ANDHRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT
TUESDAY, the 13th MARCH, 1956
VOLUME IV—No. 2

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1956
THE ANDHRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, the 13th March, 1956.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Kurnool, at half past eight of the clock, Mr Speaker (The Hon. Sri R Lakshminarasimham Dora) in the Chair.

I. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

SHORT NOTICE STARRED QUESTION

An interim report of the Sales Tax Committee

502-A

S N. Q. No 1224-C. Q.—Sri V KODANDARAMA REDDI. Will the Hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether an interim report of the Sales Tax Committee has been submitted to the Government, and
(b) if so, whether the Government will state what the recommendations of the Committee are?

The Hon Dr B. GOPALA REDDI —
(a) Yes, Sir,
(b) The interim report submitted by the Committee is under the consideration of the Government. The recommendations made by the Committee are treated as confidential at this stage.

STARRED QUESTIONS

'Tacograph' instrument in buses and lorries.

405 —

*448 Q. —Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO —Will the Hon the Minister for Co-operation and Commercial Taxes be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government are aware of a resolution passed by the Andhra Motor Transport Workers Federation urging upon the Government to arrange for the installation in each Bus and Lorry, a 'Tacograph' instrument in order to regulate the speed of the buses and lorries, and
(b) if so, the action taken thereon?
The Hon. Sri D SANJIVAYYA:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The Andhra Motor Transport Workers Federation was informed that it is a matter purely for the concerned management and that the workers may impress upon their managements the need for Tacometers.

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO:— 'Tacograph' is a costly instrument. It may be revenue generating, but it is not the whole solution. It is just an additional device to control drivers and reduce accidents. The Andhra Motor Transport Workers Federation was informed about the need for Tacometers.

Sn V. VISWESWARA RAO:— 'Tacograph' is a costly instrument. It may be revenue generating, but it is not the whole solution. It is just an additional device to control drivers and reduce accidents.

The Hon. Sri D SANJIVAYYA:— Buses must be equipped with Tacograph devices to control drivers. Operators may insist on the use of Tacographs to control drivers.

Sn N SRINIVASA RAO:— Operators may insist on the use of Tacographs to control drivers. The Andhra Motor Transport Workers Federation was informed about the need for Tacometers.

Sn N SRINIVASA RAO:— Operators may insist on the use of Tacographs to control drivers. The Andhra Motor Transport Workers Federation was informed about the need for Tacometers.

The Hon. Sri D. SANJIVAYYA:— Operators may insist on the use of Tacographs to control drivers. The Andhra Motor Transport Workers Federation was informed about the need for Tacometers.

Sn PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:— Operators may insist on the use of Tacographs to control drivers. The Andhra Motor Transport Workers Federation was informed about the need for Tacometers.
13th March 1956

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

the action taken by the Government in implementing the resolution passed by the Andhra Legislative Assembly regarding the conducting of the business of the State in Telugu?

The Hon Dr. B GOPALAREDDI —

The Government are examining the practical steps for implementing the resolution such as the nature of action necessary for the change over in respect of staff and equipment.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :— Department immediate ?

The Hon Dr B GOPALAREDDI.— East Godavari District .

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :— State level?

The Hon Dr B Gopalareddi — Women Welfare Society .

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU — Resolution pass .

Conducting the Business of the State in Telugu.
The Hon. Dr B GOPALA REDDI:—

Sri M NAGI REDDI:—

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

The Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI:—

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI:—

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO:—

The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—
Sri P. GUNNAYYA — will the Hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce the regional language as medium of instruction even at College and University level, and

(b) if so, when?

The Hon Dr B. GOPALA REDDI —

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU —

The Hon Dr B. GOPALA REDDI — the university statutory Bodies act under the Act of 1962 and hence are free. The policy is that the Ministry change education policy according to the requirements of the Vice Chancellor and the syndicate of the universities.

Regional language as medium of instruction at College and University level.

1041 Q. — SRI P BAPAIAH — University statutory Bodies act under the Act of 1962 and hence are free. The policy is that the Ministry change education policy according to the requirements of the Vice Chancellor and the syndicate of the universities.
Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA — Ministry policy, change students college course medium of instruction?

The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — Circle. Sy. VV. L. M. K. policy, change students college course medium of instruction?

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sleeves. Teachers and students are required to maintain discipline. Decent dress is essential. Teachers, students, and officials are required to wear proper clothes.

Sri N. SRINIVASA RAO -... definite instructions regarding discipline and proper attire are essential. Teachers, students, and others are required to follow instructions.

The Hon. Dr B. GOPALA REDDI -... party. Teacher, students, and others are required to maintain discipline and wear proper attire.

Sri P. GUNNAYYA -... instructions regarding proper attire are essential. Teachers, students, and others are required to follow instructions.

The Hon. Dr B. GOPALA REDDI -... dress and suit. Teachers, students, and others are required to wear proper attire.

Suits, appeals etc., in the Kavali and Gudivada Sub-Court

506—

*954 Q. - Sri G. SURYANARAYANA - Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of suits, appeals, and applications filed in the Kavali and Gudivada Sub-Courts since their establishment?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI - The information is furnished below:

KAVALI SUB-COURT: GUDIVADA SUB-COURT,

1. Suits ... 147 1765
2. Appeals 224 701
3. Applications 1315 12,235

Sri V. KURMAYYA - Mr. Speaker, Sir, In view of the large number of suits, appeals and applications, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether this Court will be made permanent?
The Hon. Sri N SANJEEVA REDDI — Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state;
(a) the number of Minor Irrigation tanks in Royachoti taluk of Cuddapah District,
(b) the number of breached tanks in Royachoti taluk;
(c) whether the Government propose to take up the repairs of these tanks,
(d) if so when?

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—
(a) There are 1067 Minor Irrigation tanks in Royachoti taluk of Cuddapah District.

(b), (c) and (d) There is only one breached tank (Viz) Chinthalagangunicheruvu in Mudampad village of Royachoti taluk. The restoration of this tank has been deferred until the completion of the Pimcha Reservoir Project, as the ayacut under this tank is likely to be benefited under this project.

Development of Vodarevu near Chirala into a minor port.

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:—
The matter is receiving attention.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH:— The matter is receiving attention.

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:— The matter is receiving attention.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH:— The matter is receiving attention.

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:— The matter is receiving attention.
13th March 1956

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH — Are the (minor) ports developed in the near future? Minor Ports Development act itself indicates the nearness of its accomplishment?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA — It is a trivial matter of development. Minor ports are small. An example of a small port is given in the budget speech. The minor ports are declared by the minor ports established 1919. Temporary minor port was declared 1869 by a proclamation. Minor ports are being developed systematically. It is a minor port established 1919. It is not a minor port but a minor port in the sense of the budget speech, which is a systematic minor port.

Sri T. JIYYAR DASS — Ports have been established. It is a minor port. The minor port is being developed in the near future. I.L.T.D. has 2000 acres of groundnuts. Can we improve the production of groundnuts? What is the nearness of the accomplishment of the establishment of minor ports?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA — Establishment of minor ports has commenced.
Sri VAyILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA.— యక్షగంట స్టేమర్ ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యే పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో అనేక పర్యాప్తమయ్యను నిర్మాణం చేసేవారు. కానీ ఇందులో నిర్మాణం చేయబడిన పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

The Hon Sri G. LATCHANNA:— పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

Sri K. PUNNAYYA:— యక్షగంట, చిత్తీయ పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

The Hon Sri G. LATCHANNA:— యక్షగంట చిత్తీయ పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

Sri M. NAGESWARA RAO:— యక్షగంట చిత్తీయ పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:— యక్షగంట చిత్తీయ పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

Sri N. VENKAIAH:— 1949 న యక్షగంట పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:— యక్షగంట పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

Sri A. RAPINEEDU:— ఎందుకు? యక్షగంట పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:— యక్షగంట పర్యాప్తమయ్యను ఎలాంటి పర్యాప్తమయ్యని నిజాంశం కేంద్రం వచ్చింది?
The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — Yes Sir, The Special Casual Leave will be granted to Government servants for taking part in sporting events of National or Inter-national importance. However when members of Police teams participate in recognised tournaments, it will be treated as on duty.

[b] 30 days in a Calendar year.
Sri S VEMAYYA — Accidents happen, but Special casual leave or extra ordinary leave?

Mr SPEAKER — It is a hypothetical question Why do you wish for accidents?

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — Accidents happen.

Sri P. VENKATASUBBAYYA — Government Servants, Conduct Rules. Shields, Cups etc. are being distributed. Transfer of officials, Ordinarily Games, Cricket Matches, etc. are being conducted. Acts accordingly. Do you accept this?

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — Of course. Casual leave, Special casual leaye or ordinary leave?

Sri N. C. SESHADRi.— Do you accept?

The Hon Dr B. GOPAL REDDI — Of course. Casual leave, Special Casual leave or ordinary leave?

Sri S VEMAYYA :— Do you accept?

The Hon Dr B. GOPALA REDDI :— Of course. Do you accept?

Sri S VEMAYYA :— Do you accept?

The Hon Dr B. GOPALA REDDI :— Do you accept?
13th March 1956]

Extra allowance to the Hindi Pundits in all District Board High Schools

510—

*482 Q - Sri N C SESHADRI. — Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindi Pundits in all District Board High Schools in the State are giving an extra allowance if they work for more than 10 periods in a week, and

(b) if so, the reasons for not giving such allowances to the teachers in Cuddapah District Board?

The Hon. Dr B GOPALA REDDI —

(a) Grade II Hindi Pundits are allowed a special pay of Rs 10 p.m if they work in Forms IV to VI in Secondary Schools for more than 12 periods a week.

(b) The special pay was paid to the Grade II Hindi Pundits in Cuddapah District Board during 1954-55. As regards the payment of the special pay during 1955-56 the Special Officer, District Board, Cuddapah, reported on 17-1-1956 that orders were under issue.

511—

*751 Q - Sri G YELLAMANDAREDDI: — Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply channel is not feeding the Hazipuram tank, Kanigiri Taluk, Nellore District, because of the low height of the anicut, and

(b) if so, whether the Government proposed to raise the height of the said anicut?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI: —

(a) It has been reported that the supply channel referred to is functioning satisfactorily.

[b] Does not arise.

The crust level of the Anicut is plus 106. The bed level of the anicut is plus 102 643. The F.T.L of the tank is plus 96 752. The safe level is 85 45. The proposal to raise the same is being considered.
Pathway to the Harijans of Chennuvaripalli

512—

918 Q - Sri S VEMAYYA — Will the Hon the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

[a] whether the Government provided a pathway to the Harijans of Chennuvaripalli H/O Pamarru of Gudivada Taluk of Krishna District; and

[b] if not, the reasons for withdrawal of Land Acquisition proceedings in G O Rt No. 481, Education and Endowments dated 3-10-1955?

The Hon Sri G. LATCHANNA :

[a] The answer is in the negative.

[b] There are two pathways running from the Harijan Cheni to the main village, one by the side of R.S No. 6, and the other by the side of R S No 18, and carts can go through these pathways to the main village. The proposed pathway was mainly intended to benefit the caste Hindus, instead of Harijans and that as the village Panchayat Board is taking necessary steps to apply for funds for the acquisition of land under general funds, the proposals were withdrawn in G. O. Rt. No. 481 Education and Endowments dated 3-10-1955.

Sri S. VEMAYYA — Will the Harijans of Chennuvaripalli be pleased to state:

Land acquisition proceedings withdraw 3-10-1955, if not, Land acquisition proceedings withdraw 3-10-1955?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA :— No.
13th March 1956]

Sri S VEMAYYA — Land acquisition proceedings withdraw 11th March 1956. It was suggested withdraw 8th October 1955. Why?

The Hon Sri G LATCHANNA:— 16-2-1954 propose withdraw 2-10-1955 propose withdraw September.


