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NOTE: *at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation from the Member not received in time.
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Point of information, Sir.

I shall try.

Mr. Speaker: I shall try.

Mr. Speaker: I shall try.

Mr. Speaker: I shall try.

Mr. Speaker: I shall try.

Mr. Speaker: I shall try.
THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY BILL, 1958
THE ANDHRA UNIVERSITY (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1958
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1958

* 3rd July 1958

THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY BILL, 1958
THE ANDHRA UNIVERSITY (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1958
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1958

* (Telugu): అమరావతి, మండల సమితి

మార్గం, మహా గ్రామం, జిల్లా ప్రధాన కార్యాలయం సమావేశం చేసాడు. చిత్తూరు జిల్లా సమావేశం పాల్యం చేసాడు. తిరుపతి జిల్లా సమావేశం పాల్యం చేసాడు.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

Nobody can compel you, because it may be delicate.

Sri M. Channa Reddy: It is neither delicate nor I want to avoid it deliberately.
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The nomination of Senate members by the Syndicate and the Senate power of confirmation of degrees in respect of nominated members was a matter of concern. The Senate power syndicate was an important body in the university's governance. The Senate and Syndicate were two overlapping bodies with certain powers and responsibilities.

The Senate nominated members were to be confirmed by the Syndicate. The Senate had the power to confirm the nomination of members by the Syndicate. However, the Senate had the discretion to reject any nominated member. The Senate power syndicate had the power to confirm the nomination of members.

The Senate and Syndicate were to be elected by the members of the university. The Senate nominated members were to be confirmed by the Syndicate.

The Senate power syndicate was to be nominated by the Senate and confirmed by the Syndicate. The Senate nominated members were to be confirmed by the Syndicate.

The Senate nominated members were to be confirmed by the Syndicate. The Senate power syndicate was to be nominated by the Senate and confirmed by the Syndicate.
Mr. Speaker : Mr. Speaker Sir, How is Governor's nomination relevant here? Governor cannot reply here.

Mr. Speaker : So, it is irrelevant, you have to go to another point.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958 67

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: I am not telling about the Governor as the Chancellor. I know the leader of the opposition will heartily support my friend, Dr. Chenna Reddi.

Sri P. Sundarayya: I am not anxious to support Mr. Sanjeeva Reddi.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: Doesn't matter. I am not interested whether he supports me or not. It makes very small difference. It makes very small difference. If we have nominations for 100, we will have 100 and if we have 200, we will have 200. If we have 200, we will have 200 nominations for 20. It is the forum? Is this the forum? It is not the forum.

He is Chancellor of the University in his position as Governor. But we use him as Chancellor and in his capacity as Chancellor he nominates them.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: If I have my own opinion, I do not want to say anything. If I have my own opinion, I do not want to say anything. Chief Minister is also agreeing with me.

The speaker shall decide: The circumstances shall decide. The speaker shall decide in each case. The circumstances allow. The speaker shall decide in each case.

The speaker shall decide: The circumstances allow. The speaker shall decide in each case. The circumstances allow. The speaker shall decide in each case.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958


The rigidity of the system is another aspect which the proposal attempts to rectify. The principle of nomination to key positions such as Senate, Syndicate, etc., has been abolished. The rigidity of the system is another aspect which the proposal attempts to rectify. The principle of nomination to key positions such as Senate, Syndicate, etc., has been abolished. The principle of nomination to key positions such as Senate, Syndicate, etc., has been abolished.
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.

Students need discipline in various fields to make them
more disciplined. The Department of the Government in
the various universities is autonomous to make the
complete control of the Government complete.

The management of the universities is to be
independent autonomous body of the
Glorified department of the Government. The
management of the autonomous body is to be
in the hands of the autonomous body.

