashiruddin Babukhan:– Steps are being taken by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, A.P.S.F.C., A.P.S.S.I.D.C., A.P.S.E.B. and the Government for the revival of sick units. They have set up a three tier system to review the sick units at the Board level, at the Managing Director's level and at the Executive Director's level. The recommendations of them would be sent to the Central financial institutions to re-schedule the term loans and to recommend the sanction of further term loans, additional working capital limits waiver of penal interest and reduction of interest rate within the framework of R.B.I. guidelines. The APSSID operates a scheme known as I.R.B.I. with a soft loan of Rs. five lakhs with Government guarantee. Under this scheme, the A.P.S.S.I.D.C. has distributed about Rs. 49 lakhs. The Commercial Taxes Department also considers deferment of commercial tax with a moratorium of one year. The Government in the Revenue Department considers exemption from the Urban Land Ceiling. This is a new thing that has been introduced. Any excess land that is available with the industry will be allowed to be sold and exemption will be given by the Department under the urban Land Ceiling Act. The Government is giving relief by way of bringing the units under Relief Undertakings Act. The A.P.S.E.B. is considering to waive the minimum charges for the closure period.

I would like to place before the House the number of medium and large units which are sick in the State. At the All-India level there are 689 sick units with an investment of Rs. 3,238 crores. In Andhra pradesh, there are 39 sick industries with an investment of Rs. 144.28 crores. In comparison, in Maharashtra, we have got 151 sick units, i.e., 21 percent. Similarly, in Uttar Pradesh the sick units are 104. In the small scale sector there are 1,77,758 sick units in India.
There are 14,238 sick units in Andhra Pradesh, i.e., about 11.6 percent. About two days back, there was a discussion wherein the Members have pleaded for the revival of sick units. The Chief Minister has given a detailed reply. Among the units which have been closed, five units viz., D.B.R. Mills, Sirsilk, Bajrang Jute Mill, A.P. Carbides and Krishi Engines have been posed to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. The Board is now seized of the matter.

I would like to highlight certain points which need to be noted by the Hon. Members. In the case of DBR Mills, although the paid up capital of this unit is only Rs. 30 lakhs, the total losses to date are Rs. 792 lakhs, i.e. more than hundred per cent loss. I do not know how any industry, which has incurred so much loss, can be considered to be revived in a realistic manner. Similarly, in the case of Krishi Engines, the paid up capital is Rs. 52 lakhs and the accumulated losses are Rs. four crores 29 lakhs. In this situation, how can any Government think of reviving it on its own. Apart from posing these units to the BIFR and other agencies, of the Central Government, the Government is now coming up with certain legislation. I would like to mention them. A Committee was appointed and the Report is before the House. With all seriousness the Government is trying to solve this problem. The Committee has recommended that the Government shall examine and devise proper mechanism for workers' participation in management, identify the sickness in the time and take measures for the protection of workers of potentially sick industries. The Government will come with the legislation. The A.P. Monitoring and Rehabilitation of Industries Bill will be brought before the House very soon. For the protection of labour, the A.P. Protection of Labour Bill will be brought before the House very soon. These are the measures of the Government and that it does want to protect the industries. This report has very clearly stated about his. At most times it is the management whether private or public that seem to fail and it is not the labour which is responsible at most times for the closure of the industries. Government is aware of this and therefore, Government has thought that Co-operatives of labour would take over the management. In the case of Krishi Engines, D.B.R. Mills, A.P. Carbides and others the Government has said. You form co-operative society with workers and Government is prepared to pass on its own hundred Rupee shares at the value of one Rupee each. These co-operatives would be able to run. For this purpose, a Bill is proposed and it will be brought before you very soon.

