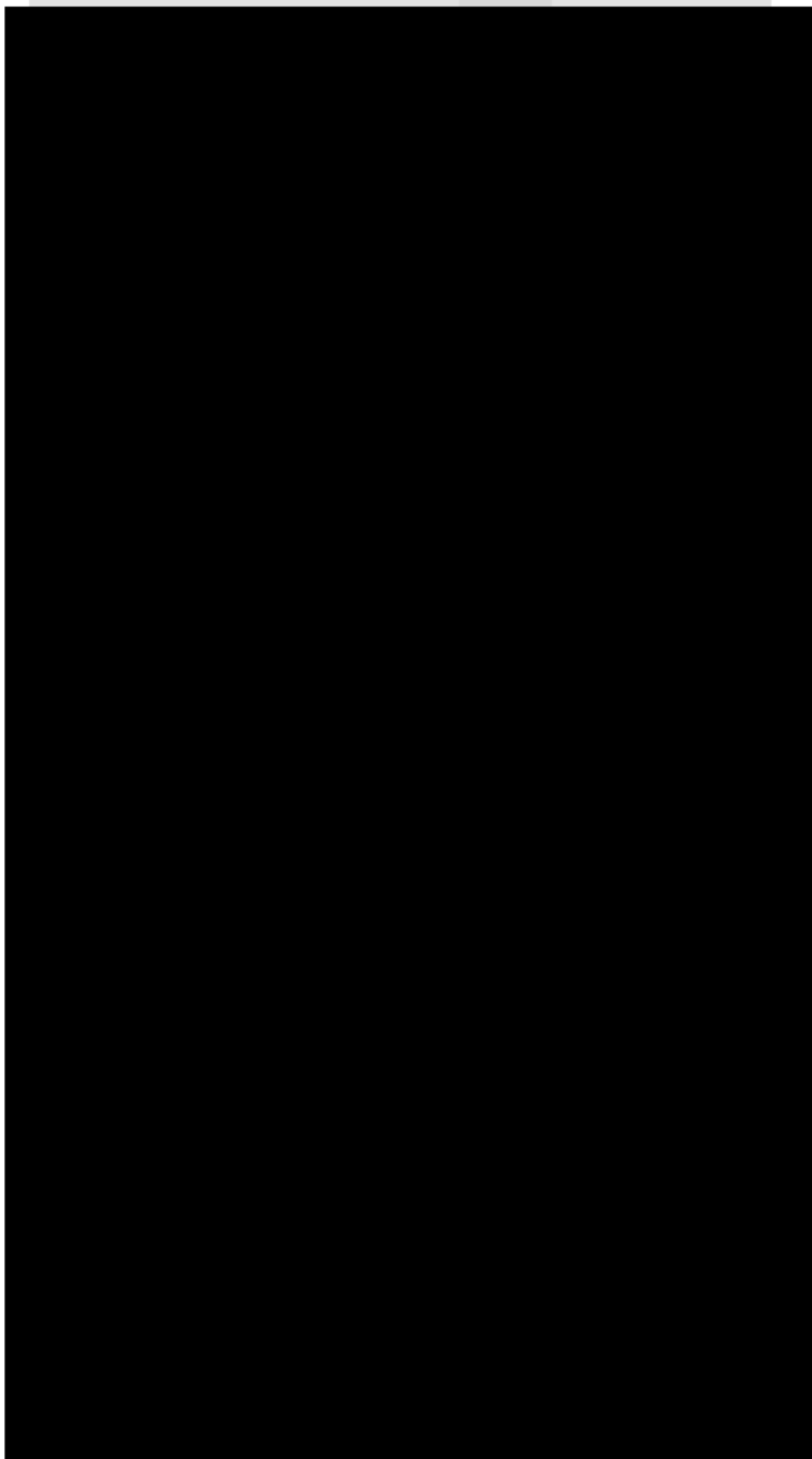


CELKOVÁ REKAPITULACE

provedených servisních prací na regulačních systémech pro řízení
1/4 hod. maxima odběru elektrické energie a kompenzace účinníku $\cos\varphi$
AHNM Pardubice



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) (1999a).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of public services, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver services in a cost-effective manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

The introduction of competition has led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered. For example, the introduction of competition in the provision of health care has led to a number of changes in the way that health services are delivered, including the introduction of private providers and the restructuring of health services.

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The introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets have all led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered. These changes have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of public services, and to a number of improvements in the quality of public services.

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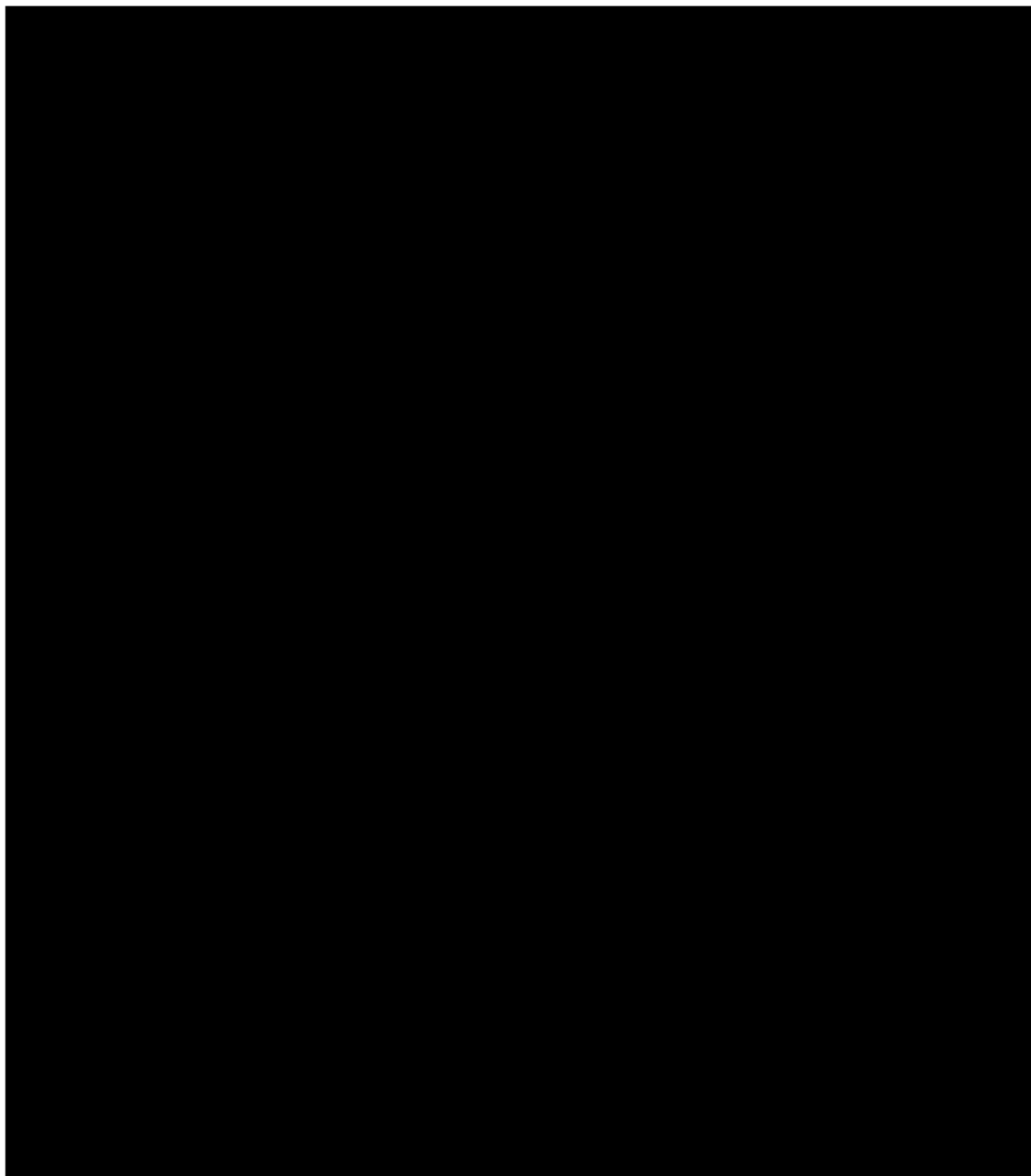
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the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation 1999). The prevalence of mental health problems in the UK is estimated to be 10% (Mental Health Foundation 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for mental health care, which aims to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and wishes.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to live in the community.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to work and study.