The management of the autonomous body is to be
independent autonomous body of the
Glorified department of the Government. The
management of the autonomous body is to be
in the hands of the autonomous body.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

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3rd July 1958

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The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

3rd July 1958

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అధ్యాపుడు దర్శనం, ఆధ్యాప కంఠికాలు ఆన్ని ఉపయోగాల సమయంలో అంటే ప్రశ్నలు మార్పులు చేయాలి. నిర్దిశపడం ముందు అంటే ప్రశ్నలు మార్పులు చేయాలి. అంటే ప్రశ్నలు మార్పులు చేయాలి. నిర్దిశపడం ముందు అంటే ప్రశ్నలు మార్పులు చేయాలి. నిర్దిశపడం ముందు అంటే ప్రశ్నలు మార్పులు చేయాలి. నిర్దిశపడం ముందు అంటే ప్రశ్నలు మార్పులు చేయాలి. నిర్దిశపడం ముందు అంటే ప్రశ్నలు మార్పులు చేయాలి.

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The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry to say that Mr. Pillalamarri Venkateswaralu has obstructed the proceedings of the Assembly. There is no point of order in what he has said. As per the rules, the point is either relevant or irrelevant. I am very sorry for this. I request him not to speak such things hereafter.

Mr. Speaker: Point of order, Sir. The Opposition party has obstructed the proceedings of the Assembly. There is no point of order in what he has said. I request him not to speak such things hereafter.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

3rd July 1958

Democracy

Vice-Chancellor appointed. Vice-Chancellor appointed. Democratic experiment in the form of Vice-Chancellor appointed. Vice-Chancellor appointed.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958.

The document contains text in Telugu, discussing the University administration and the representativeness of different groups and parties. It emphasizes the importance of ensuring that all groups have a voice in the university's governance.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958.

The following Vice-Chancellor form the special committee to be seized. The following Vice-Chancellor form the special committee to be seized.

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The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Hon. Speaker took the Chair and administered the oath to the members of the legislative assembly.

Mr. W. Venkateswarlu: The point of order which I want to raise is regarding the inclusion of Backward Communities in the list of Backward Communities. The Backward Communities have been included in the list of other Backward Communities in the奥mnia University Bill, 1958, the Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, and the Sri Venkateswara University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958. However, in the Municipal Council Chairmen Act, the Backward Communities are not included in the list of Backward Communities. Therefore, I want to know whether the Backward Communities will be included in the list of Backward Communities in the Municipal Council Chairmen Act.

Mr. Speaker: The point of order which has been raised by Mr. W. Venkateswarlu is that the Backward Communities have been included in the list of Backward Communities in the Osmania University Bill, 1958, the Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, and the Sri Venkateswara University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958. However, in the Municipal Council Chairmen Act, the Backward Communities are not included in the list of Backward Communities. Therefore, I want to know whether the Backward Communities will be included in the list of Backward Communities in the Municipal Council Chairmen Act.

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interruption as obstruction to the proceedings of the Assembly and I shall take action if such things are repeated.

Sir, in conclusion, I would say that there must be democracy and freedom of speech. Any criticise the point of order raise. The Osmania University Bill, 1958, The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.

[Sri P. V. Narasimharao in the Chair]

[The body]

Representatives of backward Communities

[The body]

representation

[The body]

representation

[The body]

representation

[The body]

representation

[The body]

representation

[The body]

representation

[The body]

representation

3rd July 1958

Home Minister said that the Andhra Pradesh Nomination Commission has recommended the names of wealthy persons for the post of Vice-Chancellor of the Venkateswara University. It is alleged that these persons have not paid the fees for 12 years. The Home Minister said that the fees for Venkateswara University should be paid even if the person is wealthy. The Vice-Chancellor appointment should be made after the fees are paid. The Governor appointed the Vice-Chancellor after the fees were paid.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

On the panel were 100 members in total, of whom Chancellor had to appoint three members among them. Chancellor was to appoint a panel of three members, and Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members. The panel might be appointed in the eponymous manner. Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members, and Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members. The panel might be appointed in the eponymous manner. Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members, and Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members. The panel might be appointed in the eponymous manner. Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members, and Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members. The panel might be appointed in the eponymous manner. Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members, and Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members. The panel might be appointed in the eponymous manner. Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members, and Chancellor was to appoint another panel of three members. The panel might be appointed in the eponymous manner.