A mention was made about the performance of ANRICH. Sir, in so far as ANRICH is concerned, so far, it has obtained 247 Letters of Intent for DGTG registration, PCs, CGS, SSIs, etc. The total investment is Rs. 797.72 crores and the NRI investment is Rs. 187.72 crores employing 22,617 persons. 50 Units have been grounded and that the NRI investment is Rs. 60.49 crores
employing 3691 persons. The number of projects pending are 11 and the Units are 216. Sir, this is the clear picture of the performance of the ANRICH, an Organization basically to serve the Non-Resident Indians.

Growth Centres:— Sir, a question was asked about the dispersal of the growth centres available in the district of Adilabad, which has been identified as an intensive industrial growth centre. Sir, in Adilabad, the figures will speak of themselves while the Hon'ble Members spoke that no infrastructure was available. In the Nirmal Industrial Estate the extent of land is 18.33 acres, Industrial Estate in Mancherial in 25.68 acres and in Adilabad it is 32 acres. Plots developed are 42 in ten acres and allotted are 42 in sixteen acres. There are ten Sheds in Nirmal, fourteen at Mancherial and six in the industrial area of Adilabad. There is sufficient infrastructure available. Unfortunately, Sir, this is an Extremist infested area and because of that not many industrialists would like to set up industries in Adilabad and therefore, this infrastructure is not being utilised at the present moment to the extent that it should be.

Disbursement of Central and State Subsidies: Sir, in the year 1984-85, the disbursement towards subsidy was Rs. 1.77 crores only, and the Sales-Tax loan was Rs. 1.54 crores. In comparison to that, in the year 1987-88 the investment subsidy was Rs. 1.18 crores and the loan from the Sales-Tax is Rs. 1.01 crores. At the Central level for the year 1983-84 the disbursement was Rs. 1.53 crores and the reimbursement was Rs. 4.63 crores. The State ranked fifth in the country in this respect. In comparison to that during 1987-88 our State has disbursed Rs. 18.59 crores as Central subsidy and the reimbursement was only Rs. 9.87 crores. We have still to receive about Rs. 4.47 crores from the Central Government on this account.

Mention was also made about the allotment of funds to S.Cs, S.Ts and that an industry should be set up for them. Sir, it is true that S.Cs and S.Ts are not utilising the funds available or placed at the disposal of the various Government agencies, but, still in the year 1987-88, 633 members among the S.Cs and S.Ts have taken advantage of the loans available with various financial Corporations with the total investment of Rs. 6.31 crores. In the year 1988-89 upto 31st March 993 persons from these weaker sections have taken investment to the industries at about Rs. 14.64 crores. For Backward Classes there is no reservation. They are being given opportunities on priority under the regular schemes.

Sir, some Hon'ble Members have made a point whether the criteria that are given to us for the establishment of the new growth centres of the Central Government proposing discontinuation of the Central subsidy schemes are taken into consideration. All the parameters set up by the Central Government have been taken into consideration.

J. No. 189-10
A charge was made by Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy that A.P. Industrial Infrastructure Corporation has become a litigant Corporation. There is no litigation pending as far as my knowledge goes; the land value which was fixed at that time was alleged to be low. Court cases were there on behalf of the Pattedars. Every Pattedar was awarded higher sums as compensation and therefore, the Infrastructure Development Corporation had, in fact, perforced to demand higher rate from the persons who were allotted plots. In this manner, they had to subsequently give out no money, at that time. First they were allotted plots. There is an element of development in all these things.

Regarding roads 11050 roads were planned in the industrial estates and they have fixed Rs. 400 per acre as maintenance charges. Government are considering whether they should ask the managements of the industrial estates to form their own society and without paying these Rs. 400 to the local body or the Corporation collect the money by themselves and they would reimburse from the local bodies keeping the maintenance in their own hands. Hon'ble Members have pointed that the Godavari Fertilisers is suffering from want of raw-materials. However, Sir, the reason for the closure of Godavari Fertilisers is that Flouric Acid, a raw-materials required for Godavari Fertilisers is not produced in this country anywhere. It is totally an imported item, and there is an Advisory Committee of the Government of India which takes into account the need for import for each unit, and they have been gathering this information and allowing the industries to import Flouric Acid. Unfortunately, though the Advisory Committee has met they have not taken a decision on this aspect and therefore, the Godavari Fertilisers is without Flouric Acid which is its raw-material and perforced to shut down its factory.