Sri P. VENKATASUBBAYYA.— pathway land acquire propose withdraw 24th October.

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA.— pathways acquisition propose withdraw 24th October.

Sri S. VEMAYYA:— a pathway withdraw 1st March 1956. pathway propose withdraw 24th October 1955. Why?


Sri P. VENKATA SUBBAYYA.— Land acquire propose withdraw 24th October.

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA — a pathway withdraw 24th October.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Introduction of Intensive Milk Supply Scheme in the State.

513 –

842 – Q – Sri P VENKATASUBBAYYA — Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation and Commercial Taxes be pleased to state:

[a] whether the Government have proposed to introduce Intensive Milk Supply Scheme in the State,

[b] if so, which are the places where the scheme would be implemented, and

[c] the amount that the Government have allotted to each of these places?

The Hon. Sri D SANJIVAYYA —

[a] and [b] The Government have sanctioned the implementation of a Scheme of intensive milk supply in Kurnool and Guntur towns.

[c] The Government have sanctioned the payment of a subsidy of Rs 45,000/- and an interest bearing loan of an equal amount for meeting the cost of the equipment required by the Co-operative Milk Supply Union and its feeder societies in each of the above two towns. The Government have also sanctioned, at their own cost, the employment of a staff of one Co-operative Sub Registrar, one Co-operative Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies, one Dairy Chemist and one Dairy Assistant for a period of one year from the date of appointment in each of the above two centres to attend to the administrative and technical duties connected with the scheme.

Sri P. VENKATASUBBAYYA — Intensive Milk Supply Union feeder society 33245 100 150 175 175 175 175. Milk Bar 150 175 200 200 200 200 200 200. Subscheme intensive supply scheme 33245 100 150 175 175 175 175.

The Hon. Sri D. SANJIVAYYA — Rs 45,000/- demand for intensive Milk Supply Union feeder society 33245 100 150 175 175 175 175. Milk Bar 150 175 200 200 200 200 200 200. Subscheme intensive supply scheme 33245 100 150 175 175 175 175.

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO — Intensive Milk Supply Scheme 33245 100 150 175 175 175 175.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

13th March 1956]

The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA —

Madras measures produce thousand per day. Thousand Madras measures per day produce.

Sri P VENKATASUBBAYYA:—

produce per day. primary society sales tax? sales tax and sales tax exempt?

The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA —

feeder society tax Union tax. Milk feeder societies West Godavary?

The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA —

Milk supply private encourage farm. milk supply society consult Co-ordinated scheme.

Sri S. VEMAYYA:—

scheme town scheme to consult Farm Live Stock Improvement Board farm consult.

The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA, —

Co-operative unions Societies.

Sri P VENKATASUBBAYYA —
The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA — A scheme to supply pasteurisation plant to
the milk supply societies. The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA —

Sri P. VENKATA SUBBAYYA: — The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA: —

The Hon Sri D. SANJIVAYYA: — The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA: —

Sri P. BAPAYYA — The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA: —

Sri P. GOPALU REDDI: —

Sri T. GOPALAKRISHNA GUPTA: —

Sri B. APPA RAO: —

The Hon. Sri D SANJIVAYYA: —

The Hon. Sri D SANJIVAYYA: —

The Hon. Sri D SANJIVAYYA: —
13th March 1956]

The following prizes will be awarded
State prize-winner — Rs 300/- in cash and a gold medal worth Rs 100/-.
District prize-winner — Rs 100/- in cash
Taluk prize-winner — Rs 25/- in cash

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI — the scheme will be implemented only in 1956-57.

The Director of Agriculture has reported that as the main season for groundnut for 1955-56 was over, the above scheme can be implemented only in 1956-57.

The Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI — the Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI.

Sri T. RAMACHANDRA REDDI — Groundnuts as prize to be given in the competition. Will wet cultivation or dry cultivation be given?
13th March 1956]

Sri S. VEMMAYYA — Competition to export the product in the Second Five Year Plan. Is it feasible to set up small rural scientific laboratories Known as (VIGYAN MANDIRS) and that the scheme has large possibilities of disseminating the scientific approach to local problems. No provision has been made in the State Second Five Year plan.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.— From the draft outline on the Second Five Year Plan received from the Planning Commission, it is observed that provision has been made under “SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH” for the establishment of small rural scientific laboratories Known as (VIGYAN MANDIRS) and that the scheme has large possibilities of disseminating the scientific approach to local problems. No provision has been made in the State Second Five Year plan.

Sri N VENKAIAH — Will the Hon-the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that during the Second Five Year Plan Five Vigyan Mandirs are going to be set up in the country and if so, whether one such institution would be started in Andhra?

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — Groundnut is favorite?

Sri C. P. THIMMA REDDI.— Is there any Groundnut in January 10, 15, 20 3rd months?

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — VIGYAN MANDIRS

515— SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA —

* 777 Q — SRI S VEMAYYA —
for the starting of such institutions in Andhra and there is no information whether the centre proposes to locate any of the Mandirs in this State.

Entrusting works to the Labour contract co-operative Societies

516 —

*844 Q — SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA -Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have issued orders instructing the Highways, Public Works and other Departments to entrust works below the estimate value of Rs 2,500/- without calling for tenders, to the Labour Contract Co-operative Societies in the State, and

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance limit to Rs 5,000/-?

The Hon. Sri N SANJEEVA REDDI: —

(a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) The limit has since been enhanced to Rs 10,000/-

Sri B. SANKARAIAH — Departments of Works, Agriculture, Electrical Departments work can't be implemented above Rs 10,000 - so tenders?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI :— can't implement Rs 10,000 to Rs 5,000/- works without tenders. Works have no limit. What do you mean?

Sri M. NAGI REDDI — P W D Highways Department engineers Rs 2500/- can't be Rs 5000/- tenders. How do you?</p><p>Mr. SPEAKER :- Labour Co-operative Societies work?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—Rs 2500/- can't be Rs 10,000/- Tenders. How do you mean? Rs 5000/- can be Rs 10,000/- tenders. Executive Engineer can't Rs 25,000/- to Rs 10,000/- tenders.
13th March 1956]

Sri M NAGI-REDDI — రాజా జిల్లా రాజధాని డిశింగి. మెట్సుపొ ఆసమానే కూడా చెప్పాలి. సంపన్న పరిమాణం కొని ఇది పూర్వ సంబంధం సముదాయం లేదు. రులు ఇచ్చిని మొదటి ఇచ్చిని అఫిషిలైటు అంటాలి.

Mr. SPEAKER. — The question was already answered.

Sri N K. LINGAM — Rs 2500/- estimates individuals 25 సాగింది 2500 ఇక్కడ వారికి 25 ఎంటే యొక్కరాన్ని ఉండదు?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI — సాధారణ కర్మచారు, మంత్రివర్తి విభాగం శ్రీ నాగీరెడ్డి ముఖ్యమానం నిర్వహించడానికి తప్పించాలి. 10 కోట్ల విద్యుత్‌సాధనం ఉన్న ఏమిటి మనం అందించాలి?

Sri C SUBBARAYUDU — జిల్లా సంస్థ ప్రతి ప్రతిపాదమొదటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటి మంత్రివర్తి విభాగం నిర్వహించడానికి ఉండాలి. ప్రతిపాదమొదటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటిలో అదే ఉండాలి. సంస్థల్లో ప్రతిపాదమొదటిలో అదే ఉండాలి. కొన్ని ప్రతిపాదమొదటిలో ఒక సంస్థ నిర్వహించడానికి ఉండాలి.

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI. — సాధారణ కర్మచారు, మంత్రివర్తి విభాగం శ్రీ నాగీరెడ్డి ముఖ్యమానం నిర్వహించడానికి ఉండాలి. 10 కోట్ల విద్యుత్‌సాధనం ఉన్న ఏమిటి మనం అందించాలి?

Sri G. RAMI REDDI — Co-operative Society లేదా బోగుస్ రూల్లు ప్రతిపాదమొదటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటి మంత్రివర్తి విభాగం నిర్వహించడానికి ఉండాలి. ఏమిటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటిలో అదే ఉండాలి?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI. — ప్రతిపాదమొదటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటి మంత్రివర్తి విభాగం నిర్వహించడానికి ఉండాలి. 10 కోట్ల విద్యుత్‌సాధనం ఉన్న ఏమిటి మనం అందించాలి?

Sri S. VEMAYYA — సాధారణ కర్మచారు లేదా బోగుస్ రూల్లు ప్రతిపాదమొదటి ప్రతిపాదమొదటి మంత్రివర్తి విభాగం నిర్వహించడానికి ఉండాలి. సంస్థల్లో ప్రతిపాదమొదటిలో అదే ఉండాలి. సంస్థల్లో ప్రతిపాదమొదటిలో అదే ఉండాలి.
The Hon. Sri N SANJEEVA REDDI:— Nature of work various circumstances do. Machinery required various circumstances. Sometimes preference is given to works more than others. When work is done, the officials wait for the next season. Next season, the work will be carried out with the same preference. Realistic approach is needed. Appeal to higher authorities is necessary. Individual cases on merits will be considered.

Sri N SRINIVASA RAO:— Do you agree with the view of the Hon. Sri N SANJEEVA REDDI?

The Hon. Sri N SANJEEVA REDDI:— Agree completely.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH:— Allegations are brought against co-operative Junior inspectors. How many allegations are brought against co-operative Junior inspectors?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI:— Allegations have been countered. Allegations against co-operative Junior inspectors are baseless. Misapprehension has caused misuse.

Sri G. NAGESWARA RAO:— Razole society has been responsible for 1000 cases of misappropriation. How much has been responsible?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI:— The Razole society has been responsible for 1000 cases of misappropriation. The society has been responsible for 1000 cases of misappropriation.

Sri P VENKATA SUBBAYYA:— Contracts have been given to Co-operative Societies. How much has been given?

The Hon. Sri N SANJEEVA REDDI:— Amount has been given to Co-operative Societies.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

13th March 1956]

Sri P. GUNNAYYA — Yes, Sir! And what are the six Panchayats which have been given the benefit of provision of housing facilities?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI — The Hon. the Minister for Co-operation and Commercial Taxes be pleased to state:

[a] whether it is a fact that six Major Panchayats have been given the benefit of provision of housing facilities in the State;
[b] if so, what they are; and
[c] the reasons for which the scheme was extended to those Panchayats?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI.:— [a] and [b]. Yes, Sir. They are Madanapalli,

and Pakala in Chittoor District,
Kavali in Nellore District,
Tanuku in West Godavari District,
Vinukonda in Guntur District and
Tadepalligudem in West Godavari District.

Six Major Panchayats having the benefit of provision of housing facilities.

517—

*523 Q - Sri N. C. SESHADRI:— Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation and Commercial Taxes be pleased to state:
[a] whether it is a fact that six Major Panchayats have been given the benefit of provision of housing facilities in the State,
[b] if so, what they are; and
[c] the reasons for which the scheme was extended to those Panchayats?
[13th March 1956]

The six Major Panchayats referred to have been selected considering the importance of the locality and ready availability of plots for the construction of houses.

Sri N C SESHADRI—The six Major Panchayats referred to have been selected considering the importance of the locality and ready availability of plots for the construction of houses.

The Hon Sri D SANJIVAYYA:—Notice.

Working staff in the Ayurvedic dispensary at Guntakal.

(a) One Medical Officer, one compounder, one male Nursing Orderly, one female Nursing Orderly, one Watchman.

(b) The daily average attendance of patients treated at the Ayurvedic dispensary, Guntakal during the year 1954-55 was 157.

(c) Rs. 3,259—2—6.

(a) The number of working staff in the Ayurvedic dispensary at Guntakal;

(b) the number of daily attendance of patients; and

(c) the amount spent on medicines in the Ayurvedic Dispensary, Guntakal, for the year 1954—55?