University elections changes are in order. Are the elections to be held in 1959? In the meantime, the new amendments will be discussed. The amendments to the university changes are in order. Are the elections to be held in 1959? The amendments to the university changes are in order.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Select Committee and the Financial Committee have laid certain nominations in respect of Vice-Chancellor appointment before the House. These nominations have been considered. The Select Committee has recommended the names of Vice-Chancellor and also the instruction that the composition of the University shall be located at Adikimet, Hyderabad, or in any place, within an area of 10 miles around it. Article 3, Clause 4 provides, “The headquarters of the University, shall be located at Adikimet, Hyderabad.”
Article 4 states the powers of the University to admit affiliate colleges. The Senate is the highest authority in the University. Article 16 (b) states, "To enter into an agreement, with the Senate or Central government, or with any private management for transferring the management to any college or institution".

As an autonomous unit, it is under the Central Government's control. The Senate has the power to admit affiliate colleges. Article 46 states, "The Senate may, from time to time, add, alter or repeal by its own authority, the By-Laws made under this Act in respect of the University. University Charter, promotion, dissemination of knowledge, security and freedom for staff and faculty, and the Autonomy of the University, shall continue, as heretofore, without any reference to the provisions of the Bill."
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

Administration of the University — Vice-chancellor
Oversight of funds. University and Governing body.
Academic freedom and security.

Administration of the unit — Management of funds.
Two members to be nominated by the Syndicate from among persons who are not connected with the University or any College or recognised institution

Provided that if the Chancellor does not approve any of the persons who are elected, he may call for fresh panel from the Committee.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958.

The passing of the Osmania University Bill, 1958, and the Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, by the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh on 3rd July 1958, has paved the way for the establishment of two important educational institutions in the State. The Osmania University Bill, 1958, seeks to establish the Osmania University with a view to providing higher educational facilities to the people of the State. The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, aims at amending the Andhra University Act to facilitate the functioning of the University.

The Osmania University Bill, 1958, is being considered as a significant step towards the development of higher education in the State. The University is expected to cater to the educational needs of the people of the State, particularly those from the rural and backward classes.

The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, is also expected to bring about a significant change in the functioning of the University. The amendment is expected to provide greater flexibility to the University in terms of academic and administrative decisions.

In conclusion, the passing of these Bills is a significant development for the State of Andhra Pradesh. It is expected to bring about a considerable change in the educational landscape of the State, thereby providing better educational opportunities to the people of the State.

Scandal situation...

3rd July 1958

The situation in the country is such that the Telugu-speaking people have been deprived of their educational opportunities due to the linguistic barrier. The requisition for a separate University in Telugu was voiced long ago, but no tangible steps were taken in this direction. The Andhra Pradesh Government has been urged to take appropriate measures to address this situation.

The Andhra Pradesh Government has taken the initiative to establish a University for the Telugu-speaking people. The Andhra Pradesh Legislature has passed the Andhra Pradesh University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, which provides for the establishment of a separate University for the Telugu-speaking people. The Bill also aims to ensure that the University provides quality education in the Telugu language.

The Bill was passed in the Andhra Pradesh Legislature with the support of the Telugu-speaking community. The Andhra Pradesh Government has given a strong commitment to provide education in the Telugu language, and the Bill is a significant step towards achieving this goal.

The Andhra Pradesh Government has also taken steps to ensure that the University provides quality education in the Telugu language. The Bill provides for the appointment of qualified teachers and the development of curriculum and syllabi in the Telugu language.