Regarding Nagarjuna Fertilisers a point was raised whether water would be supplied to the Plant or not. Efforts have been made to supply the water. Land acquisition proceedings have gone on and the land has been completed. Sufficient water would be provided to the Nagarjuna Fertilisers and it will be available when the project was on the ground.

About the Minorities' Finance Corporation, I think the Hon'ble Member Sri Ramachandra Reddy is perhaps the only Member in the House who has made a special mention of the Corporation. I must remind him that this Corporation was set up by our own Telugu Desam Government as something very special needs to be done for the Minorities in the State. It is a sentiment which I welcome on behalf of the Government and myself-However, the Minorities' Finance Corporation has today ......

(Interruptions)

Sir, I have no objection if Hon'ble Members seek clarifications. Let them seek clarifications.
Sir, they always used to refer to their Government as Congress Government. We have not taken objection to that. This Government is run by the Telugu Desam Party and we call it Telugu Desam Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:- Mr. Babu Khan will continue his speech.

Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:- The Minorities Finance Corporation has so far disbursed Rs. 361 lakhs and it is a fairly good record. Its recovery is about 12%. Its performance is better than other welfare corporation. A total of 18,944 beneficiaries have taken assistance from this Corporation. This Corporation has also been granted along with the Quli Qutubshah Development Authority ten acres of land by the Government recently. On the lines of Kattedan along with the Quli Qutubshah Development Authority, the Minorities Finance Corporation and other agencies of the government hope to develop industrial estates specifically for minorities and non-resident minorities in the Old City for the benefit of the non-residents of the Old City.

A question was asked about the Andhra Pradesh Scooters.

(The House then adjourned at 1-32 P.M. to meet again at 4.00 P.M.)

(The House then adjourned at 4-10 p.m.)
Mr. Speaker:- I am to announce to the House that Sri B. Vengala Reddy, an elected Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 187 - Atmakur Assembly Constituency has resigned his seat in the Andhra pradesh Legislative Assembly with effect from 28th March, 1989.

Sri D.K. Samarasimha Reddy:- Why are they vacating their seats, one after another thus?

Mr. Speaker:- That I cannot say.

Sri D.K. Samarasimha Reddy:- What are the reasons stated?

Mr. Speaker:- They have not stated any reasons. Simply said, 'I am resigning from such and such a constituency.' That is all they have stated.

Mr. Speaker:- The Short Discussion will close after two hours. All Parties Members will be given opportunity, and each one would have only fifteen minutes to speak - not more than that. Half an hour will be for the Minister to reply.

Exactly, after two hours the Discussion will close; no resolution will be passed or no decisions taken.

Now, Sri A. Dharma Rao will speak.
"The Presiding Officer received a complaint from the Polling Agent of B.J.P. Candidate which is produced before the hearing. It was stated in the complaint that some T.D.P. goondas along with T.D.P. candidate Sri Satyanarayana in all 60 people have come to the Polling Station and took the ballot papers by force and affixed the stamping seal on 'cycle' and placed them in the box. More than 500 ballot papers would have been used. The Police were standing as silent spectators. He requested for re-poll. He also received complaint from a Congress'I candidate and B.J.P. candidate. One M.I.M. Candidate has given a letter to the Presiding Officer and the same was placed on the top of the box after it was closed. The Polling Officer identified this letter. I have got the ballot box opened before me in the presence of the Presiding Officer and the Advocate of the Corporation and examined the same ballot papers having the serial numbers mentioned above. They contained 68 votes marked for the cycle symbol. It is therefore abundantly clear that about 50 T.D.P. Workers formed into an Organised Group and indulged in rigging by using force. The Polling was stopped and after re-poll on the next day the T.D.P. candidate succeeded."
Sir, I am again quoting from Page 20, Division No. 30
(Polling station No. 5):