The Hon Sri A. B NAGESWARA RAO:—
13th March 1956

(b) Mr. A. B. NAGESWARA RAO —

(c) Mr. V. VISWESWARA RAO —

The Hon. Sri A. B. NAGESWARA RAO —

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI —

Constitution of a Board for preservation of wild animals.

* 872 — Q — Sri S. VEMAYYA. — Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Board for the preservation of wild animals etc., and

(b) if so, the names of the members?

The Hon. Sri A. B. NAGESWARA RAO —

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The names of the members are furnished below —

1. Patron
   Governor of Andhra

2. Chairman
   State Minister in charge of Forests

3. Vice-chairman
   Secretary to Govt Industries, Co-operation and Labour Department.

4. Secretary
   Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra.

5. Ex-officio members.
   1. Senior Professor of Zoology, Andhra University.
   2. Inspector General of Police, Andhra.
   3. Regional Secretary, Southern Region Indian Board for Wild Life, Sandur.


1. Raja Sri Rama Krishna Rangarao, Rajah of Bobbili, Bobbili
2. Sri Raja Sri V. J. Krishna Yachendra Bahadur, Raja of Venkatagiri Venkatagiri.
5. Sri N Dorayya Reddy of Anaparthi East Godavari District.

Sri S. VEMAYYA— భీమైపా కోసం నేను ఏపితేది స్థానం లేదు నేను నేను లేదు?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:— లేదు నేను నేను నేను 3.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:— భీమైపా ప్రాంపు లేదు. నేను ప్రాంపు లేదు?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:— అయిని చెప్పి ప్రాంపు లేదు నేను ప్రాంపు లేదు?

Sri M. NAGI REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు. భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు?

The Hon Dr. B. GOPAL REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు నేను ఉగ్రతల లేదు?

Sri M. NAGI REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు. భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు?

The Hon Dr. B. GOPAL REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు నేను ఉగ్రతల లేదు?

Sri M. NAGI REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు. భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు?

The Hon Dr. B. GOPAL REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు నేను ఉగ్రతల లేదు?

Sri M. NAGI REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు. భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు?

The Hon Dr. B. GOPAL REDDI:— భీమైపా ఉగ్రతల లేదు నేను ఉగ్రతల లేదు?
13th March 1956]

killing of wild animals and their preservation as National Asset.

Sri B. Rama Reddi — Will the Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi preserve rare animals as National Asset?

The Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi — Will the Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi preserve rare animals as National Asset?

Sri N. K. Lingam.— Will the Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi preserve rare animals as National Asset?

The Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi — Will the Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi preserve rare animals as National Asset?

Sri T. Gopalkrishna Gupta — Will the Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi preserve rare animals as National Asset?

The Hon. Dr. B Gopala Reddi.— Next question.

520 —

*782 Q - SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

Game sanctuaries.
whether there is any proposal now with the Government for opening GAME SANCTUARIES in the forests of the State?

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — Yes, sir

Sri P. VENKATASUBBAYYA — ఏం సాధ్యం కేసి?”

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — ల వీటియే కేసి?

Sri V VISWESWARA RAO — ఒకాకండే ఆరోగ్య విద్యా లేదా

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — లేదా ఆరోగ్య విద్యా లేదా?

Sri P. VENKATASUBBAYYA — అందులో జ్యోతిషి లేదా నాట్యం

The Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI — అందులో జ్యోతిషి లేదా నాట్యం?

Note—An asterisk * at the commencement of a speech denotes revision by the Member.

II. ADJOURN MOTIONS Re —


Mr. SPEAKER — Sri Pragada Kotaiah and Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya have given notice of adjournment motions.

In this connection I wish to bring to the notice of the hon. Members the rule regarding adjournment motion’ Rule 129 (3) of our Assembly Rules says:—

‘(3) On a day allotted under sub-rule (1) for the voting of demands for grants, no other business shall be taken up before 5 p. m. except with the consent of the Speaker.’
So on all days when we have budget discussion it is better no adjournment motions are given, of course except for extraordinary reasons.

*Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA — əLEAR! On all days when we have budget discussion it is better no adjournment motions are given, of course except for extraordinary reasons.

Mr. SPEAKER — I must also inform the hon Members that the matters which are raised in the adjournment motions can be discussed in the budget discussion under the relevant Demands.

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI. — They are not of recent occurrences.

Mr. SPEAKER — As the Chief Minister says, it is not a matter of recent occurrence.

*Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA — May I ask what is your adjournment motion, Mr. Kotiah?

Mr. SPEAKER — This can be discussed in the Revenue Demand.

*Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH — This can be discussed in the Revenue Demand.
II, ADJOURNMENT MOTION Re—RISE IN THE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS

[13th March 1956]

The Hon Dr B. GOPALA REDDI — The situation arising out of the sudden rise in the prices of food grains is very serious. The corner shop owners, shopkeepers, and the general public are suffering. Price linking scheme needs to be reviewed. The position will be constantly reviewed and the Government will watch the situation.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Mr Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya's adjournment motion is:

This House stands adjourned to discuss the grave situation arisen out of the smallpox out-break at Maddeswaram jatara and near in Rayadurg taluk by which resulted in 400 deaths for not taking precautionary measures.

This can be discussed in the course of the budget discussion. So I rule out both the adjournment motions. The House will now proceed to the next item in the agenda.

III, BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1956-57 (Contd.)

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1956-57 [Contd.]

DEMAND XV-EDUCATION.

The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — Mr Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move.

That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,78,75,100/- under Demand XV-Education.

* An English version of the speech is printed as appendix ‘A’ at page 202 infra.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 127
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

1. The Hon'ble Speaker: My Lords. In the second year of the 1956-57 financial year we have allotted a sum of Rs. 100,000 to the Department of Education. This amount is proposed to be increased by Rs. 50,000, making it Rs. 150,000.

2. The Hon'ble Speaker: (Dr. G. K. Gopala Reddi): I have a few suggestions to make. In the past two years, the Department of Education has been making steady progress. The number of schools has increased, and the quality of education has improved. We should, however, focus more on the expansion of secondary education. In the past two years, the number of schools has increased, and the quality of education has improved. We should, however, focus more on the expansion of secondary education.

3. The Hon'ble Speaker: (Dr. G. K. Gopala Reddi): In the past two years, the Department of Education has been making steady progress. The number of schools has increased, and the quality of education has improved. We should, however, focus more on the expansion of secondary education.

4. The Hon'ble Speaker: (Dr. G. K. Gopala Reddi): In the past two years, the Department of Education has been making steady progress. The number of schools has increased, and the quality of education has improved. We should, however, focus more on the expansion of secondary education.

5. The Hon'ble Speaker: (Dr. G. K. Gopala Reddi): In the past two years, the Department of Education has been making steady progress. The number of schools has increased, and the quality of education has improved. We should, however, focus more on the expansion of secondary education.

6. The Hon'ble Speaker: (Dr. G. K. Gopala Reddi): In the past two years, the Department of Education has been making steady progress. The number of schools has increased, and the quality of education has improved. We should, however, focus more on the expansion of secondary education.

7. The Hon'ble Speaker: (Dr. G. K. Gopala Reddi): In the past two years, the Department of Education has been making steady progress. The number of schools has increased, and the quality of education has improved. We should, however, focus more on the expansion of secondary education.
128 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Dr. B. Gopala Reddi) 13th March 1956

8. (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi) [13th March 1956]

9. 1955—56 6—11 11—14, kandspayj aband

10. 1954—55 675 bainan 119, 32 121 bainan kandspayj aband.

11. baand bainan 119, 32 121 bainan kandspayj aband.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 (votam) 144
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

The demand for grants for education for the year 1956-57 has been presented. The demand is for an expenditure of Rs. 2,27,31,173. This includes Rs. 1,94,00,000 for the general educational activities and Rs. 33,31,173 for the special educational activities.

18. The demand for Rs. 1,94,00,000 for general educational activities includes Rs. 1,50,00,000 for the salaries of teachers and non-teaching staff. The demand for Rs. 33,31,173 for special educational activities includes Rs. 10,00,000 for the purchase of books and Rs. 15,00,000 for the maintenance of educational activities.

The demand is supported by the following excessive expenditure:

14. Excessive expenditure on salaries of teachers and non-teaching staff is due to the increase in the number of teachers and non-teaching staff. The demand is supported by the following excessive expenditure:

The demand is supported by the following excessive expenditure:

15. Excessive expenditure on the purchase of books is due to the increase in the number of books required for the educational activities. The demand is supported by the following excessive expenditure:

The demand is supported by the following excessive expenditure:
130 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Dr. B. Gopala Reddi) [13th March 1956]

16. The Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development, Agriculture and Co-operative
Affairs, Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, has laid before the House a Schedule of
Programmes for 1956-57 relating to the various schemes of the Department.

1. Education

(i) A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs was sanctioned for the construction of
school buildings, libraries, play grounds, etc., in the block
areas. This sum has already been released.

(ii) A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs was released for the purchase
of books, apparatus, etc., for the schools.

(iii) A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs was released for the
purchase of books, apparatus, etc., for the schools.

2. Agriculture

(iii) The Department has been asked to prepare a
Programme for 1957-58, which includes the
purchase of seeds, fertilizers, etc., for the
rural areas.

3. Co-operative

(iii) The Department has been asked to prepare a
Programme for 1957-58, which includes the
purchase of seeds, fertilizers, etc., for the
rural areas.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 131
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

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... (Continued)

18. (x) (Continued)

19. (y) 55 1956-57 28, 6 875 404
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Dr. B. Gopala Reddi) [13th March 1956]

(133) VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [contd]

20. Education. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi moved a demand for the grant of Rs. 1,000 to education. In 1955-56, the amount granted was Rs. 1,000. The demand for the grant of Rs. 1,000 for education was increased to Rs. 1,400.

21. Housing. Mr. A. V. R. Rao moved a demand for the grant of Rs. 1,43,355 for housing. The amount for 1955-56 was Rs. 100, and for 1956-57, it was increased to Rs. 10,37. The grant was increased to Rs. 11,700 for 1956-57.

22. Roads. Mr. A. V. R. Rao moved a demand for the grant of Rs. 80,000 for roads. The amount for 1955-56 was Rs. 20,000, and for 1956-57, it was increased to Rs. 620,000.

Voting of demands [contd]

23. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi moved a demand for an increase in the grant for education from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,400. The grant for 1955-56 was Rs. 1,000, and for 1956-57, it was increased to Rs. 1,400.

24. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi moved a demand for an increase in the grant for education from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,400. The grant for 1955-56 was Rs. 1,000, and for 1956-57, it was increased to Rs. 1,400.
13th March 1956] (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

25. எச்செல்சல் இடைநிலை தாவுரல் இந்துக்கு உள்ள பிற்கல் தொகையை முன் இருந்து 10.0 டோம மீனியாக அம்சநிலை.


27. ஒரு பிற்கல் இடைநிலை 23 வருடக் காலம். தண்டுகள் தொகையை முறுமதைத்தான், தொகையை தொடர்ந்து உள்ள முனையான பிற்கல் வரை மாதமாக.

28. இடைநிலை 28 வருடக் காலம். தண்டுகள் முனையான பிற்கல்கள் வரை முனையான பிற்கல் வரை மாதமாக.

29. இடைநிலை 27 வருடக் காலம். தண்டுகள், சுற்றுகள், போட்டியியற்ற குழுக்கள் தொடர்ந்து உள்ள முனையான பிற்கல் வரை மாதமாக.

30. முக்கிய கொண்டாட்ட விளக்கம், சுற்றுகள் போட்டியியற்ற குழுக்கள் விளக்கம் மறுமலர் முறையில் கோர்ந்து முனையான பிற்கல்கள் வரை முனையான பிற்கல் வரை மாதமாக.