The strategy also aims to improve the lives of people with mental health problems by: reducing the stigma and discrimination against people with mental health problems; improving the support and services available to people with mental health problems; and improving the training and skills of mental health professionals.

The strategy is a framework for action, which will be implemented through a range of measures, including: developing new services; improving existing services; and training and supporting mental health professionals.

The strategy is a commitment to the people with mental health problems, and to the society in which they live. It is a commitment to a better future for all.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1998. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The next section describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques. The results of the study are then presented, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. Finally, the paper concludes with a summary of the main points and suggestions for future research.

The research was conducted using a quantitative approach, with data collected from a survey of 100 participants. The survey was designed to measure the levels of various factors related to the research topic. The data was then analyzed using statistical methods to identify patterns and relationships. The results of the analysis are presented in the form of tables and graphs, which are discussed in detail in the text.

The findings of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables studied. This relationship is discussed in the context of the existing literature and the theoretical framework of the study. The implications of the findings are discussed in terms of their practical applications and the need for further research in this area.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the research topic. The findings suggest that there is a need for further research to explore the underlying mechanisms of the observed relationships. The study also highlights the importance of the research and the need for continued efforts in this field.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the UK Government has set out a strategy for the 21st century (Department of Health 1999). The strategy is based on the principle of 'active ageing', which is the process of maintaining and enhancing the ability of older people to participate in social and economic life. The strategy is based on the principle of 'active ageing', which is the process of maintaining and enhancing the ability of older people to participate in social and economic life.