"He stated that the 2.30 P.M. T.D.P. people entered into
the Polling Station and surrounded that Polling Officials and
threatened all of them. They snatched the ballot papers about
114 and put the mark on 'Cycle' symbol of T.D.P. In his complaint
to the Returning-Officer he noted the following serial Nos.
of the ballot papers, Viz., 0038837, to 003850, 003851, 003900,
003901 to 003950. He also saw the counterfoils which were
examined in the Court by me. We opened the sealed boxes in
the Court and we found that all the above ballot papers contained
the voting mark on the cycle symbol. They abandoned 39 ballot
papers which were also stamped on the 'Cycle Symbol' and ran
away as they found the Police people coming. He has no doubt
about the identify of the said persons as they marked for the
T.D.P. symbol. He received a complaint from Cong. (I) Polling
Agent stating that the T.D.P. people mis-behaved. He also
submitted the report to the Returning Officer. Thereafter the
M.I.M. Candidate also filed a complaint letter requesting for
a re-poll. I have examined all the above ballot papers and
found that they contained the stamp on the cycle mark. It is
therefore clear that a large group of T.D.P. men crashed into
the Polling Station and committed rigging by using force."

Page No. 22, Dhoopet Division No. 48, Polling Station
No. 11.

About 6 people entered into the Polling Station and tore
off some ballot papers and stamped them and inserted them into
the ballot box. She narrated in detail as to how these persons
behaved in an unruly manner. In view of the disturbance she
stopped the Returning Officer. We opened the ballot papers
before the Court with the help of the ballot papers before
the Court the help of the counterfoil serial Nos. 907930,
007737, 007735, 007739 contained the voting seal placed on the
cycle symbol. Serial No. 007933 up to 007936 also contained
mark on cycle symbol. But they were prevented from being put
into the box. These incidents which took place in Polling
Station No. 11 clearly show that T.D.P. workers indulged in
rigging.

(Page No. 23 Polling Station No. 13 of Dhoopet Division).

By comparing the Nos. of counterfoils from No. 009505 to
009550 which were all torn in Jiz-Jaz manner they are found to
contain stamp on the cycle for T.D.P. As the counterfoils
were not signed, they could easily be identified to be the
papers forcibly torn. 009430 also found T.D.P. mark. But there
was no signature of the Officer on the reverse. 009427 counter­
foil was missing. The scrutiny of this box also revealed
large scale rigging by the T.D.P.
They tore off the ballot papers from the counterfoils, stamped them and put them into the box. The counterfoils were not signed. And hence, Serial No. 014627 to 014650 which contained no signatures on the counterfoils were compared with the corresponding ballot papers taken from the box by me in the Court. They showed that the T.D.P. mark was placed on the cycle symbol. Here also it is clear that the T.D.P. men are guilty of rigging.

"The People's Representation Act should be so amended that the Party in power will not commit fraud against the people and the electorate."

The manifesto also speaks of "black money and the evils of rigging and booth capturing."

The manifesto also vowed for "eliminating the use of official machinery by the Ruling Party for its own benefit."

"Making rigging the booth capturing cognizable offence."

"Complete freedom to exercise franchise without any fear or intimidation."

These are the aims and objects given in the Manifesto of the Telugu Desam Party. The manifesto mentions steps towards eradication of black money, and vows to eliminate the use of official machinery by the Ruling Party. The manifesto also aims to provide complete freedom to exercise franchise without any fear or intimidation.

Day in and day out the Leader (the C.M. who doles out ethics acts in a diametrically opposite way to his own teachings and preachings. He has also indulged in group politics."