31. முக்கியத்துவம் முறையில் இடைநிலை வேலையான முனையான பிற்கல் வரை. தொகையை முனையான பிற்கல்கள் வரை முனையான பிற்கல் வரை.

32. தனிப்பாடு விளக்கம் வேலையான முறையில் உள்ள முறையில் வேலையான முறையில் தொகையை முனையான பிற்கல்கள் வரை முனையான பிற்கல் வரை.
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)  
[13th March 1956]

Dr. B. G. Reddy

33. Towards the working expenses the following sums were voted: Rs. 4,050 for general expenses and Rs. 1,720 for office expenses. The total vote is Rs. 5,770.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total votes: Rs. 5,770

Dr. B. G. Reddy

34. During the year 1955-56, the following sums were voted: Rs. 2,800 for general expenses and Rs. 8,000 for office expenses. The total vote is Rs. 10,800.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26th June</td>
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<td>2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th June</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total votes: Rs. 10,800

Dr. B. G. Reddy

35. During the year 1955-56, the following sums were voted: Rs. 1,950,000 for general expenses and Rs. 2,000,000 for office expenses. The total vote is Rs. 3,950,000.
13th March 1956] (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1955-57 [Contd] 135

1956-57

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>34,965</td>
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<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>53,565</td>
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<tr>
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<td>72,160</td>
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<tr>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>90,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>1,09,365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr SPEAKER:— The Opposition have agreed that Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya alone will move his cut motion and the discussion will then take place.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:— No, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER:.— ‘It is agreed amongst us that Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya should move the cut motion today on behalf of the Opposition.’ This is what you and Sri Ratnasabhapathy have written to me.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:— No, Sir. He will begin the debate.

Let all the cut motions be moved.

Mr. SPEAKER:.— All right

Sri B P. SESHA REDDY:— Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs. 100/-(Secondary Education: To restrict the opening of new schools till qualified teachers are available.)

Sri B. P. SESHA REDDY:— Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs. 100/- (Primary Education: To discuss the increase of the supervisory staff)
13th March 1956]

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(to discuss the failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of Kuppuswamy Committee as regards the salaries to be paid to the elementary school teachers.)

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(to discuss the failure of the Government for taking over the privately managed and other schools by the Government.)

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(10 కారణాలపై సంధానం దయచేసే దినాంకాలు విద్యార్థుల కేసర్లు 8 సంంచాల పని వేతనాల కాలు కల్పించ కోసం.)

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(తానారం అప్సంచెట్లు ఖర్చు నమూనా నామాపతి పొంది తప్పించడానికి ప్రత్యేక సంచాలా కాలు కల్పించ కోసం.)

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(మసమాసని మాసాల రాష్ట్రాల లోపల విద్యార్థుల ప్రత్యేక సంచాలా కాలు కల్పించ కోసం.)
Sri M. NAGI REDDI—Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(The demand for Rs 4,78,75,100/- was for various educational institutions in Andhra State. The motion was to reduce this amount by Rs 100/-)

Sri M. NAGI REDDI—Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(The demand was for various educational institutions in Andhra State. The motion was to reduce this amount by Rs 100/-)

Sri M. NAGI REDDI—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(The demand was for various educational institutions in Andhra State. The motion was to reduce this amount by Rs 100/-)

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(to discuss the failure of the Government to introduce free education in Andhra State up to the third form.)
13th March 1956]

Sri S VEMAYYA — Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-
(To point out the failure of the Government to appoint Social Welfare School Teachers as Deputy Inspectors of Schools in the State in pursuance of G O Ms. 737, Education dated 2-4-1952)

Sri M NAGI REDDI —
Sri G YELLAMANDA REDDI — Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-
(To urge on the Government not to give effect to the retrenchment of the teachers in the State by opening single teacher schools and by taking over the aided elementary schools in Nellore district)

Sri M NAGI REDDI — Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-
(To criticise the general policy of Education in particular reference to the reduction...
of stipends to the Higher Elementary Grade Training School students)

Sri B. RAMA REDDI — Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs. 100/-

(To criticise the Government for not bringing out desired changes in elementary education for not increasing the salaries of the teachers)

Sri G. NAGESWARA RAO — Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs. 100/-

Mr. SPEAKER — The main Demand and the cut motions are now before the House for discussion. Sri Vavilala Gopala krishnayya will begin the debate.

* Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA. — ఎంతగా, కాలు
 ప్రాథమిక సంసృతి సమయంలో మనుషుల ప్రతి పైన ప్రతిసామితి ఉండినట్టు ఒక ప్రతిసామితి ఉండినట్లు.

విద్యార్థి ప్రతిసామితి సంస్థ నిర్మాణం (మేన్టు ఏమిటి కేంద్రం) కదిలడానికి
 పరిశ్రమ చేసుకోవటానికి సంస్థ నిర్మాణం. కాని సర్వానికి పరిస్థితి నిర్మాణం కూడా సంచాలించినట్లు ఉండినట్లు. అలా చేసి చేసి విద్యార్థి ప్రతిసామితి ప్రతిసామితి ఉండాలి కాని చదివడం కాని ఉండదం కాని మనకు తెలిసి ఉండాలి.
The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:— 5 carbon copies of your 17th March 1956?

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: — 5 0% chance for responsibility either 1956-7 Overlapping or retrenchment results. 1956-7 Overlapping or retrenchment results.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956 57 [Contd]

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya) 13th March 1956

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...
13th March 1956] (Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya)

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair)

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair)
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya) [13th March 1956]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—Courses 3rd form to 12th form of Board schools & Local Development grant. Board schools 120 buildings & 3rd form of Board schools 120 buildings. Buildings 3rd form of Board schools & Local Development grants 3rd form of Board schools 120 buildings & Local Development grant. 3rd form of Board schools & Local Development grant complete. 3rd form of Board schools 120 buildings & Local Development grant complete. 3rd form of Board schools 120 buildings & Local Development grant complete.

Sri AVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Courses 3rd form to 12th form of Board schools & Local Development grant. Board schools 120 buildings & Local Development grant. Board schools 120 buildings & Local Development grant. Board schools 120 buildings & Local Development grant.
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya)

Science post create graduate teachers rules grade increment Department Department Education Board High School B Sc. teachers create rules grade Preuniversity education Multi-Purpose High Schools 7th form M.A. create rules Preuniversity education Coimbatore graduate course post-graduate course Palaghat Victoria college Combitore Post Graduate Course deposit Medical college, Agriculture College, Veterinary College.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya) [13th March 1956]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI. —

Sri S. B P PATTABHIRAMA BAO —

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI. —

Sri S. B P PATTABHIRAMA BAO —

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI. —

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The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI. —

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The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI. —

Sri S. B P PATTABHIRAMA BAO —

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI. —
13th March 1956] (Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao)

ఈ రోజు రాష్ట్రానికి మధ్య సమాధానానికి ప్రకటిస్తుంది. యాదోద్దం కామానికి మధ్య సమాధానానికి ప్రతి కర్యం చేయడానికి అంకితం. ఇది కామానికి ప్రతి కర్యం చేయడానికి కొండని ప్రతి కర్యం చేయడానికి అంకితం. ఇది కామానికి ప్రతి కర్యం చేయడానికి అంకితం. ఇది కామానికి ప్రతి కర్యం చేయడానికి అంకితం. ఇది కామానికి ప్రతి కర్యం చేయడానికి అంకితం. ఇది కామానికి ప్రతి కర్యం చేయడానికి అంకితం.
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao) [13th March 1956]

General debate on demands for grants for 1956-57. The member, Shri Pattabhirama Rao, presents the demands for grants for the education department for the year 1956-57. He states that the demands are for the continuation of educational activities and the maintenance of existing educational institutions. He emphasizes the need for adequate financial support to ensure the smooth functioning of educational institutions.

The member highlights the importance of education in the development of the country. He mentions the need to provide education to all sections of the society, particularly to the rural areas where access to education is limited. He advocates for the allocation of funds to ensure the expansion of educational institutions and the provision of educational opportunities to all students.

The demands for grants include funds for the salaries of teachers, the construction of new educational institutions, and the purchase of educational materials. The member stresses the importance of providing a reasonable income to the teaching staff to attract and retain qualified teachers.

The demands also include funds for the maintenance of existing educational institutions. The member emphasizes the need to ensure the physical infrastructure of educational institutions is kept in good condition to provide a conducive learning environment for students.

The member concludes by urging the government to consider the demands for grants as a priority to support the development of education in the country. He believes that a well-structured educational system is essential for the progress and prosperity of the nation.
13th March 1956] (Sri S. B. P Pattabhirama Rao)

...
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sir S L P Pattabhirama Rao) [13th March 1956]

150 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]
13th March 1956] (Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao)

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 151

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

University

education
152 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri S. B. P Pattabhirama Rao) [13th March 1956]

Voting of long term dividends & 3rd Sinking Fund of Education.

The honorable member Dr. S. F. N. N. Bhat welcomed the demand & referred to the long term dividends & 3rd Sinking Fund of Education.

The honorable member Dr. S. F. N. N. Bhat welcomed the demand & referred to the long term dividends & 3rd Sinking Fund of Education.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 155
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao)

In the name of God, I thank you! I move the following demands: I move a motion for the sum of Rs. 2,05,000 in aid of the General Revenue of the State for the year 1956-57 on the subject of Education. The demands are as follows:

- Education: Rs. 2,05,000

The Committee report has recommended that the education department should be maintained at the present standard. Standards maintain paper mill Rs. 3,000,100 and paper mill Rs. 7,000,100, both of which should be supplied. The ruling section of the note books should be supply Rs. 7,000,000. Aided schools should be given Rs. 5,000,000 for printing memorandum. Postal Department should be given Rs. 5,000,000. 

I, therefore, move the aforesaid demands.

Postal Department Rs. 5,000,000

I, therefore, move the aforesaid demands.
(Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao) [13th March 1956]

"...I demand that the first form..."

"...The minimum age for admission to Intermediate 1st Form shall be 14 years and the minimum age for admission to 1st Class Honours University shall be 18 years..."
13th March 1956
(Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao)

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 155
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

Sri B. P. SESHA REDDI — My humble thanks to the Hon'ble President for granting me the permission to move a cut motion. The Teacher's Final School examination is due, and the result is expected by the 15th of this month. The examination should be conducted without delay, and the teachers should be informed about the result. The examiners should be appointed without delay, and the papers should be evaluated promptly.

I move that the budget for teachers' salaries be increased, and that the technical teachers be allowed to advertise for their posts.

I also move that the restriction on Inter, B.A. fail to manage L.T. Colleges be removed.

Sri R. K. V. RAGHUNATHA RAO — I second the resolution moved by Sri B. P. Sesha Reddi. The Teacher's Final School examination is due, and the result is expected by the 15th of this month. The examination should be conducted without delay, and the teachers should be informed about the result. The examiners should be appointed without delay, and the papers should be evaluated promptly.

I also second the resolution that the budget for teachers' salaries be increased, and that the technical teachers be allowed to advertise for their posts.

I also second the resolution that the restriction on Inter, B.A. fail to manage L.T. Colleges be removed.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri B. P. Sesha Reddi) [13th March 1956]

...
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 157
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Sri S. Brahmayya)

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Sri S. BRAHMAYYA.—(Contd.)

(Sri S. Brahmayya)
The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.— In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that in this Budget time there was no mention of the Andhra Pradesh and Telugu Medium Education Board. This Board has been very efficiently functioning in the past and I think it is necessary that the Budget should be increased to meet the needs of the Board.

Sri S. BRAHMAYYA.— Hindi is an important language in our country, and it is also the official language of the Andhra Pradesh Government. It is necessary that more emphasis should be given to the development of Hindi Medium Education. In the past, the Government has been doing a lot to promote Hindi Medium Education, but I think more could be done.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.— It is not enough to promote Hindi Medium Education, we should also ensure that the teachers are well-versed in the language. The Government should provide adequate training to the teachers to ensure that they are competent in teaching Hindi.