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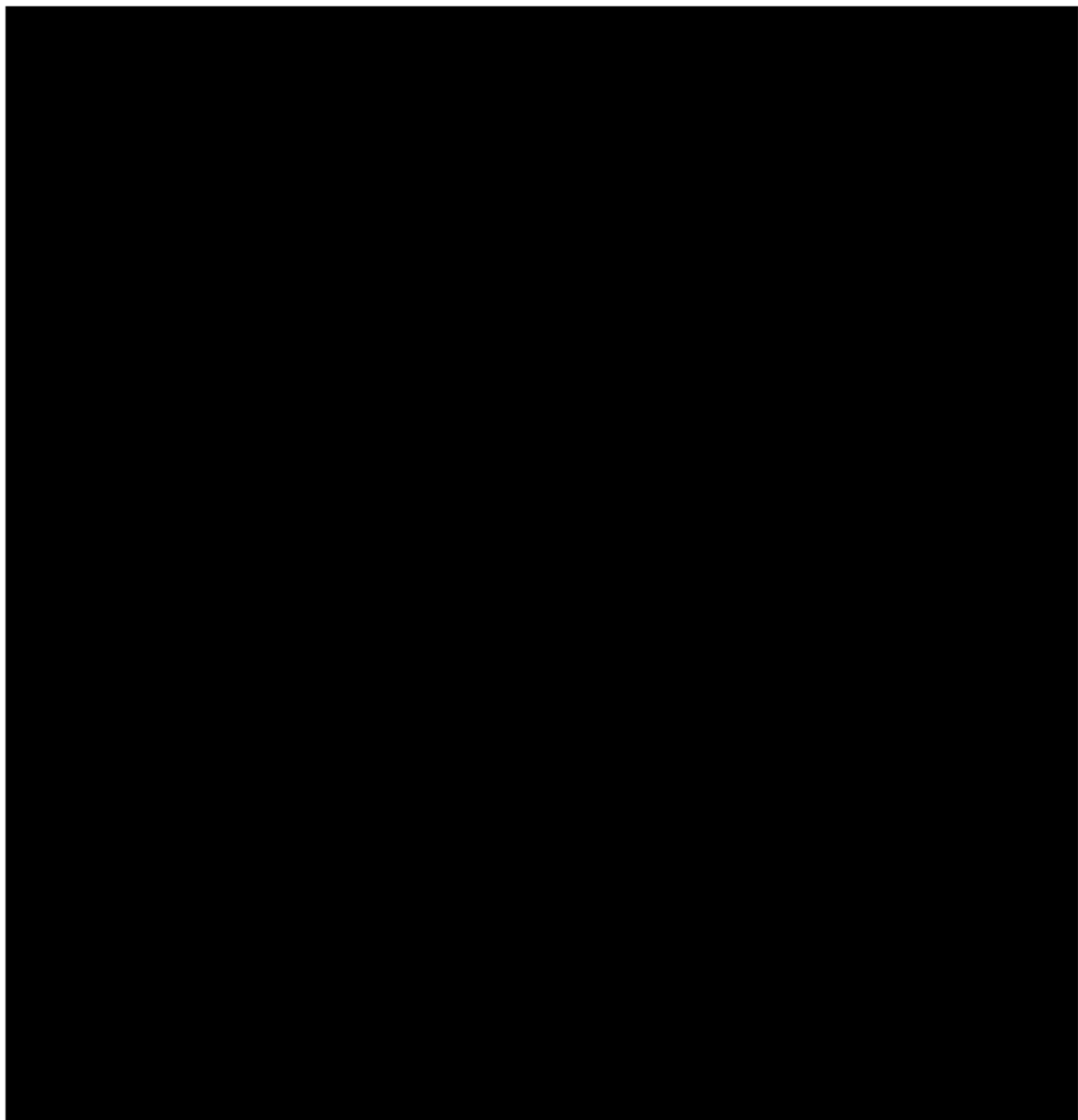
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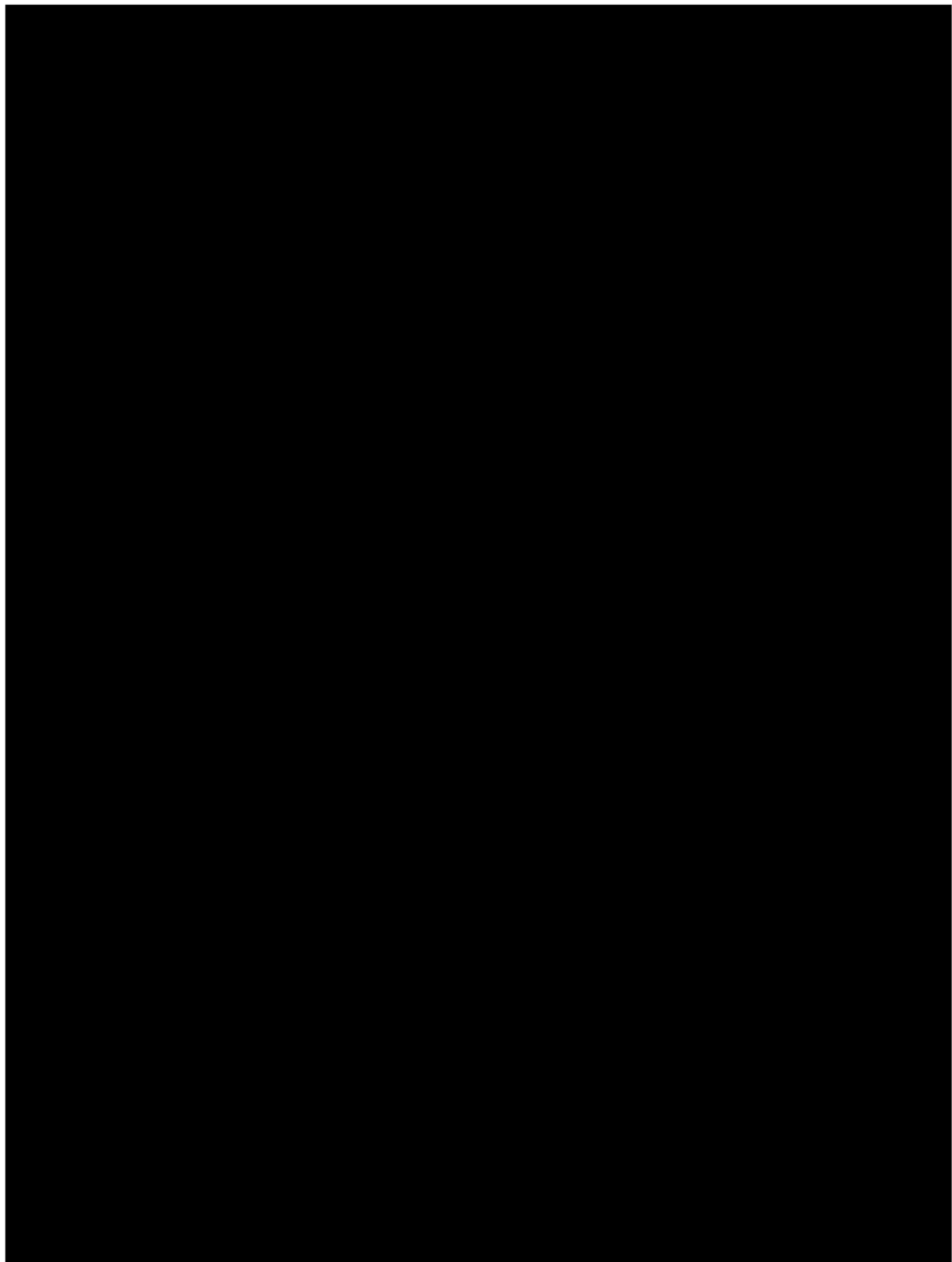
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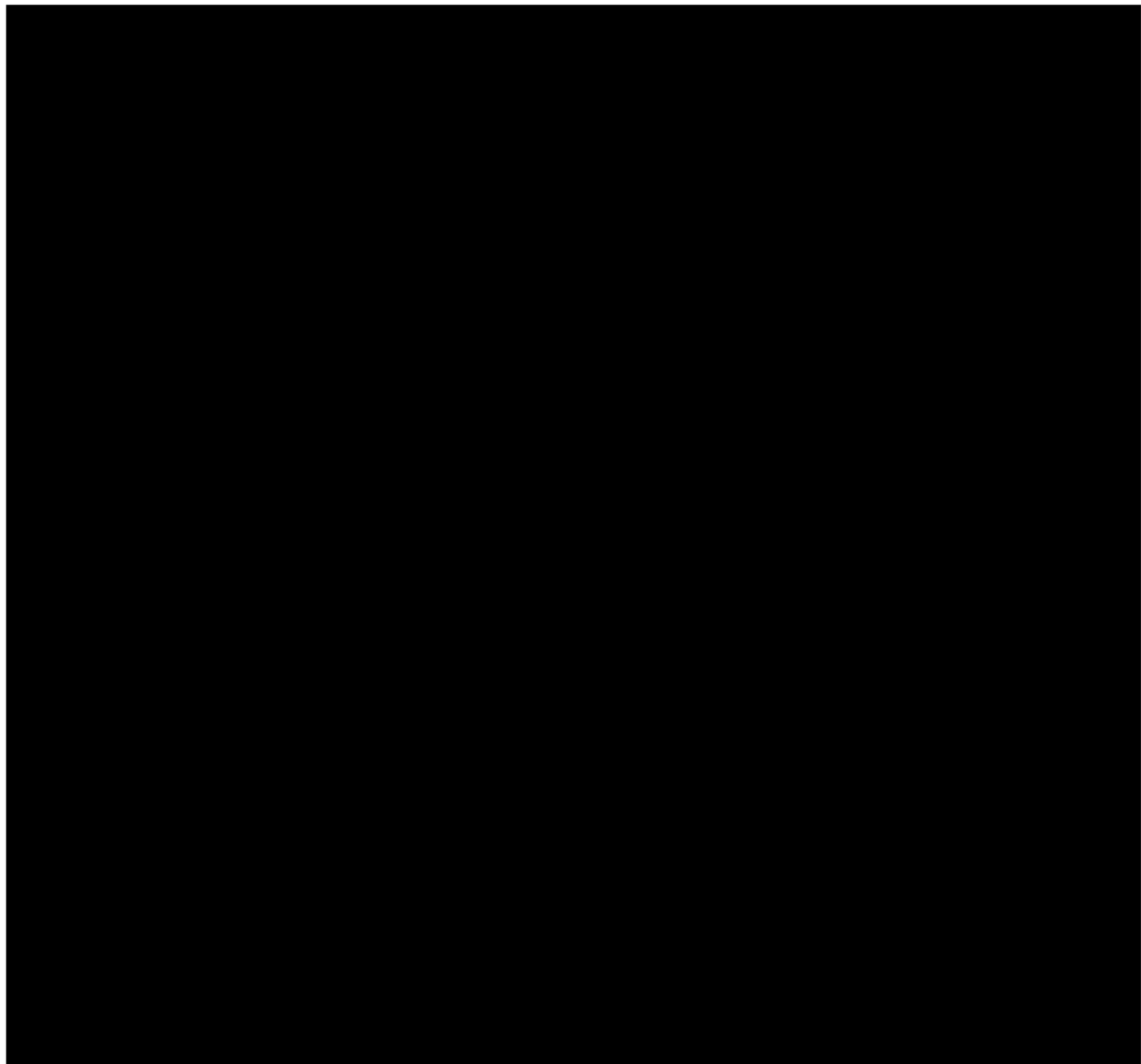
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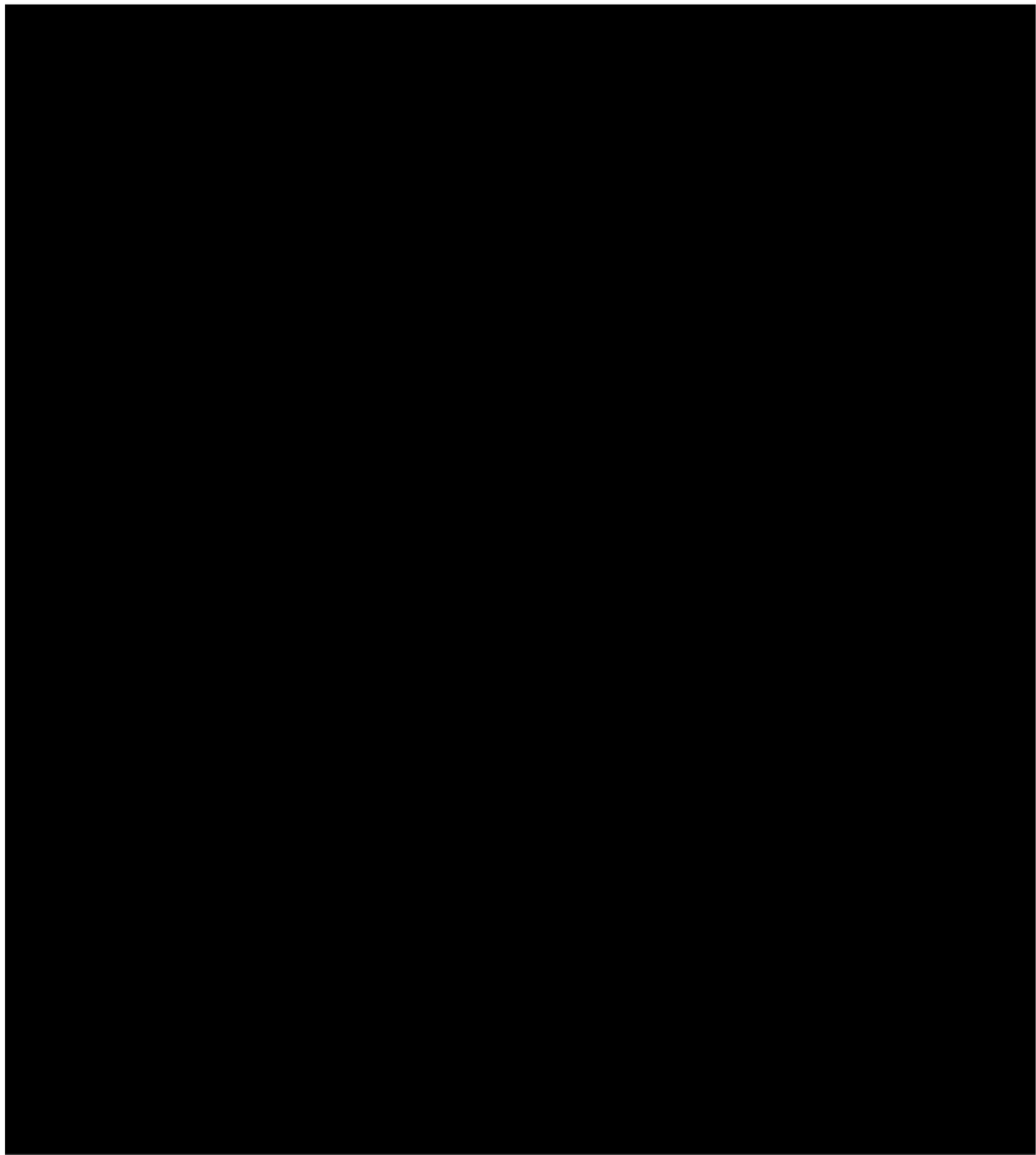
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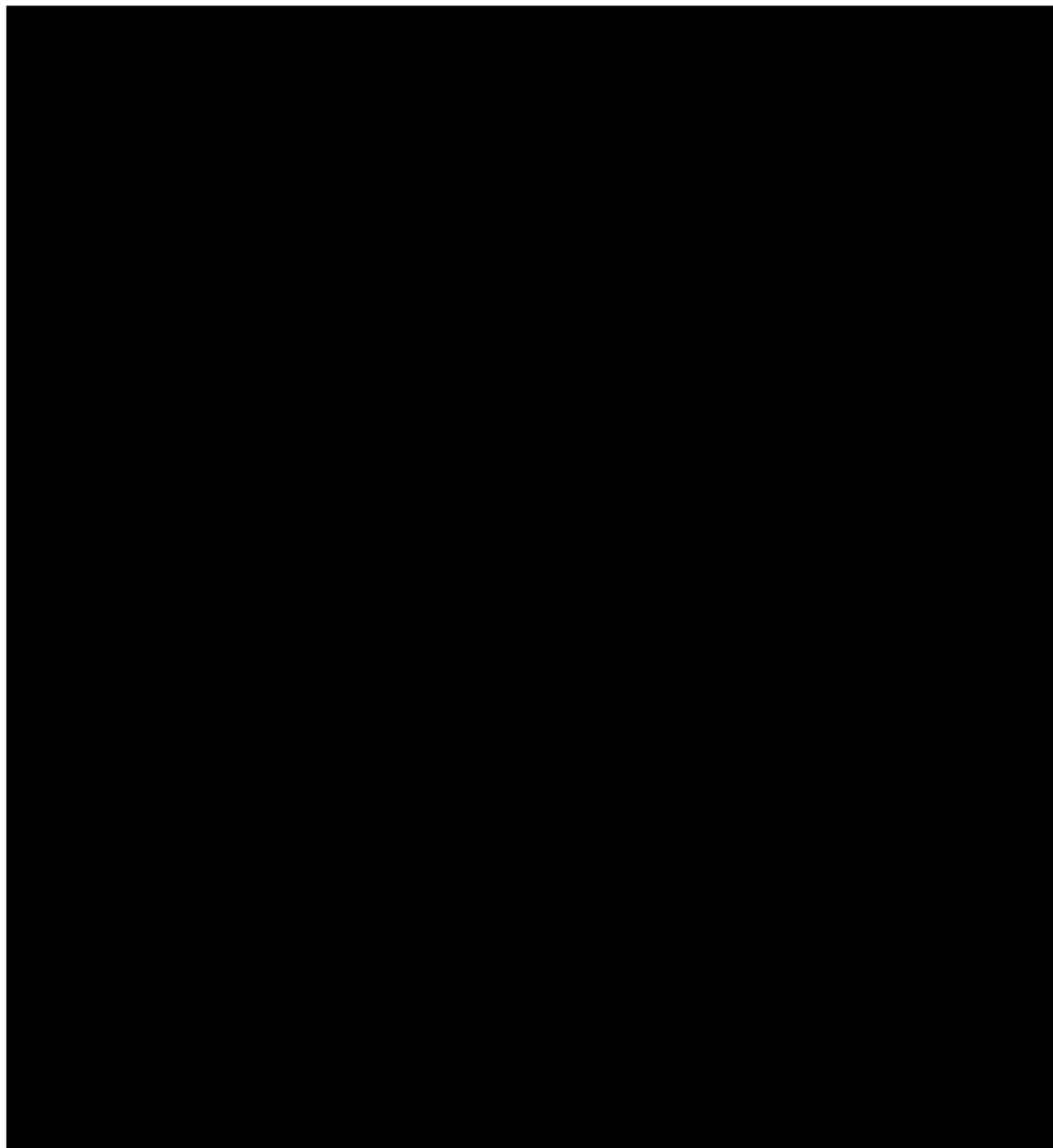
[The following text is a dense, handwritten manuscript, likely a letter or a page from a book. It is written in a cursive script and is mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan. The text appears to be a continuous paragraph or a series of connected sentences. The handwriting is somewhat slanted and the ink is dark. There are some words that are more legible than others, but the overall content cannot be accurately transcribed.]