(Page No. 23 Polling Station No. 20 of Dhooppet Division).
There were the four terms of reference: They mainly dealt with whether adequate arrangements had been made or not? the second and third dealt with rigging, corrupt practice, and bogus voting? and the fourth requires suggestions of the Commission to prevent rigging etc. in future.

So under these terms, the Commission held eleven sittings and number of witnesses were examined. The General Secretary happens to be son-in-law of the Chief Minister, Sri N.T. Rama Rao, and as a matter of fact he was almost the defacto Chief Minister of the State. In response to a notice to the General Secretary, T.D.P. to substantiate his Press statement about all parties rigging... There were 450 the four terms of reference: They mainly dealt with whether adequate arrangements had been made or not? the second and third dealt with rigging, corrupt practice, and bogus voting? and the fourth requires suggestions of the Commission to prevent rigging etc. in future.

In response to a notice to the General Secretary, T.D.P. calling upon him to substantiate his Press statement about all other parties rigging at the polls, the Telugu Desam Party promised to file the affidavit of their General Secretary. This office informed their Advocate two days back and even, J. No. 189-H
yesterday that the enquiry would be closed today, i.e. 2.5.1986. The Advocate handed over an unsigned memorandum...." (P. 36)

Again these remarks:

"In the absence of coming forward in the capacity of General Secretary to appear before the Commission and give evidence...."

So, the Judge has been kind enough to point out - " But in the absence of coming forward in the capacity of General Secretary to appear before the Commission and give evidence..."

Then, please refer to pages 18 and 20. I read from page 20: "It is therefore clear that a large group of T.D.P. men crashed into the polling station and committed rigging by using force."

So the Commission says, 'by using force'. This is the findings of the Commission.

In this connection page 23 (polling station 12 of Dhooppet) is also worth reading. As there is short time available, I am just referring to page numbers. It is 21°th page and 22nd page. From page 20: "It is therefore clear that a large group of T.D.P. men crashed into the polling station and committed rigging by using force."

So, there are the clear cases of rigging by the T.D.P. by intimidating the officers on polling duty.

Then coming to Page 33 (Pol. Stn. No. 3). There have been large scale rigging by the T.D.P. one after the other.

Please see page 24, it is the same.

So, there is nothing but large scale RIGGING, RIGGING, RIGGING and RIGGING. The T.D.P. has done the rigging on a large scale. That is the finding of the Commission.

I am reading from the Report (Page No 32).

"Sri Mustafa Quadri, Inspector C.C.S., Hyderabad gave evidence as witness No. 42. He stated that on the election day at about 12.30 p.m. Sri Siva Reddy T.D.P. M.L.A. along with the T.D.P. Candidate Sanjiva Rao, a local leader by name Upendra and Nukaraju T.D.P. M.L.A., along with others came to the polling station 5 & 6 located in St. Hills Public School at Tallakunta Jangammet constituency raised objections against one voter. Thereupon, it was decided on verification by the police officer that he was a genuine voter. Thereupon, the T.D.P. men picked up a hot discussion and one respectable elderly voter Mohd. Khaja was beaten. Then, Mr. Upendra, T.D.P. local leader slapped Mohd. Khaja which provoked his
supporters. Then Siva Reddy and his party came out and joined their supporters who were armed with ammunition and guns....."

So, why were these people allowed to move about with guns and bombs? That too, particularly on the day of polling. This Government knew well that on the day of polling nobody should carry weapons. But, because these people belonged to the Ruling Party, and were the legislators of that Party, and another person was an important M.P. belonging to T.D.P., they were allowed to do whatever they liked.

Sir, the two gun-men who came as security-guards to Mr. Siva Reddy, opened fire and throw bombs in different directions injuring persons there. In the meanwhile, the Circle Inspector concerned came there and chased the jeep of Mr. Siva Reddy, detained him and registered a case against him.

Why I have read the para from the Commission's Report was, to let you all know what action did the Government take against this man having fully aware of what he had done? Absolutely nothing. On the contrary, he was awarded with a Ministerial berth. This is how, the Government is functioning. These people have conducted the elections. Has he got any respect for the judiciary and the democracy?