The Hon. Sri A. B. NAGESWARA RAO:— In conclusion, I would like to request the Government to increase the budget for Hindi Medium Education and to provide more resources to the Andhra Pradesh and Telugu Medium Education Board.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [SOMA] 109

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Sri S. Brahmayya)

...
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri S. Brahmayya) [13th March 1956]

The Hon'ble Speaker of the Assembly said:

Hindu Urdu, Telugu, and English are the three languages of Andhra Pradesh. With regard to Hindu Urdu, it is necessary to state that there are 16 schools in the Hyderabad District which have been sanctioned grants. The State Government has sanctioned grants to schools in the Hyderabad District. The State Language is Telugu. The Hyderabad District has 10 schools in the Hyderabad District. The government has sanctioned grants to schools.

Sri P. Narasimhappara Rao said:

We want to assure free education to all children. This is a demand for the last year. We have already started this scheme in the last year. We have ensured that all children get free education.
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Sri P. Narasimhappa Rao)

schools for middle schools in the following areas. The construction of new buildings is necessary. Higher Elementary Schools & Middle Schools need new buildings. villages and towns need Middle and Higher Elementary Schools.

Middle School: Middle School buildings are required. B. Ed. teachers are needed. Middle School teachers require one year training. Discipline in Higher grade and Secondary grade is required. School final & Intermediate are required. B. A. teachers and Secondary grade teachers are required. Secondary grade vacancy is required. preference B. A. teachers Intermediate teachers, S S L C teachers are required. Retirage of teachers is required. 60 assistant teachers are required.

The Hon Sri A. B. NAGESWARAROA.— Eligible hands should be selected for each field.

Sri P. NARASIMHAPPRAO.— Advertise for teachers,老师们 should be selected as required. When B. A. teachers are needed, Intermediate teachers and S S L C teachers are required. Assistant teachers are required. Finance for commercial taxes is required.
(Sri P. Narasimhappa Rao) [13th March 1956]

Sri P. ANTHONY REDDI — Mr Speaker Sir, as one reviews the Budget proposals of our Chief Minister, one gets the impression that he is showing more the prudence and parsimony of a house-wife rather than the boldness and resourcefulness of a financier. We could see that he had been very active in reducing the expenditure here or removing an item of expenditure there and thus bring down the expenditure of the budget, and Education Demand has not escaped his attention. If we just review, we could see that the total Education Demand excluding the provision made for development schemes had been reduced from 428 lakhs to 386 lakhs. Primary education, Secondary education, Special education and College education has suffered under his hands.

Ours is a democracy and a very young one, and the greatest enemy of democracy is the tyranny of ignorance. Unless ignorance is removed from our country, we cannot expect that our democracy will be a success. So at such a time as this, when we ought to have spent more on education, our Finance Minister has reduced expenditure on education. Of course, there is expenditure on development schemes and this is a very commendable thing. Impetus is given to basic education. But our basic education is concentrated mainly on one craft i.e., spinning and weaving, and that is the profession which is overcrowded. Unless our basic education takes many more basic crafts, it cannot succeed and it is doomed to fail.

One defect that I noted is that no provision is made for research in teaching. The methods of teaching we are now following are those that we have imported from foreign countries like England. But our conditions, our language and all these things require an intensive research in teaching methods.
and unless a provision is made for this, we cannot expect to raise the standard of our education.

I greatly congratulate the Chief Minister for making a beginning in raising the standard of our education. He has made provision for replacing Higher Grade trained teachers. This is a very happy measure. As I said in the beginning, democracy is to be guarded not only against the tyranny of ignorance but also from the sabotage of half knowledge, as Alexander Pope said "little learning is a dangerous thing", and our great poet Bhartrihari has also said the same thing. So we must see that these half educated fellows do not exist in our country.

Another happy measure that our Chief Minister has introduced is the abolition of private admissions in High Schools. It is a very bold step. I only request him to stand firm on it, because he is likely to get a lot of applications for exemption but he should not budge an inch.

Our standard of education is going down. Our boys have lost interest in reading text-books, not to speak of studying them. They are most interested in reading cheap notes that are being flooded into our country. They are easy-going and they are examination-minded. With such pupils who are to be the future leaders of our country, you cannot expect much. So we must do something to ban these cheap books. If it is against the fundamental rights of our country, at least, I give a suggestion to our Finance Minister which reduces our budget deficit. Tax these cheap notes 400 or 500 times advalorem. That will fetch him a few lakhs which will help him, at least to introduce free education up to Third form.

The Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI:— Sales tax or what? How do I tax them?

Sri P. ANTHONY REDDI.— You tax them something like sales-tax or any other method you like. Now this system of reading notes is one of the reasons why our National standards have gone down. Our boys are now only mugging up students. They are more memory machines rather than real intelligent personalities. Now these two attempts of his at raising the
standard of education are no doubt very good, but they are not enough.

Dr Humayun Kabir speaking recently in December at Delhi said "The pay of our teachers is very poor." The Government has neglected them. The people are unsympathetic towards them. Therefore these teachers are not able to cope up with their teaching work. A hungry teacher is always an inefficient teacher and if this measure of raising the standard of education is to be effective, you must at the same time, raise the standard of living of our teachers. Of course, the Government may say that there are about 58,000 teachers in elementary schools and even if they implement the Kuppuswami Committee Report by paying only Rs 5/- a month, it will cost them roughly 33 or 34 lakhs. But you must consider the other aspect. There are really 17 lakhs of pupils that are being taught by these 58,000. You spend roughly only Rs. 2 per pupil per year. That is not much, and especially when you want our democracy to be successful and when we want to train up leaders to lead our country into prosperity, to spend Rs 0-2-8 per month per pupil is not much. Therefore I request our Chief Minister just to think from this aspect and try to do something to alleviate the suffering of the poor teachers. If he still feels that he cannot do, I give him one or two suggestions.

The Government of India had nationalised the Insurance business and a good percentage of teachers have insured their lives. If the Andhra Government introduces compulsory insurance schemes for these elementary school teachers so that a teacher who serves for say 25 or 30 years gets a life insurance amount of Rs 2000/- this scheme will not cost the Government much, it will give a good impetus to the elementary school teachers. In the first 4 or 5 years, it may cost the Government 3 or 4 lakhs a year. Of course, later on it will increase. But at present, our Finance Minister says that we have no money, but he may get money after 5 years. So he can introduce this scheme. It has got one great advantage. Every teacher is bothered with this, that he cannot save anything for future use. As a matter of fact, he cannot save. If there is this guarantee that when he retires he will get a lump-
sum of Rs 2000/- along with his teacher’s provident fund, of course, it will give a lot of relief and with this relief I think he can teach more efficiently and our educational standard also will improve.

Lastly, our Chief Minister in his speech on Education Demand has said that the Government is seriously thinking of introducing free education up to Third Form and our Chief Minister knows definitely that it costs him only 15 lakhs. After all, he has allotted nearly 14 lakhs for the improvement of one hospital at Kurnool and probably only 100 beds may be increased by them. If he spends 15 lakhs of rupees he is going to benefit over 80,000 pupils who are studying in the Middle schools. Thus if he does this little thing, I am sure the whole of Andhra Desh will appreciate him and they will not feel sorry for having brought Congress into power.

Sri S. VEMAYYA — अनेक माह अधिकतर शिक्षा देने के लिए नितांत रूप से चाहिए. यह निर्णय नहीं है कि क्या उस अन्य संस्थानों का लाभ होगा या नहीं. जैसे आपने खोजा कि 1955-56 के लिए 15,28,10,700 रुपए की राशि है और सबसे कम 14,78,15,100 रुपए की राशि है।

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — वे सरकार की कमी के लिए जीत सकते हैं। इसके लिए उन्होंने वर्ष 1955-56 में 5,28,10,700 रुपए उपयोग किए हैं। हालांकि उन्होंने केवल 14,78,15,100 रुपए की राशि समझ ली है।

Sri S. VEMAYYA — वे सरकार के लिए निराश हैं। इसके लिए उन्होंने वर्ष 1955-56 में 5,28,10,700 रुपए उपयोग किए हैं। हालांकि उन्होंने केवल 14,78,15,100 रुपए की राशि समझ ली है।

Sri PILLALAMARRIVENKATESWARLU — Buildings के लिए उन्होंने समन्वय स्थापित किया है।

Sri S. VEMAYYA — तारीख के मुद्दे पर कुछ लेए। इसलिए अन्य संस्थानों के लिए उन्होंने केवल 14,78,15,100 रुपए समझ ली है।
166 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sir S. Vemayya) [13th March 1956]

1956-57

Education

K & P. 53-35. M. R. 2M. 3. 5. 5. 2.

per capita income 267 Rs. annually, 10x landless labourers per 1000

lowest income 440 Rs. annually. Sample Survey report

teachers & teachers 3 teachers are

transfers are permitted. A school

students, teachers transfer

transfers as per rule.
13th March 1956] (Sri S Vemayya)

The Hon Sri A. B NAGESWARA RAO.— (a)

Sri S. VEMAYYA.— (b)
supervision of Deputy Inspector of Schools. I have the honour to submit the following demands for 1956-57 (Contd):

**DEMAND XV — EDUCATION**

(Sri S. Vemayya) [13th March 1956]


The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:-

Sri S. VEMAYYA:-
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 169
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Sri S. Vemayya)

Oners 13th March 1956, the Aided Elementary Schools Act, 1956 came into force, and all the aided elementary schools were brought under the aegis of the District Education Officer. The unit has been divided into two categories—Government schools and Aided Board schools. The Government scale teachers are appointed by the District Education Officer, while the Aided Board scale teachers are appointed by the Aided Board. The average attendance of the Government schools is 20, while that of the Aided Board schools is 30. The unemployment problem due to retrenchment of single teachers schools has been solved. The Aided Board has taken over the management of the Aided Board schools. The handover of the schools to the District Education Officer has been completed. The Aided Board scale teachers are retrenched, and the average attendance is 30. The unemployment problem due to retrenchment has been solved.
DWMAND XV - EDUCATION

(Sri S. Vemayya)  [13th March 1956]

...high schools, colleges need seats. Colleges need additional seats for science subjects. A college needs seats for History. Backward Communities and scheduled classes need special fees. V.R. College needs deposit for science subjects. V.R. College needs scholarships. V.R. College needs applications and 12 month application period. Scholarships need applications. Scholarships need to be renewed every year. Scholarships need to be renewed every year.
13th March 1936] [Sri S. Vemayya]

Sri AC SUBBAREDDI— agreed, the unanimous resolution pass in Chamber of Municipal-Councils as well. V.R. College and M.C. College trustees agreed to resolution pass unanimous. The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI— agreed 3, 4 and 7. Sri A C. SUBBA REDDI.— agreed with the vote. Option A C SUBBA REDDI.
13th March 1950] [Sri A. C. Subba Reddi]

The Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI.— వాడకుడి వాడకుడి?

Sri A C SUBBA REDDI.— పాటు పాటు చేసి?

తెలుగు లో ప్రణాళించబడిన ప్రశ్నలు, నేతావారు నివారోగుడు సంఖ్యలు, నివారం చేయబడిన పాఠశాలలు ఉంటాయి, తెలుగుభాష పాఠశాలలు ఉంటాయి. ఇందులో చరిత్ర సంపద ఉంటాయి. ఇందులో మనం రాజధాని చేసాం. మనం రాజధాని చేసాం. మనం రాజధాని చేసాం.

సాంప్రదాయం V R. College ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ గ్రామానికి చేసాం. 

Sri T. JIYYARDAS:— పాటు పాటు చేసి?