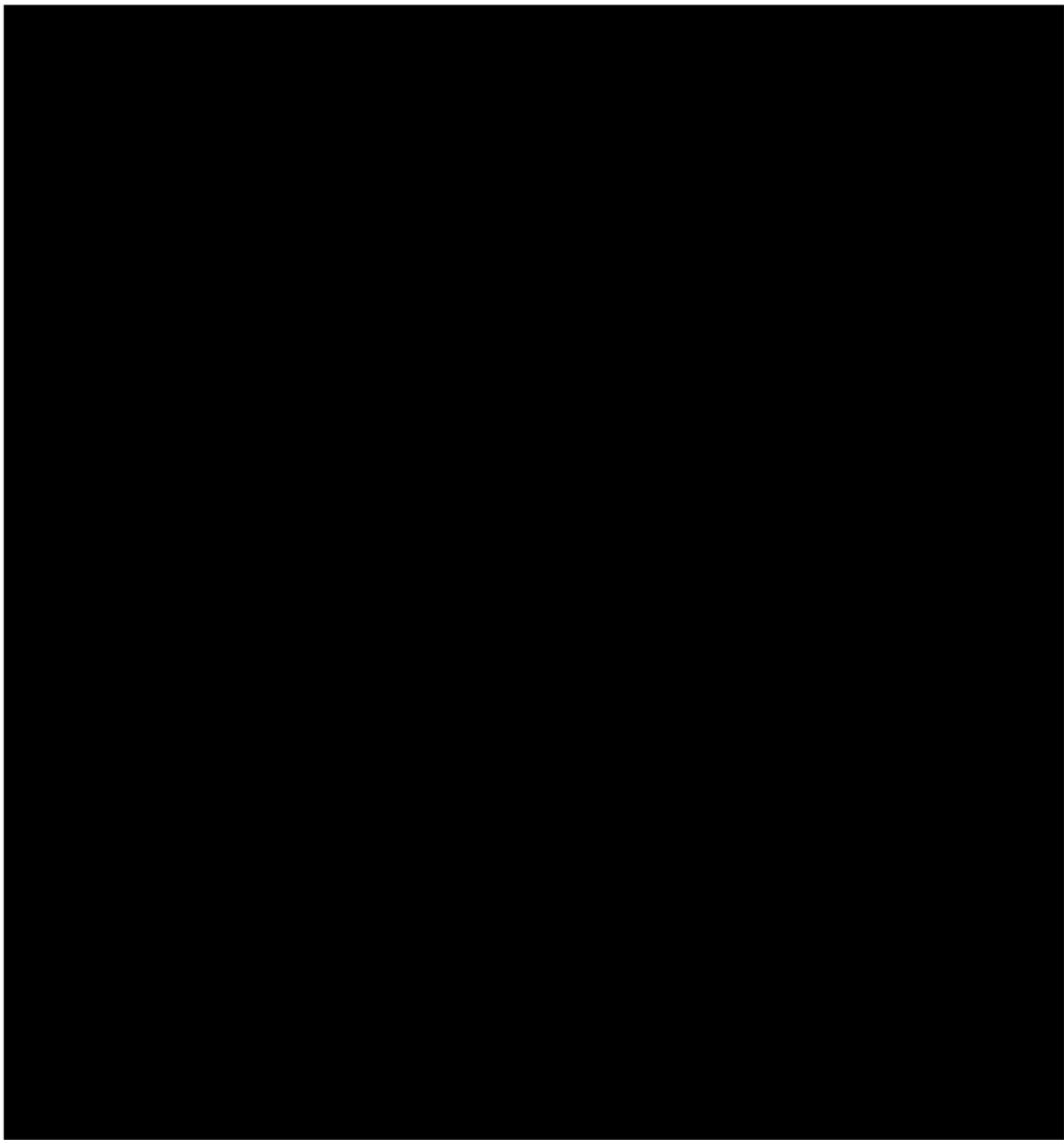


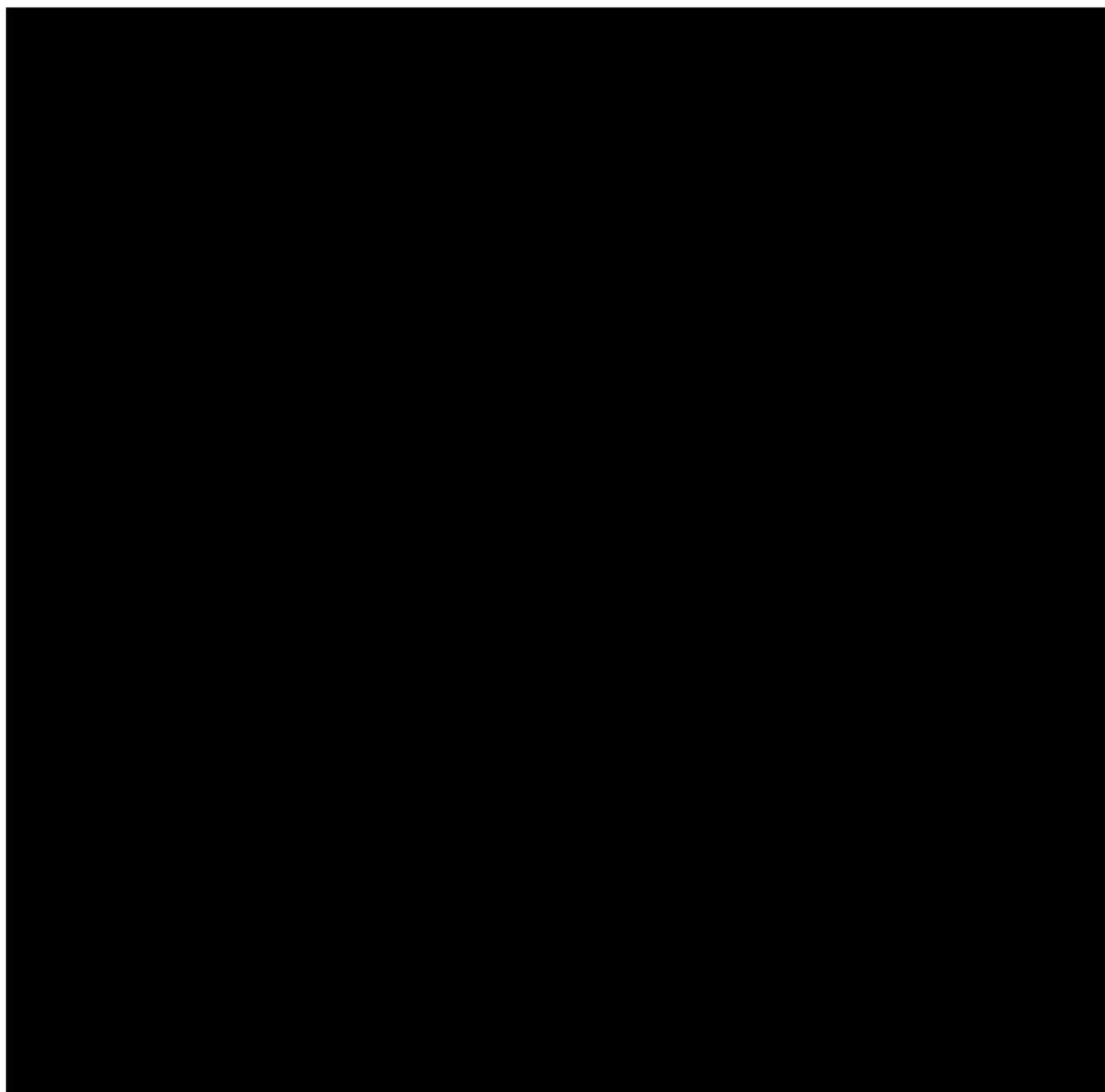


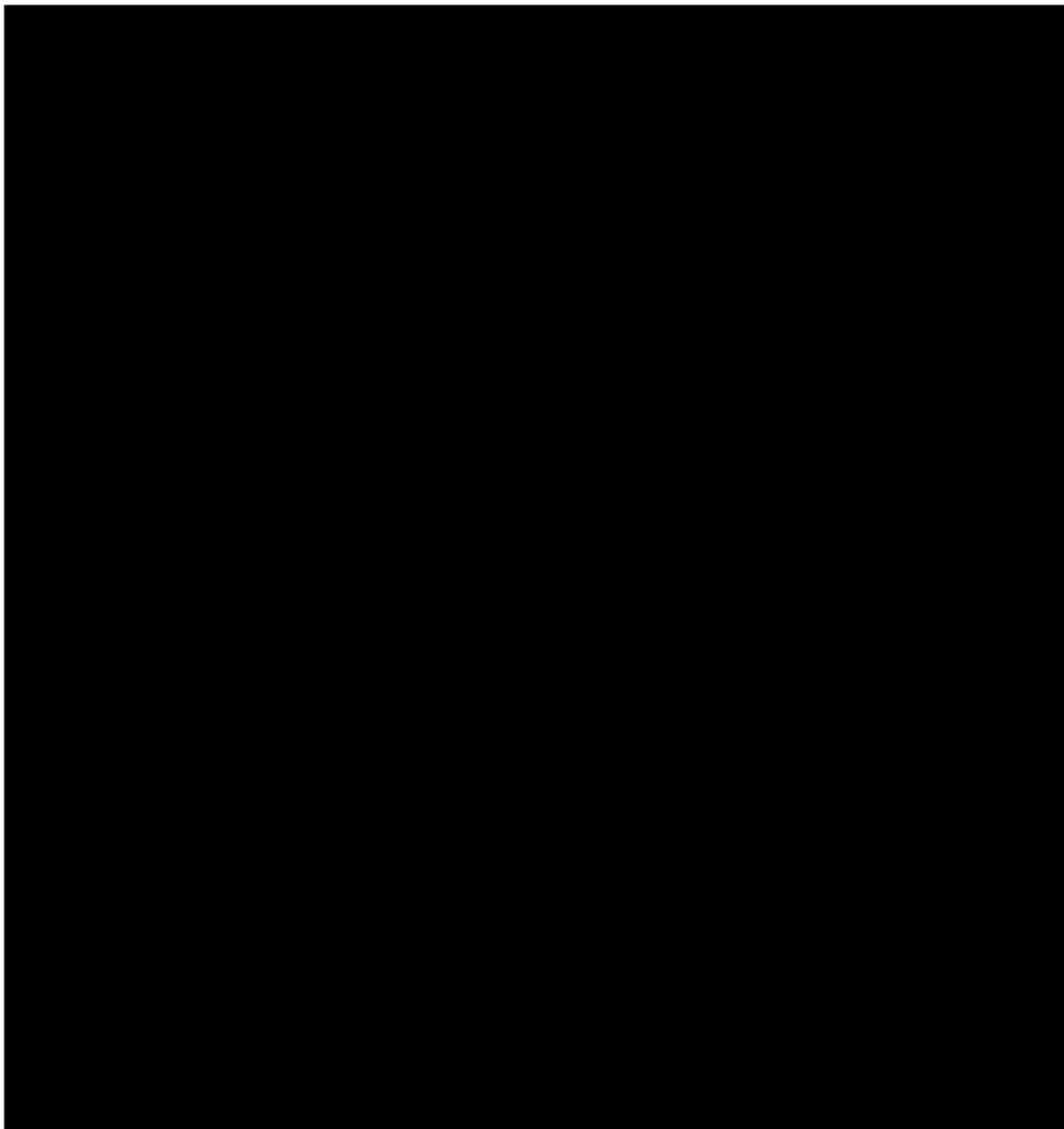


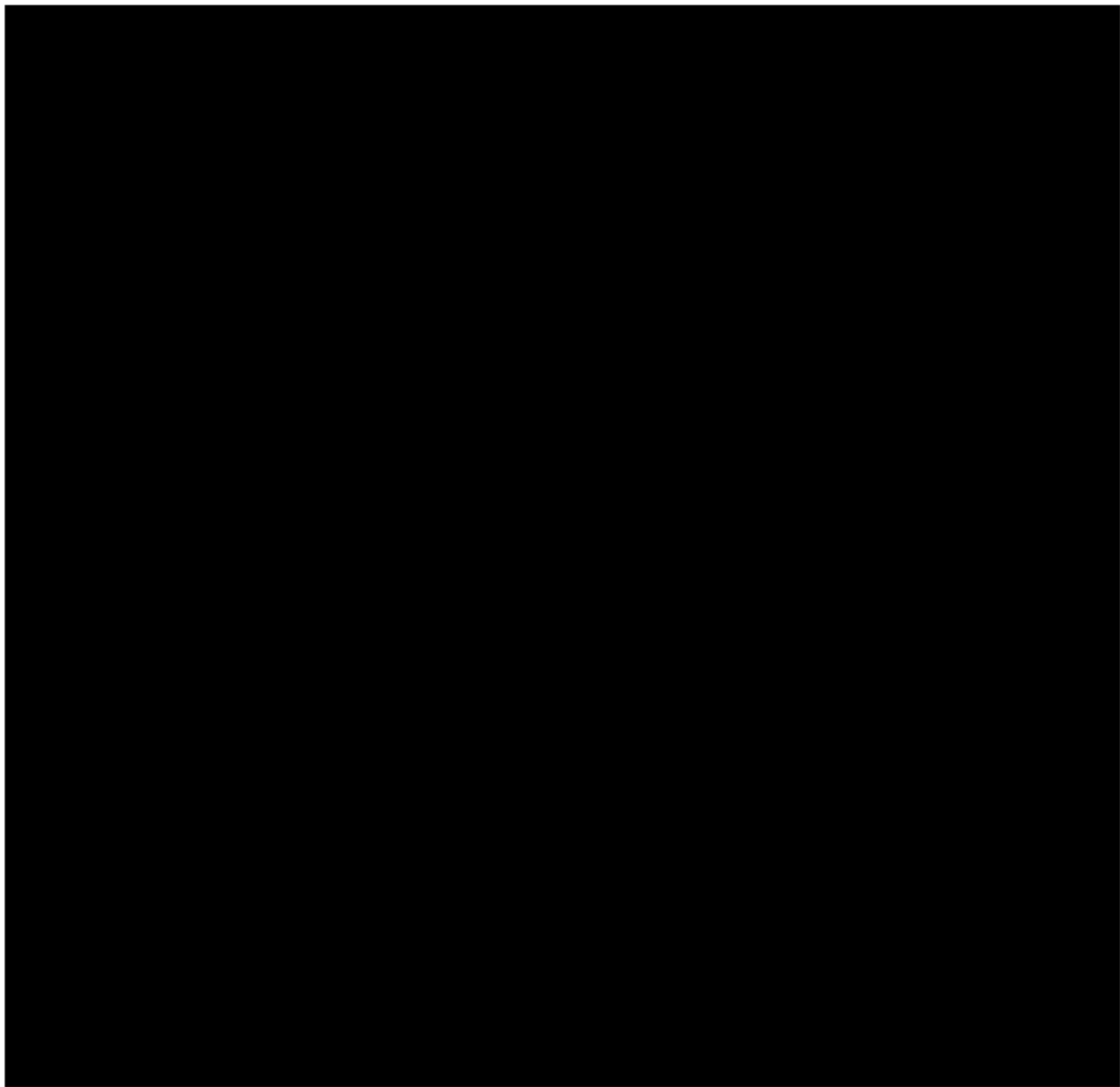


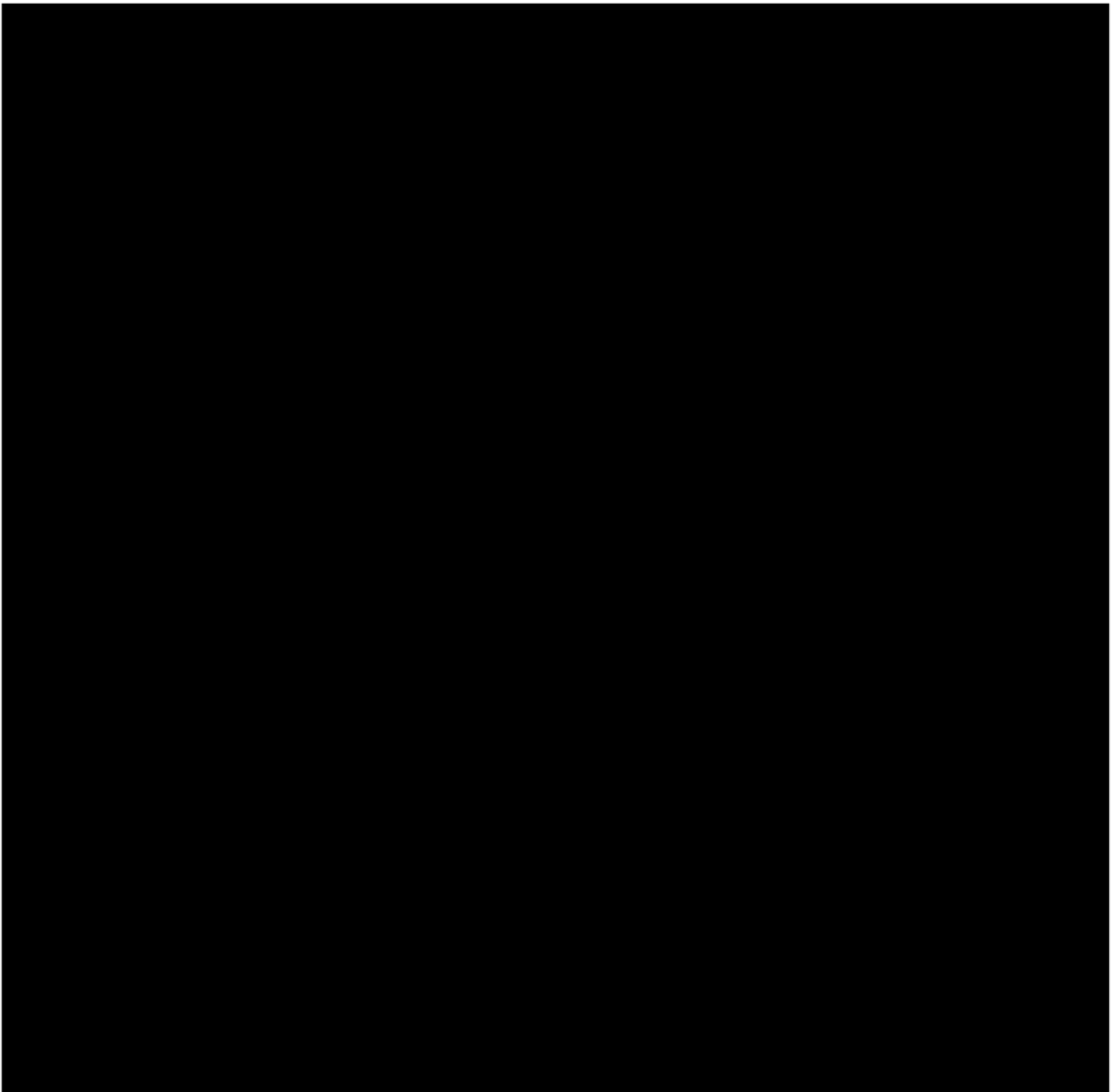


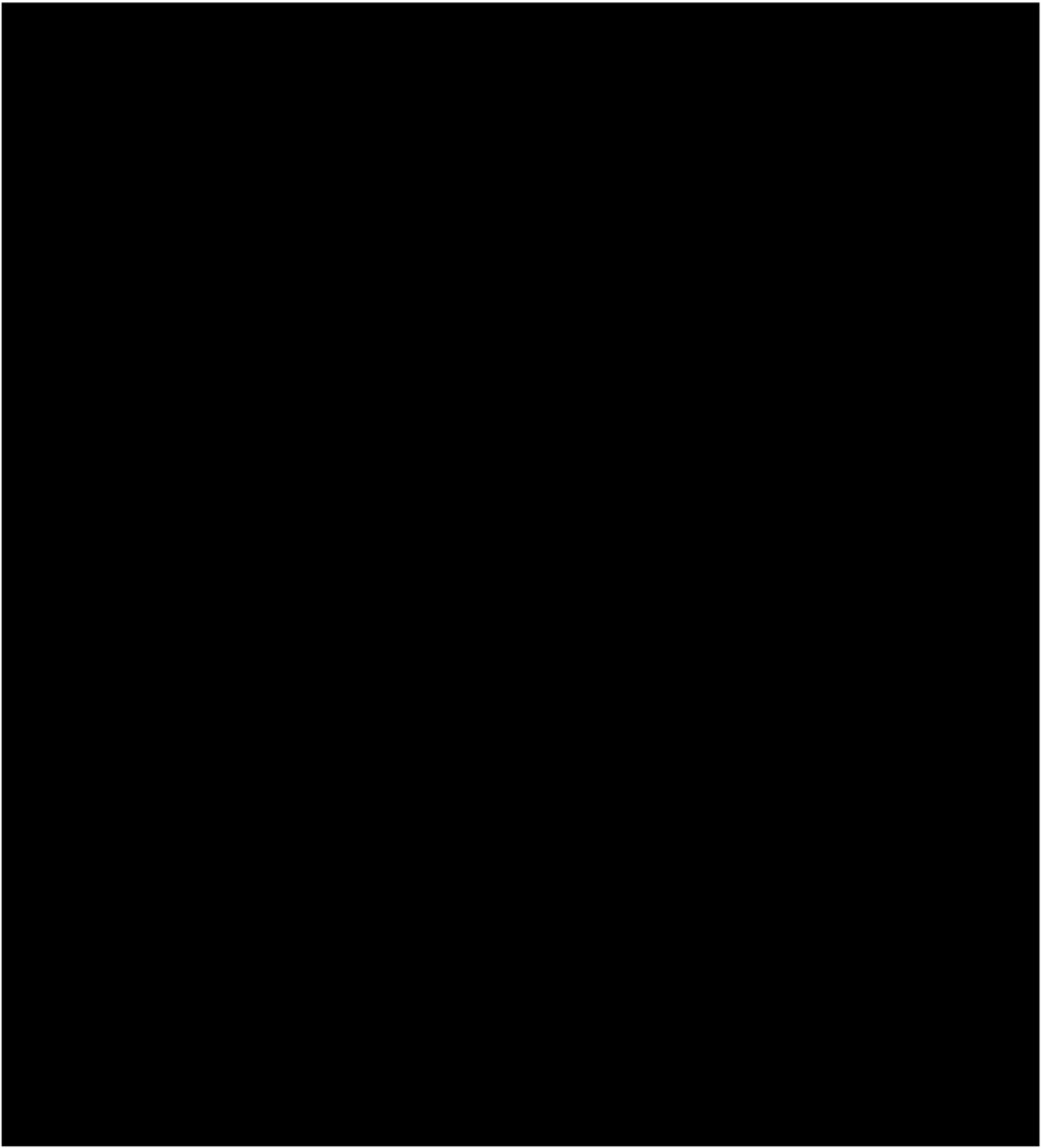


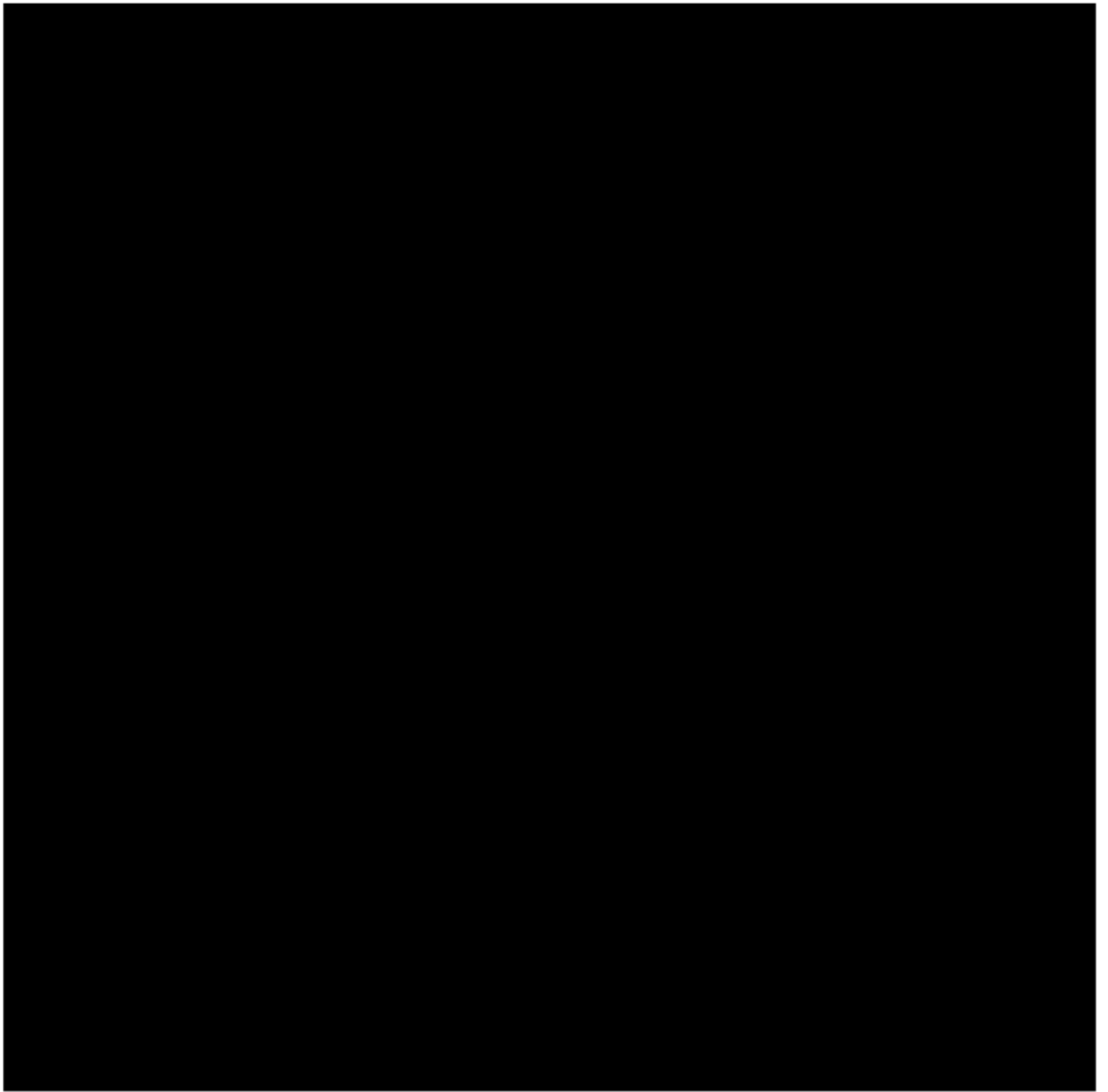


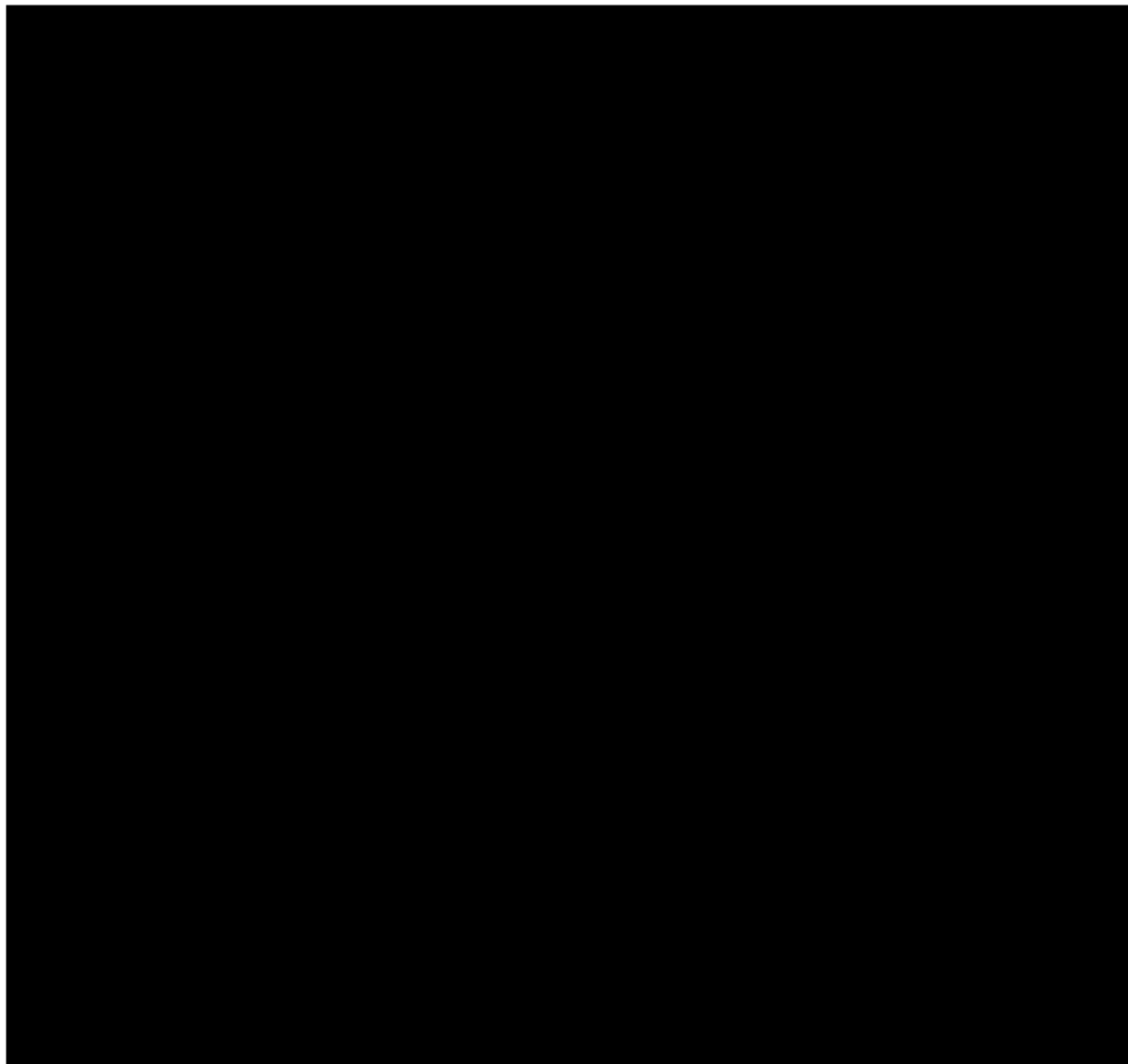












the first of these is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in urban areas. This has led to a concentration of people in a few large cities, which has in turn led to a number of problems. One of the most serious is the lack of adequate housing. In many of these cities, the housing is overcrowded and of poor quality. This is a result of the rapid increase in the population, which has outstripped the ability of the government to provide adequate housing. Another problem is the lack of adequate infrastructure. In many of these cities, the roads are in poor condition and there is a lack of adequate public transport. This makes it difficult for people to get to work or school, and it also makes it difficult for the government to provide services. A third problem is the lack of adequate education. In many of these cities, the schools are overcrowded and the quality of education is poor. This is a result of the rapid increase in the population, which has outstripped the ability of the government to provide adequate education.

One of the main reasons for the rapid increase in the population is the high birth rate. In many of these cities, the birth rate is still high, which has led to a rapid increase in the population. This is a result of the fact that many people are still living in a traditional way, where having a large family is seen as a good thing. Another reason for the rapid increase in the population is the high life expectancy. In many of these cities, the life expectancy is now high, which has led to a rapid increase in the population. This is a result of the fact that many people are now living longer than ever before, which has led to a rapid increase in the population. A third reason for the rapid increase in the population is the high migration rate. In many of these cities, the migration rate is still high, which has led to a rapid increase in the population. This is a result of the fact that many people are still moving from rural areas to urban areas, which has led to a rapid increase in the population.

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