The Bill is a significant step towards ensuring that the Telugu-speaking people have access to quality education in their own language. The Andhra Pradesh Government has given a strong commitment to provide education in the Telugu language, and the Bill is a significant step towards achieving this goal.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Minister of State for Education: 

I. Once more, I express my thanks to the House for the interest it has shown in the Andhra University Bill. I am sure that you will agree that this is a most important measure in the history of education in the State of Andhra. It is a measure that will ensure the continuation of the University of Hyderabad, which has already played a significant role in the development of higher education in the country.

As you are aware, this Bill seeks to make the University of Hyderabad, which is the only state university in the Andhra Pradesh region, a full-fledged university with its own autonomy and powers. It will be able to provide a wide range of courses and degrees, including those in engineering, agriculture, and commerce.

The Bill also provides for the appointment of a Vice-Chancellor and other administrative staff who will be responsible for the smooth functioning of the University. It is expected that the University will be able to attract students from all over the country and will become a centre of excellence in education.

In conclusion, I would like to express my hope that this Bill will be passed without any delay and that the University of Hyderabad will be able to continue its important work in the field of education.

The Bill is designed to safeguard the security, freedom of discussion, and academic freedom of Academicians. It is a Bill that will benefit the people of Andhra Pradesh and the nation as a whole. It is a Bill that will ensure the continuation of the University of Hyderabad and the advancement of higher education in the country.

The Bill will also provide for the appointment of a full-time Vice-Chancellor and other administrative staff who will be responsible for the smooth functioning of the University. It is expected that the University will be able to attract students from all over the country and will become a centre of excellence in education.

In conclusion, I would like to express my hope that this Bill will be passed without any delay and that the University of Hyderabad will be able to continue its important work in the field of education.
Heads of departments have a significant place. Larger academic interests represent a different level. Larger academic interests do not represent simply academic concerns. The concern here is the larger academic interests and the affiliated colleges and affiliated universities. Larger academic interests represent a different scenario. The election principle is different. The election principle for Honorary Senators is different. The election principle for teachers is different. The election principle for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is different. The election principle for affiliated colleges is different. Political interference is a different scenario. The election principle for affiliated colleges is different. The election principle for affiliated colleges is different.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,  
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara 
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.

The 3rd July 1958
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

The Experts' Committee Report

The Experts' Committee Report was submitted in 1958. The report was based on extensive research and consultation with various stakeholders.

Experts' Committee Report

The report recommended the establishment of a new university in the region. The proposal was met with widespread support from various quarters.

Education Department

The Education Department heads requested that the dissenting views be considered and addressed.

Dissent

Some experts expressed concern over the proposed changes, but the decision was eventually approved.

Selections, Nominations

The process for selecting and nominating faculty members was guided by the Experts' Committee recommendations.

Senate

The Senate was actively involved in the process, and the proposed changes were eventually adopted.

1948 - 1957

The period from 1948 to 1957 was marked by significant legislative changes, including the establishment of new universities and amendments to existing legislation.

Students

The inclusion of student representation was a key aspect of the new legislation, ensuring a broader perspective in the decision-making process.

Mandate

The mandate of the new universities was broad, encompassing both academic and research activities.

1958

The year 1958 marked a significant milestone in the development of higher education in the region, with the establishment of new institutions and the adoption of new legislation.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,  3rd July 1958  97

The political consideration was a master stroke in the election and nomination. Maximum unity and complete democracy were considered. The effective clause was effective.
98

3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

...
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

Democratic element 60% 40%; Academic element 60% 40%; Government element 60% 40%. Whether democratic element democratic element academic element governmental bureaucratic interference.

composition of Chanceller, Vice-chancellor, other Universities, Secretary to the Government for Finance Department.

Theoretical unreal academic body.

Principals of the University and the constituent and the affiliated colleges, the whole-time University Professors and other Professors appointed by the University — Circle Commander of the National Cadet Corps.
tion: 

Registered list of 

municipality of 10% 

nomination 

sentiment 

body politic 

nominations 

constituency 

Life-membership 

abolition of princes 

Landlordism 

Monopoly capital 

Landlordism 

Landlordism 

 testing 

testing
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Bill provides for the establishment of a university in Andhra Pradesh, with a name to be decided by the Governor. The Governor shall have the power to appoint a Board of Governors, consisting of 159 members, including 12 members to be nominated by the Governor. The Board shall have the power to appoint a Chancellor and a Vice-Chancellor. The University shall have the power to grant degrees and awards.