పాటు పాటు చేసి?

పాటు పాటు చేసి?
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[Sir I. Jiyaradas] [13th March 1956]

"My goes, you comes" is a famous phrase from English literature. In this context, it might be used to emphasize the importance of education. The phrase "My goes, you comes" is often associated with the idea of progress and change. In the context of education, it could be interpreted as a call for action, urging individuals to take part in the educational process.

The image also includes some additional text in Telugu, which translates to:

"174 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[Sir I. Jiyaradas] [13th March 1956]

The text in Telugu further elaborates on the importance of education and its role in the development of society.
13th March 1956]  [Sri T. Jiyvardas]

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 115
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

Sri B. RAMA REDDI:— యాజ్ఞవిక్షేధానం కారణానికి, మన అధ్యక్షుడు (ప్రధాని) దేశానికి కార్యక్రమానికి అనేక రకాల రాజకీయానికి ప్రతిపాదించిన, అందరిని గురించి వేసిన సమావేశం మేరుగా పాల్గొంటున్నది. అందరిని చేసిన మార్గానికి పైన ఆశ్చర్యం కోసం అలా ఉండే యాంత్రిక కారణానికి ప్రతిపాదించాలి. అందుకే మన అధ్యక్షుడు సాధనానికి పైన కార్యక్రమానికి అనేక రకాల రాజకీయానికి ప్రతిపాదించాలి. 

"యోగేలియా భూమి ప్రాంతానికి సాధనానికి పైన ఆశ్చర్యం కోసం అలా ఉండే యాంత్రిక కారణానికి ప్రతిపాదించాలి.

అందుకే మన అధ్యక్షుడు సాధనానికి పైన కార్యక్రమానికి అనేక రకాల రాజకీయానికి ప్రతిపాదించాలి.

Sri B. RAMA REDDI:— యాజ్ఞవిక్షేధానం కారణానికి, మన అధ్యక్షుడు (ప్రధాని) దేశానికి కార్యక్రమానికి అనేక రకాల రాజకీయానికి ప్రతిపాదించిన, అందరి పైన ఆశ్చర్యం కోసం అలా ఉండే యాంత్రిక కారణానికి ప్రతిపాదించాలి. అందరి పైన ఆశ్చర్యం కోసం అలా ఉండే యాంత్రిక కారణానికి ప్రతిపాదించాలి. అందరి పై ఆశ్చర్యం కోసం అలా ఉండే యాంత్రిక కారణానికి ప్రతిపాదించాలి.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[Sri B. Rama Reddi] [13th March 1956]

"ನಾಳ ದೃಶ್ಯತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಮುಖಸ್ತ ನೋಡಿದನ್ನು
ಕೈಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸೇವೆಗಳು,
ಅರಿವು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿ, ಅರಿವು
ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಮಾತೃಕೆಯ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಾಯಿತು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.
"

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:— ಅನುಕೂಲಕರಿತ್ವ ಕೇಂದ್ರ?

Sri B. RAMA REDDI:—ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯಾಗಿ ವಿಲೇಸುತ್ತಿರುವ,
ಅನುಕೂಲಕರಿತ್ವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯು, ಆದರೆ ಮುಖಸ್ತ ನೋಡಿದನ್ನು
ಕೈಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸೇವೆಗಳು,
ಇಂದು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿ, ಇಂದು
ಮಾತೃಕೆಯ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಾಯಿತು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 177
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] [Sri B. Rama Reddi]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:— ...

Sri B. RAMA REDDI:— ... prohibition on the private schools...

Sri G RAMASWAMI REDDI:— ... aided schools...

Sri B. RAMA REDDI:— ... training in the III Form...

Sri G RAMASWAMI REDDI:— ... teachers and managers...
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[Sri G. Ramaswami Reddi] [13th March 1956]

Strength of the number of teachers in secondary schools is an important factor in the quality of education. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the number of trained teachers. There are many aided schools where the number of teachers is insufficient. In these schools, the students do not get the necessary attention. It is suggested that the government increase the number of trained teachers in these schools.

Sri G. RAMASWAMI REDDI—Secondary Hindu College (Kondapalli) suggested that the government increase the number of seats in the college. This would enable more students to pursue higher education.

Sri R. NATHAMUNI REDDI—Agreed, the government should increase the number of seats in the college. This would help to provide better education to the students.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 179

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956 [Sri R. Nathamuni Reddi]

Contd...

13th March 1956 [Sri R. Nathamuni Reddi]

The committee, therefore, recommended the following demands for grants for 1956-57:

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

1. The committee, therefore, recommended the following demands for grants for 1956-57:

(a) Demand for the improvement of education in rural areas.

(b) Demand for the development of education infrastructure.

(c) Demand for the promotion of education for girls.

(d) Demand for the establishment of new schools.

(e) Demand for the expansion of existing schools.

(f) Demand for the improvement of teacher salaries.

(g) Demand for the provision of educational resources.

(h) Demand for the promotion of vocational education.

(i) Demand for the improvement of school buildings.

(j) Demand for the improvement of school facilities.

(k) Demand for the promotion of adult education.

(l) Demand for the establishment of new colleges.

(m) Demand for the expansion of existing colleges.

(n) Demand for the improvement of college facilities.

(o) Demand for the promotion of distance education.

(p) Demand for the provision of educational scholarships.

(q) Demand for the establishment of new training institutes.

(r) Demand for the expansion of existing training institutes.

(s) Demand for the improvement of training facilities.

(t) Demand for the promotion of research and development in education.

(u) Demand for the establishment of new educational journals.

(v) Demand for the expansion of existing educational journals.

(w) Demand for the improvement of educational publishing.

(x) Demand for the promotion of educational tourism.

(y) Demand for the establishment of new educational museums.

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(t) Demand for the promotion of research and development in education.

(u) Demand for the establishment of new educational journals.

(v) Demand for the expansion of existing educational journals.

(w) Demand for the improvement of educational publishing.

(x) Demand for the promotion of educational tourism.

(y) Demand for the establishment of new educational museums.

(z) Demand for the expansion of existing educational museums.

1. The committee, therefore, recommended the following demands for grants for 1956-57:

(a) Demand for the improvement of education in rural areas.

(b) Demand for the development of education infrastructure.

(c) Demand for the promotion of education for girls.

(d) Demand for the establishment of new schools.

(e) Demand for the expansion of existing schools.

(f) Demand for the improvement of teacher salaries.

(g) Demand for the provision of educational resources.

(h) Demand for the promotion of vocational education.

(i) Demand for the improvement of school buildings.

(j) Demand for the improvement of school facilities.

(k) Demand for the promotion of adult education.

(l) Demand for the establishment of new colleges.

(m) Demand for the expansion of existing colleges.

(n) Demand for the improvement of college facilities.

(o) Demand for the promotion of distance education.

(p) Demand for the provision of educational scholarships.

(q) Demand for the establishment of new training institutes.

(r) Demand for the expansion of existing training institutes.

(s) Demand for the improvement of training facilities.

(t) Demand for the promotion of research and development in education.

(u) Demand for the establishment of new educational journals.

(v) Demand for the expansion of existing educational journals.

(w) Demand for the improvement of educational publishing.

(x) Demand for the promotion of educational tourism.

(y) Demand for the establishment of new educational museums.

(z) Demand for the expansion of existing educational museums.
180 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[13th March 1956]

Sri PILALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:— Budget

The honourable member of the budget committee. Budget Committee presented the budget for the year 1956-57. The budget committee has taken into consideration the demands for grants for education. The education budget includes stipends and other grants. The budget for education for the year 1956-57 is as follows:

- Stipends: Rs. 38,100
- Building grants: Rs. 28,000

The budget committee has recommended the following:

- Language Commission: a statement was submitted. The Madras Assembly has recommended a memorandum to the government. The Language Commission has recommended a memorandum to the government. The Language Commission has recommended a memorandum to the government. The Language Commission has recommended a memorandum to the government.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 181

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] [Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu]

State language = National language = English

English 1st expression = poor

Technical skill = Italian = French = Russian

Madras Educational Rules 1930 = British = Pandit Nehru

Pandit Nehru report = Indian = British = "Conversation" rules
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd.]
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu] [13th March 1956]

In my last letter I have raised the question of the demand in English and some other subjects. I have already stated that the question of the demand in English and some other subjects has been raised in the earlier demand and that the Committee has already given a detailed report in that regard.

The demand for the English medium in the S. S. L. C. College has been met in the earlier demand. The same demand has been met in the S. S. L. C. College.

The demand for the university autonomous body has been met in the earlier demand. The same demand has been met in the university autonomous body.

The demand for the opening of new science colleges has also been met in the earlier demand. The same demand has been met in the science colleges.

I am, therefore, asking for the extension of the demand in the English medium to the S. S. L. C. College and the opening of new science colleges. This is in the interest of the students and the public.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 183
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] [Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu]

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1956-57 [Contd]

Demand XV — Education

13th March 1956] [Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu]

...
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 (Contd)
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri Pillalamarri Veukateswarlu) [13th March 1956]

164

YOUNG OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-67 (Contd)

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Sri Pillalamarri Veukateswarlu) [13th March 1956]
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 185
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Sri Pillalamarri Veukateswarlu)

...
University or not. Is it necessary to separate? If so, let us have grants which are separate for education and other services.

The Hon. D. B. GOPALA REDDI — It has been pointed out that grants for education, irrigation, electricity, water supply are to be released for the current year as well as for the next year. It is expected that specified items, Irrigation, Electricity, Water Supply are to be released in the same amount of the current year. Aided schools are to be assisted. Elementary schools are to be assisted. The education is to be continued. The Public Health is to be continued. The amenities are to be continued. The roads are to be continued. The loans are to be continued.
3th March 1956] (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 187
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

Voting of grants for 1936-57 [Contd 187]

Demand XV — Education

The amenities such as roads, 120,000 water supply, housing

The Reserve Bank, Finance Department after considering the request of the Collector of

The Collector of the education, and the need for loan of 6 crores to the Reserve Bank. The

The Collector of the education, 6 crores to the Reserve Bank. The

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suffer because of inadequate facilities. The education system in India in the background was facing recurring deficits in the 1950s. The demand was evident from the recurring deficits in the budget and the need for better instruction. The demands for grants for education in 1956-57 were due to the recurring deficits in the budget and the need for better instruction.

The state government had been facing recurring deficits in the budget, which were due to various factors. The education system in the state was also facing difficulties due to limited resources and facilities. The government had to make several changes in the education system to improve the quality of instruction.

The demands for grants were made by the government for education in 1956-57. The demands were made for various reasons, including the need for better facilities, improved instruction, and the need for financial support to the education system.

The demands were made for various categories of education, including primary education, secondary education, and higher education. The demands were also made for various types of assistance, including grants, loans, and subsidies.

The government had to make several changes in the education system to improve the quality of instruction. The demands were made to address the recurring deficits in the budget and to provide financial support to the education system.
13th March 1956] (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[Text in Telugu]

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU —— financial experts had any burden?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI: —— burden 30 lakhs 40 lakhs. In terms of reference, text books are to be printed and distributed to students at the expense of the education department. The contents of the library are confidential document only.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: ——
190  VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

[13th March 1956]

The Hon. Dr B GOPALA REDDI —

The Education Minister had already suspended the study of Travancore textbooks. The Pictorial illustrations are very useful for students. The text books of S.S.L.C. and Intermediate Non-detailed books need enhancement of salaries.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.— 43

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI.—

The text books are very useful for students. The S.S.L.C. text books and Intermediate Non-detailed books must enhance the salaries.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH.—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.—

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH.—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.—

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH.—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.—

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH.—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.—

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH.—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.—
13th March 1956] (Dr B Gopala Reddi)

Sri V VISWESWARA RAO.— స్వీకరించాలి text books అనేవి మిలించాలి scandal కావచే వారి సముదాయం

The Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI.— మాత్రమే జరిగింది. అంటే

Sn PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU — ఒక సమయం మరింత Members కె సప్లీ చేయాలి అనేది?
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(13th March 1956)

III Form School Final periods 3 4

IV Form School Final periods 4

III Form 3 periods IV Form 4 periods

12 periods

III Form 3 periods IV Form 4 periods

11 High Schools Sanskrit

Girls High Schools

Boys High Schools

Sanskrit pandit

employment opportunities

Sanskrit scholars background

age rules

private admission

first form restrict

age restriction

private admissions age restriction

University
13th March 1956] (Sri Dr. B. Gopala Reddi)

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd]

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

The following demands were moved:

1. Age restriction

Intermediate 14 and 15 years.