In view of the findings of the Commission, this Government has no moral responsibility to remain in power. He has to resign.

(Interruption)

Please refer page 37 of the Report. There we find as under....

"....Hence I find on points 2 and 3 on the basis of actual evindence placed before the Commission that there was....

(a) organised rigging accompanid by violence in 6 booths by the workers of the Telugu Desam Party, and

(b) the next place in rigging is taken by the B.J.P. which organised violent rigging in 2 booths.

(c) stray instances of rigging by Congress (I), M.I.M. and two Independents have also been noticed."

In an election of this nature, stray instances might be there. The findings of the Commission indicates that they have taken law into their hands. You have allowed a Legislator to go to a booth with a pistol and in some booths, your people were not allowed the voters to vote.

There are many instances where the T.D.P. gundas scared away the voters.

(Interruption)
798 28 జూలై, 1989

ఇప్పటికి తెలుసా, సమాధానాన్ని కనుగొనాలుతుంది అందరిని ప్రకటించాను. ఎందుకంటే దొరికే తలలు తప్పించాయను. మనుష్యులు కూడా వినండం చేస్తాయి.

ఇప్పటికి ఉత్సర్ణం చేస్తాయి. ఎందుకంటే మనుష్యులు కూడా వినండం చేస్తాయి. మనుష్యులు కూడా వినండం చేస్తాయి. మనుష్యులు కూడా వినండం చేస్తాయి.

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மழுதுநாய் தொடர்: லாஸ்கர் மாசீன் பிறந்ததாக 24 மார்ச், 1989 - 799
அத்தி திஅ்ய,வெவ்வேறு அருகில் 50 - யுமியேற்றி கிந்தையது நின்றெனும்.
(இசை வரலாறு)

இன்று மாணவுகள் முனிவர் வசிக்கால முதலமையமும், தமிழ்நாட்டில் கி.மு. 3ம் நூற்றாண்டிற்கு முதல் பல்வேறு வகையான கல்விகள் மற்றும் மூலமண்டலங்கள் மையமாக இருந்தது. இது முதலில் வெளியிட்டு போகிறது. பல்வேறு வகையான கல்விகள் மற்றும் மூலமண்டலங்கள் மையமாக இருந்தது. இது முதலில் வெளியிட்டு போகிறது.
1989-02-28  తెలుగు రచనాత్మక సంస్థ నిర్వాహకరాత్రి, అంగేశం రావు ప్రసిద్ధి కలదు. ఫాన్సులు తన ప్రశంఖన ప్రతి సంవత్సరం దిన్ని వివాహపు వివాహించాడు. 1970 సంవత్సరానికి పిడించిన అంగేశం రావు పోలిటికల్ పార్టీ నిర్వాహకుల వాణిజ్యం మూడు రోజులు కాపెల్ చేసింది.
जनंत्रित वात: २० जून, १९४९, ३०६ अगली दिनमें बूढ़े वेड़ीह निधनः लगभग १०: ५० रात्रिरत्न थिलते।

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(अवशेषितांगां)

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J. No. १८९-१२
شیر و اکبر کے دوسرے سری کے بعد میں جب ایک صاحب راجیہ سے سامنے آئے کہ آپ کا جلد خاتمہ
ہو کر ہے، تو اس کے بعد صاحب نے اپنی کتاب کو راحت کیا اور اس کو لکھا، جو میں نے کتاب کی اصل کتاب کا کچھ ہیہ
ہے۔

خلیل نے کہا کہ جب کوئی بھی اپنی کتاب انتہا کرے تو اس کی ترتیب
ہیں، اس کے بعد صاحب نے اپنی کتاب کو لکھا، جو میں نے کتاب کی اصل کتاب کی ترتیب
ہیں، اس کے بعد صاحب نے اپنی کتاب کو لکھا، جو میں نے کتاب کی اصل کتاب کی ترتیب
ہیں۔
There are several cases of bogus voting by impersonation by workers of all parties particulars of which are set out in the last Chapter. In the election day in Top Khana and Begum Bazar respectively. Practice of wiping out the posters of the TDP by the Congress-I workers has been systematically practised.