The Bill also provides for the establishment of a university in Sri Venkateswara, with a name to be decided by the Governor. The Governor shall have the power to appoint a Board of Governors, consisting of 159 members, including 12 members to be nominated by the Governor. The Board shall have the power to appoint a Chancellor and a Vice-Chancellor. The University shall have the power to grant degrees and awards.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.

Andhra Pradesh's economy is very much dependent on agriculture, andır
agriculture sector contributes significantly to the state's economy. With a
large number of farmers, the agriculture sector is the backbone of
Andhra Pradesh's economy. The state government has been taking
measures to support the agriculture sector and improve the livelihood of
farmers. The introduction of new technologies and increased
irrigation facilities have helped the farmers to increase their
production. The state government has also been providing subsidies and
loans to the farmers to help them in their cultivation.

The agriculture sector is also being supported through the
promotion of rural industries. The state government has been
encouraging rural industries to create employment opportunities for
the rural population. The government has been providing financial
support and technical assistance to these industries.

In conclusion, the agriculture sector is a vital component of Andhra
Pradesh's economy, and the state government is taking several steps to
support it. The government's efforts are expected to bring positive changes
in the agricultural sector and improve the livelihood of the farmers.
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958,
Sri Venkateswara University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Bill was introduced to provide for the establishment of a new university in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The Bill aimed to create a single university for the entire state, replacing the existing Osmania University and the Sri Venkateswara University.

The Bill received widespread support, with members of the legislative assembly expressing their views on the necessity of the new university. The Bill was passed with amendments to cater to the diverse needs of the region.

The new university would be named the Andhra University and would have its headquarters in the city of Visakhapatnam. The Bill was seen as a significant step towards the development of education in the state.

The Bill also included provisions for the establishment of new faculties and departments in the university, including arts, sciences, commerce, engineering, and law. The Bill was hailed as a historic moment for the state and its people, promising a brighter future for education and development.
30 ఫిబ్రవరి, 1958 నుండి ప్రాథమిక సంబంధాలు ఆధ్వర్యం కలిగి ఉండిన సాంప్రదాయ గట్టి పరిపాలన భూమి ఉండింది. అందుకే అధ్వర్యం కలిగిన సంబంధాలు పరిపాలన భూమి చేసిన సాంప్రదాయ కార్యకర్తలకు మారుతుంది. ఆధ్వర్యం కలిగిన సంబంధాలు పరిపాలన భూమి చేసిన సాంప్రదాయ కార్యకర్తలకు మారుతుంది. 

పారిశ్రామిక ప్రామాణికతత్వానికి సంబంధం కలిగిన సంబంధాలు పరిపాలన భూమి ఉండింది.

``One person elected by the members of the Committees of Municipalities and the Sarpanches of Gram Panchayats in each district in the University area;``
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

Six persons nominated by the Chancellor of whom three shall be from among the members of municipal councils and Presidents of Panchayats in the Andhra University area and three shall be from among the members of municipal councils and Presidents of Panchayats in Sri Venkateswara University area;

Ten persons nominated by the Chancellor of whom three shall be from among the Scheduled Castes, one from among the Scheduled Tribes and five from among teachers"
appointed by Government, the President of the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akadami, Sangeet Natak Akadami and Lalita Kala Akadami.

The Principals of the University, Constituent and affiliated colleges; Professors of the University; The Heads of Departments who are not otherwise members of the Academic Council; Such members of the Syndicate as are not otherwise members of the Academic Council; Two persons nominated by the Chancellor who shall be Headmasters of Schools in Service in the University area at the time of nomination.