2. Age restriction

High School Final 16 years.

3. Average age for Intermediate 14 and 15 years.

4. Average age for High School Final 16 years.

5. Class discipline

Intermediate 10, 11, 12 years.

6. Class discipline

High School Final 16 years.

7. Inter-University Board

England 17 years.

8. Inter-University Board

London 17 years.

9. Inter-University Board

Oxford 17 years.

10. Inter-University Board

Cambridge 17 years.

The Headmaster explained that all the above demands were essential for the proper functioning of the school. The demands were unanimously adopted.

Headmaster: A B C

III Form Headmaster: A B C D
194 VOTING OF DEMands FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 (Contd)
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Dr B Gopala Reddi) [13th March 1956]

Education Advisory Board
Board of Vice-Chancellor, Director, and Headmasters of the university classes and the Inter-University Board of Andhra University, have recommended the following:

Education Advisory Board
- Education Advisory Board
- Vice-Chancellor,
- Director,
- Headmasters.

Inter-University Board
- Andhra University

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA — Higher Elementary Schools 6th, 7th, 8th, Standards
- Knowledge

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI — private candidates
- private candidates
- II Form
- I Form
- private tuition
- Knowledge

Sri S. BRAHMAYYA — Fifth Standard pass
- Fifth Standard
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 195
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956]

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:— 
School 6  High School 6  High
elementary school 6  Elementary school 6  School 6
Anthony Reddi 6  Private 6
private admissions I Form 6  restrict 6
August 15th 6  July 1st
10% 6  20% 6  80%
entertainment tax 6
Toll Compensation 6
10% 6  20% 6  80%
entertainment tax 6
Sri A. C. SUBBA REDDI.— Toll compensation 6
deficit 6  deficit 6 6  deficit 6
The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—
Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:— 7 000 000 000

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI —

III Form ಸರ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿಸುವ ಮುಂದುಕು

13th March 1956

education demand for 1956-57

DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

education academy

education psychological

education development

education demand

education academy

education development

education academy

education psychological

education academy

education development

education academy

education psychological

education academy

education development
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 197
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956]

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU — ಅವರು ಅನುಮಯ
ಷಿ ಅನ್ನು.

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI — ಚೇಷ್ಟೆ ಹೇಗಡ್ಡಿತೀರಾ ಹಾಗೂ
ಕಂಪ್ಯುಟರ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಇದಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಯೋಟಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಂದಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿಯೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಈಂದಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿಯೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಈಂದಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿಯೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

Sri P SUNDARAYYA — Sports ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ?

The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — Sports ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ
ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿವೆಂದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ, ಕಂಪ್ಯುಟರ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH.—1956-57 ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ Handloom Institute ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ Industries ಮಂಡಿಯ ಹೋಸೆ ಛಟಹಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ. ಆದರೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ. ಈಗಲ್ಲಿ [Hockey Association ಹೇಗೆ, Cricket Association ಹೇಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ.

Sri P SUNDARAYYA — Sports ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — Education ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ Demand ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ Industries ಮಂಡಿಯ ಹೋಸೆ Poly
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

(Dr B Gopala Reddi) [13th March 1956]

Sri S NARAYANAPPA — 25 2.5 recurring grant, 3.5 state grant, 8.5 capital expenditure University Grants Commission.

The Hon Dr B GOPALA REDDI — 8.5 recurring expenditure. 2.5 recurring expenditure. 2.5 state grant. 8.5 capital expenditure. 7.5 state grant.

Sri A.C. SUBBA REDDI: — 8.5 University Grants Commission.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI: — 8.5 University Grants Commission.
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1956-57 [Contd] 199
DEMAND XV — EDUCATION

13th March 1956] (Dr B. Gopala Reddi)

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO — Women's Training college 18 sit

The Hon Dr B. GOPALA REDDI:—...
Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.— The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — The Training Commissioner has submitted his Report that in the Second Five-Year Plan, the total outlay on Education has been fixed at Rs. 4,78,73,100. The Development Commissioner submitted a Report that in the Second Five-Year Plan, the total outlay on Education has been fixed at Rs. 4,78,73,100. The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI — The training Commission has submitted its Report that in the Second Five-Year Plan, the total outlay on Education has been fixed at Rs. 4,78,73,100. The Motion was lost.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA.— Central Library building is located at Guntur.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.— Guntur is now the Central Library building. However, the House approved the Motion to withdraw the Motion for the Central Library building at Guntur.

All the cut motions except Nos. 88 and 106 were, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. SPEAKER :— I shall now put cut motions 88 and 106 one after the other to the vote of the House. Cut motion No. 88 stands in the name of Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.

The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,78,73,100 for Education by Rs. 100/- (to discuss the failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of Kuppuswamy Committee as regards to the salaries to be paid to the elementary school teachers)

... The Motion was lost...
13th March 1956

Mr. SPEAKER.— I shall put the cut motion No 106 standing in the names of Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu and Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya to the vote of the House.

The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,78,75,100/- for Education by Rs 100/-

(To discuss the failure of the Government to introduce free education in Andhra State up to third form)

The motion was lost

Mr. SPEAKER:— The question is

That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,78,75,100/- under Demand XV—Education.

The motion was carried and the grant made.

The House then adjourned to meet the next day (Wednesday) the 14th March 1956 at 8-30 a.m.
Universal education is one of the aims and ideals of a Welfare State. In our country each State is striving its best to reach the ideal according to its capacity. The Andhra State is not lagging behind any other State in this matter. We are spending every year nearly one-fourth of the revenues for purposes of education. Inspite of this huge expenditure, about 50% of the school-going children only are receiving primary education and 10.37% secondary education.

2. The first Five Year Plan of the State will soon come to an end giving place to the Second Five Year Plan commencing from 1956-57. During the first Plan no striking results can be said to have been achieved in the field of Education on account of several factors. It is only after the formation of our State in October, 1953, that we could take stock of our strength, requirements and potentialities. Based on these factors and also taking into account the financial resources available the Government have prepared a modest scheme for educational development during the Second Five Year Plan at a total estimated cost of Rs 8 crores.

3. The Government are also actively considering the question of providing free education to all children as well as adults up to the middle school stage viz., Third Form irrespective of caste, creed or income of the pupils or their parents. When this is done, it will give the much needed relief to the vast number of agriculturists and other classes of Society and it is hoped that education will receive a great fillip resulting in the percentage of literacy being appreciably increased in our State.

APPENDIX ‘A’

English Version of the SPEECH OF CHIEF MINISTER ON DEMAND XV EDUCATION 1956

Introduction

Universal education is one of the aims and ideals of a Welfare State. In our country each State is striving its best to reach the ideal according to its capacity. The Andhra State is not lagging behind any other State in this matter. We are spending every year nearly one-fourth of the revenues for purposes of education. Inspite of this huge expenditure, about 50% of the school-going children only are receiving primary education and 10.37% secondary education.

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PRIMARY EDUCATION

General

4. Steady progress is being maintained in the field of primary education in the State. There are at present 17,085
primary schools under the various managements as against 17,664 at the beginning of the year. The total strength of boys and girls in the schools is 10.32 lakhs and 6.42 lakhs respectively.

5 The first Five Year Plan contemplated the opening of 1,592 new schools in the State. Of these, 751 schools were opened up to the end of 1954-55 and 446 schools during the current year, leaving a balance of 395 schools. This short fall is mostly due to the difficulties and drawbacks experienced after the formation of the new State.

Single Teacher Schools.

6 Under the scheme of the Government of India for the educated unemployed, they allotted the appointment of 1,000 teachers in this State during 1955-56, of which 799 teachers have been appointed till the end of December, 1955. The expenditure in respect of these teachers is met entirely by the Government of India

Basic Education:

7 Sixty one elementary schools have been converted into basic schools and two Government Basic Training Schools have also been opened during the year. The expansion in this direction cannot but be slow as there are several limiting factors like select compact areas, availability of trained personnel etc., besides considerable additional expenditure.

Kuppuswami Committee's Recommendations:

8. One of the major recommendations made by the Kuppuswami Committee is that all elementary schools in the State should be brought under a unified control and as a first step the prevailing system of aided management of elementary schools may be abolished. The question of abolition of the aided schools involves several practical difficulties, apart from financial implications. The State Government, however, have taken necessary steps to take over under their control the aided elementary schools in the Nellore District with effect from 1956-57 as an experimental measure. If this experiment proves successful, the change over in other districts would obviously follow suit in quick succession.
Second Five Year Plan

9. The estimated number of school going children of age groups 6-11 and 11-14 at school during the year 1955-56, is 14.60 lakhs and 4.05 lakhs respectively. During the Plan period it is proposed to increase the enrolment of the children of these two age groups by 16% and 20% respectively so that the additional number of children who will be brought under instruction at the end of the Plan will be 2.19 lakhs under age group 6-11 and 81,000 under age group 11-14.

The Plan contemplates subject to availability of finance, the opening of 60 new schools, 1,710 new sections and conversion of 100 existing higher elementary schools into middle schools.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

10. There are now 675 high schools in the State. of these 32 are Government managed, 519 by local bodies and the remaining 124 are private institutions.

Collection for Donations for Local Body Schools.

11. Mention has already been made last year that many of the secondary schools newly opened by the local bodies on the promises of donations by philanthropic gentlemen and local committees have created a problem and the Government had to issue firm instructions in regard to their continuance. So far, as a result of these steps contributions amounting to Rs 10.86 lakhs have been realised during the year and the balance is expected to be recovered before the end of the year. In case of default, strict action will have to be taken in not allowing further expansion of the institutions concerned.

Recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission.

12. A major recommendation made by the Secondary Education Commission is that the High School course should be for 7 years and that the instruction should be imparted to the students in all branches including craft so that they may become complete students after finishing their school career. For this purpose either new Higher Secondary Schools are to be opened or the existing High schools have to be converted into Higher Secondary schools by adding one more year and by effecting necessary changes in the syllabus and curriculum of the schools. This is a major reform which all State Govern
ments have to adopt. The pace of introduction of this reform, however, may vary from State to State.

13 During the year, the State Government have participated in the implementation of the major reforms recommended by the Secondary Education Commission and have sanctioned the conversion of 15 High Schools into multi-purpose schools and provided for additional facilities for teaching science and improvement of libraries in these schools. In addition, provision has also been made for the improvement of teaching in 90 schools, libraries in 100 schools and introduction of crafts in 20 middle schools etc. As these reforms were introduced sometime after the beginning of the school year, and as they also involve certain practical handicaps, considerable expenditure could not be expended on them during the year, and it was not possible to release the full grant provided therefor by the Government of India. They have been addressed to continue their assistance during the next and subsequent years so that progress in this regard might be maintained.