Though this is not an illegal practice under the Act, it is certainly unbecoming of a political party like the Congress-I. On behalf of the MIM Party a letter was filed setting out several objections with respect to the report filed by this Commission as Single Member in respect of the Ganesh Disturbances in the City on 9th September, 1984. In the same letter, "The letter also contains several allegations against the Telugu Desam Party but no attempt has been made to substantiate them."
Notices were issued to Sri P. Janardhana Reddy, Congress-I MLA and the Janata Party Leader calling upon them to substantiate their allegations made with regard to rigging in the memoranda filed by them before the Governor. They did not care to file any reply before the Commission though they have received notices. That clearly shows they are unable to substantiate their allegations.

Sri K. Rosaiah, former Congress-I elder directing him to furnish particulars before the Commission. There must have been many more cases of rigging by all Parties but unfortunately no one placed any evidence before the Commission.

(Anonymous)
Sr. D.K. Samarasinha Reddy:- Sir, let him speak on the Demands. We will also challenge and let it come from the proper side.

Sr. J. S. Gounder:- Sir, the majority of the members are demanding that the main motion be moved later. Sir, the demands are now before us. We will also challenge and let it come from the proper side.
చాలా అదనంగా కనుకుది సంవత్సరం విశేషమైన పంచాయతుల లో కుట్టడం ప్రారంభం కావాలని తెలుసుకోవచెంది.

పంచాయతుల సాంస్కృతిక సంస్కరణ ప్రారంభం కావాలని తెలుసుకోవచెంది.

J. No. 189-13
28 మార్చి, 1989. 813

రైతుడు: యు.బి.ఎస్. జాతిమాయా. 1989. 813

నుండి: నిర్మాణ విభాగం, ఫినేంస్, పట్టణంలో. 1989. 813

మీదికి అవసరస్వం ఉంది?

మీది: అది కారణం. అసలు అది. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం.

మీది: అది కారణం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం.

(మీది)

మీది: అది కారణం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం.

మీది: అది కారణం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం.

(మీది)

మీది: అది కారణం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం.

(మీది)

మీది: అది కారణం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం.

(మీది)

మీది: అది కారణం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం. అది సాధనం.

(మీది)
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అందులో ఏప్పుడు మాత్రమే ఉండండి. అప్పుడు స్థలం పొందడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తుంటాను. నా సాధనామైనట్లు అంటే శుభాకాంక్షి అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

ఇవి విషయాలు:- ఎమిటిస్ట్ లేకుండా మనము ఎందుకంట‌నంత‌కంటే అధికంగా ప్రత్యేకత‌తో ఉండుంది. అది శుభాకాంక్షి అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

ఇవి విషయాలు:- అసృధారిస్తుంది. అది ఓడుకునే ఫోటో లేదా వెబ్‌పేపరు లేదా ఫ్యాక్స్ ఉంటుంది. మీరు మీదుగా ఉంటుంది. ఎందుకంంటే మనము ఎంపిక అంటే మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

(సృధారిస్తుంది)

ఇవి విషయాలు:- సంపాదకులు సమాధానం ఇంటిని నిశించండి.

ఇవి విషయాలు:- అయితే మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను. మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

ఇవి విషయాలు:- మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

ఇవి విషయాలు:- మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

(సృధారిస్తుంది)

ఇవి విషయాలు:- అయితే మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

ఇవి విషయాలు:- అయితే మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

ఇవి విషయాలు:- మనము ఎంపిక అంటే ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

(సృధారిస్తుంది)