Teacher Training

14. With a view to improve the efficiency of teaching in elementary schools, the Government have accepted as a policy to abolish the Higher Elementary Grade training so that candidates possessing T. S. L C, of the Secondary Grade may become available for employment in elementary schools. In pursuance of this policy, 50% of the existing elementary grade training sections have been converted into secondary training sections during 1955-56 and conversion of the remaining sections will be effected in the course of two or three years. With a view to improve the efficiency of teaching further and also to accelerate the availability of trained personnel the Government have prescribed higher qualifications for admission to the training and have decided to reduce the period of secondary grade training from two years to one year. To start with, the one year training course will be introduced in 8 Government institutions from 1956-57 and preference for admission to this shortened course will be given to candidates who have either passed or completed Intermediate and also to candidates who have secured a high percentage of marks in the S. S. L. C.
15 As a measure of economy, the payment of stipends to pupils undergoing secondary grade training has been restricted to members belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes and also to all women trainees. Stipends will, however, be given to all candidates who undergo the one year compressed training course in the eight selected institutions.

Education Advisory Committee

16 The State Government have constituted a Special Committee known as the Education Advisory Committee to advise them generally on all matters pertaining to the development and progress of education of the State. In addition to the Minister in charge of education and the officers of the Education Department, the Committee consists of the Vice-Chancellors of the two Universities in the State, Headmasters of certain selected schools and other educationists. This Committee met twice during the year and made several recommendations of which the following are the most important,—

1. Placing of the following checks on the admission of students even at the commencement of the middle school stage with regard to their equipment and age—
   (i) privately coached candidates are at present being admitted till IIrd Form with or without a nominal test. Such candidates do not possess the required proficiency nor in most cases they possess the minimum age of 15 plus when they appear for the S.S.L.C., Examination.
   (ii) so, no privately coached candidate shall be admitted in a form higher than the IInd Form from 1956-57 unless he has completed 11 years on 15-8-1956. A privately coached candidate seeking admission to Ist Form this year should have completed 10 years on 15-8-1956.
   (iii) from the school year 1957-58 and thereafter, no privately coached candidate shall be admitted in Ist Form unless he has completed 10 years on 15th August of the year concerned.

2. Improving the standard of efficiency of teaching in the schools by such measures as providing better equipment and employing better qualified teachers, imposing restrictions on private tuitions etc.
(3) Improving the standard of pupils in secondary schools by such measures like the restriction of admission of failed candidates by doing away with moderation etc.

The Sate Government have implemented some of them and the remaining are under scrutiny.

**H i n d i :**

17. The study of Hindi has already been made as one of the compulsory subjects in High Schools in the State from 1955-56. At the instance of the Government of India, the State Government have sanctioned the following schemes for implementation during 1955-56, for the propagation of Hindi among the masses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>N. R.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Opening of Hindi Visarada Vidyalayas.</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Running of Hindi Typewriting and Shorthand Institute at Vijayawada</td>
<td>5,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Aiding of 20 Hindi Prema Mandalas.</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Opening of Pracharak Vidyalayas.</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Government of India meet 66% of the expenditure while the balance 34% is shared equally by the State Government and the Andhra Hindi Prachara Sabha, Vijayawada. The question of continuing these schemes during 1956-57 will be taken up with the Central Government.

**Sanskrit Education.**

18. In regard to Sanskrit education the State Government have taken notable steps for its improvement and popularisation.

19. [a] The present restriction on Sanskrit Pandits to handle Telugu classes in higher forms has practically been removed. The Government have ordered that if a Sanskrit Pandit possessing the titles of Vidya Praveena or Vidwan or Siromani has obtained or obtains an Oriental title in Telugu, namely, Ubhaya Bhasha Praveena or Vidwan (Telugu), he shall be given 3 advance increments. Likewise if a Telugu Pandit possessing in addition an Oriental title in Sanskrit is
shall also be given 3 advance increments. Sanskrit is now being taught in 85 schools of which 82 are for boys and 3 for girls. The Government have decided to introduce the study of Sanskrit in 11 more schools during 1956-57.

(b) There are 55 Oriental Institutions in the State which exclusively teach Oriental Languages. Of these Sanskrit is taught in 49 institutions comprising of 12 Elementary Schools, 28 Middle and High Schools and 9 Colleges. The State Government are maintaining only the M.R. Sanskrit College and the High School at Vizianagaram. At present 640 students in Elementary Schools, 875 in Secondary Schools and 404 in Oriental Colleges are studying Sanskrit. The State Government pay necessary aid to private and District Board Institutions. Recently they have ordered that free tuition be allowed from 1956-57 to all students studying in the Oriental Secondary Schools upto VIth Form. If the income of the parents is not more than Rs 1,800/- per annum. Scholarships are also given to the extent of Rs 1,000/- to Sanskrit students in the M.R. Oriental College, Vizianagaram.

_Sanskrit Viswa Parishad._

20. The Government are indeed happy to have played the part of host State for the fourth session of the All India Sanskrit Viswa Parishad which was held at Tirupati from 11th to 13th November, 1955. The President of India, Governors of States and several other high personages participated in the deliberations of the Conference and gave their wise guidance in arriving at the weighty conclusions for the study and development of Sanskrit in the country. The Conference was acclaimed to be an outstanding success in all respects and a great credit to the State Government.

_Second Five Year Plan._

21. There are 1,43,355 pupils of the age group 14-17 at school at the moment. The aim under the Second Five Year Plan is to bring under instruction 20% of these pupils additionally during the Plan period i.e., 28,700 will be additionally brought under instruction. The percentage of children of this age group at school now is 10.37. By the end of the Plan period this percentage will rise to 11.7.

22. During the Plan, it is proposed to convert 15 schools into multi-purpose schools and 20 High Schools into
Higher Secondary Schools  It is also proposed to start 5 new Higher Secondary Schools, 20 new High Schools and add 620 new sections to the existing schools. But implementation of these schemes year after year will depend on the availability of the necessary finance.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Universities.

23 The year 1955-56 is crucial year for the Universities. Consequent on the reorganised scheme of Secondary Education, the Universities are required to do away with the present Intermediate course and introduce 3 year degree course. Both the Andhra and Sri Venkateswara Universities have decided to fall in line with the All India policy in the matter. However, pending the establishment of a sufficient number of Higher secondary schools they have decided to introduce a pre University course from 1956-57.

Second Five Year Plan

24 Under the Second Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 35 0 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the developmental scheme of Sri Venkateswara University representing the State's share towards capital expenditure. The University will continue to receive the usual annual maintenance grant of Rs 35 lakhs.

25 A sum of Rs 10 0 lakhs is proposed as State's share towards the capital works of the Andhra University during the Second Five Year Plan period.

Arts & Science Colleges

26 There are 31 Colleges for general education in the State of which 28 are for men and 3 are for Women. Of these 6 are Government Colleges (5 for Men and one for Women) and 25 are aided Colleges (23 for men and two for Women). There are 29,513 boys and 1,872 girls studying in Collegiate courses.

27. The Government do not propose to open any additional College during the Second Five Year Plan period. They desire to improve the existing institutions by providing for adequate equipment and for opening of additional courses.

28. The major building scheme under the contemplation of the Government during the Plan is for the construction of new buildings for the Government Arts College, Srikakulam.
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28 The major building scheme under the contemplation of the Government during the Plan is for the construction of new buildings for the Government Arts College, Srikakulam.
29. The Government are continuing the policy of giving financial assistance to private Arts Colleges towards building, teaching and equipment grants subject to availability of funds.

Technical Education

30. The Government of India have not yet sanctioned their assistance in respect of the Engineering College at Waltair and the compressed Diploma courses opened in the premises of the Engineering Colleges at Kakinada and Anantapur. Still the State Government have made necessary provision for these institutions in the Budget for 1956-57.

31. Fairly good progress has been made in the expansion programme of the Engineering College at Anantapur.

Construction of additional buildings in the Engineering Colleges at Kakinada has just been commenced. The Government of India have given grants to the extent of Rs. 6.5 lakhs for the improvements of the two Colleges for the current year and an equal amount is expected in the ensuing year.

32. After Independence, the need for giving military training to the youth of country has become a matter of national importance. With this object in view and also to develop team spirit, patriotism and power of leadership in the youth, the N. C. C, Senior Divisions for College students, N. C. C, Junior Divisions and A C C, for High School students have been organised in all the States. In our State also we are spending fairly considerable amount for this purpose.

N. C. C.

33. Till last year a sum of about Rs. 4.05 lakhs was being expended on account of N. C. C. During 1955-56 the raising of the following additional units at a net extra cost of Rs. 3.72 lakhs has been sanctioned.

[3] One Artillery Battery unit
  40 for boys.
  20 for girls.
[8] One Sub-Troop Girls Division [Senior Wing.]
Including the above additional units the present strength of N. C. C., Divisions in this State is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Divisions Officers Cadets</th>
<th>Girls Strength. Divisions Officers Cadets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SENIOR 4 54 2,185</td>
<td>2 4 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNIOR 5 59 5,607</td>
<td>2 24 720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 9 113 7,792</td>
<td>4 28 840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At present Senior Division N. C. C., Units are functioning in 19 Colleges only.

34. There are at present 28 A. C. C., Sections in the State at the rate of one Section in each High School. Of these 51 are Girls Sections and 229 are Boys Sections. During 1955-56 the Government sanctioned the training of 300 additional teachers in A. C. C., at a cost of Rs. 39,600/-.

Second Five Year Plan

35. No definite scheme has been sanctioned for the expansion of N. C. C., during Second Five Year Plan. In regard to A. C. C., the training of 200 teachers and 10,000 boy cadets every year for a period of five years from 1955-56 has been approved so that as many High Schools as possible may have A. C. C., facilities. The expenditure to Government on account of these proposals is as follows:

Cost to Government.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1955—56 ... 34,965/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956—57 ... 53,565/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957—58 .. 72,160/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958—59 ... 90,765/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959—60 ... 1,09,365/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, in view of financial stringency a sum of Rs 100 lakhs has been provided towards expansion of N. C. C., and A. C. C., during 1956-57.

Scouts & Guides:

36. The importance of the Scout and Guide movement in developing a sense of discipline and leadership among the student population in this State need hardly be emphasized. The Bharat Scouts and Guides Association is a recognised
Association having its branches in all States. The number of Scouts and Guides in this State is 11,282 and 3,119 respectively. There are in all 242 Scouts masters and 1,246 cub masters already trained in the recognised Secondary Schools of this State. The Government sanctioned the payment of a grant of Rs 34,000/- to the Bharat Scouts and Guides Association in 1955-56 out of which Rs 19,000/- will be the annual recurring grant and the balance non-recurring grant. The Government sanctioned the conduct of 33 training camps for Scout masters and Guide Captains during 1955-56. Out of these six training camps are exclusively set apart for training Guide Captains. With a view to encourage the formation of Scout Organisation and A. C. C., in various Secondary Schools in this State, the Government have sanctioned the payment of a special allowance of Rs 5/- per mensem and an allowance of Rs 15/- per annum for the purchase of uniform to the teachers who are fully qualified as Scout masters or as A. C. C., Officers subject to the condition that they run at least one patrol of not less than 10 Scouts or ten guides.

Development of Arts and Culture.

37 The question of establishing State branches of the Sangeetha Natak Academy, the Lalitha Kala Academy and the Sahitya Academy are under active consideration of the Government.

In order to encourage sports activities in the State, the Government are rendering financial assistance to the State’s sports organisations in deserving cases.

38 There has been a general complaint about the decline in standards and growing indiscipline among the student population in the State. The Government are taking steps to improve the efficiency and to put down the indiscipline. The active co-operation of the public is also necessary in these matters as otherwise no headway can be made in the progress of education in our State.

39 Before concluding, mention has to be made regarding the demand for increase of pay scales of teaching staff of the elementary schools, High schools and Colleges not only from the teachers but also from other quarters. The State Government are not wanting in sympathy with the aspirations of the teaching staff. But the question bristles with several difficulties. The huge extra cost involved is the greatest obstacle. In the present financial position of the State, the Government very much regret that they are not in a position to do anything tangible in the matter.