"The Director of Public Instruction,"
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

ప్రపంచరాజ్యాల ప్రపంచ సర్వసాధారణమైన ప్రాముఖ్యత, అధికార రూపాలు అధికారాల ప్రాముఖ్యత అంతే, ఆధునిక రాజకీయ సామర్థ్యం లేదా ఆధ్వర్యం అంతే. ఇంటికి వచ్చిన సామర్థ్యం నిర్గాంశం లేదా తపస్సులో సంచాలకం లేదా ప్రాముఖ్యత అవసరం ఉండదు. అశ్రుఠికం సూచించిన అనెక సామర్థ్యాలు అన్ని సామర్థ్యాలు అధికారాలు రూపాలు నిర్వహణ ప్రభావం అంతే, ప్రాముఖ్యత అవసరం. ప్రమాణ పద్ధతి మూలంగా ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను పాడి ప్రమాణాలను పాడి పరిశీలించాలాంటిది. క్రమానుసారం పరిశీలించాలాంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ప్రమాణ పద్ధతి మూలంగా ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను పాడి ప్రమాణాలను పాడి పరిశీలించాలంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ప్రమాణ పద్ధతి మూలంగా ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను పాడి ప్రమాణాలను పాడి పరిశీలించాలంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ప్రమాణ పద్ధతి మూలంగా ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను పాడి ప్రమాణాలను పాడి పరిశీలించాలంటిది. ఆధ్వర్యాలను ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది. ప్రమాణ పద్ధతి మూలంగా ప్రస్తుతాలను సాధారణత్వం చేయాలంటిది.
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Andhra University Act, 1938, as the Osmania University Act, 1938, and the Sri Venkateswara University Act, 1938, are hereby amended to ensure the smooth functioning of the universities.

In the Court Fees Act, as the Osmania University Act, 1938, the Vice-Chancellor is empowered to issue instructions for any purpose. The Act also includes regulations for the building of the university, effective from the date of its establishment.

The act provides for the establishment of the Andhra University, with the Vice-Chancellor as the head, and the necessary provisions are made for the smooth functioning of the university.

The Sri Venkateswara University Act, 1938, is also amended to ensure the smooth functioning of the university. The Act includes regulations for the building of the university, effective from the date of its establishment.

The act provides for the establishment of the Sri Venkateswara University, with the Vice-Chancellor as the head, and the necessary provisions are made for the smooth functioning of the university.
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.

The administration contract is to be signed with the Vice-Chancellor and the University administration.

Sir, in connection with the above matters, the following points should be noted. It is mandatory that the chats between the parties should be in writing and signed by both parties.

- The administration contract is to be signed with the Vice-Chancellor and the University administration.
- The conditions of the contract should be clear and comprehensive.
- The contract should be reviewed periodically to ensure compliance.
- The parties should ensure that all agreements are adhered to.

In conclusion, it is important to ensure that all parties are aware of their responsibilities and obligations under the contract.

The above points should be carefully considered and implemented to ensure a successful administration contract.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
3rd July 1958

The advocate of the bill has stated that the University Act of 1938, which has been in force for over 20 years, is not adequate for the present needs of the University. University policies, rules, and regulations need to be updated to reflect the current requirements of the institution.

It is proposed to amend the University Act to include provisions for the appointment of an advocate to the University. The advocate would be responsible for ensuring that the University's policies, rules, and regulations are in line with the best practices in higher education.

The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's financial management is transparent and efficient. The advocate would have the power to investigate any financial irregularities and to take appropriate action to rectify them.

The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's academic programs are of the highest quality. The advocate would have the power to approve or reject new courses and programs, as well as to inspect the quality of existing programs.

The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's administrative procedures are efficient and effective. The advocate would have the power to recommend changes to the University's administrative procedures, and to implement these changes if necessary.

The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's financial resources are used in the most efficient and effective manner. The advocate would have the power to approve or reject new investments, and to monitor the performance of existing investments.

The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's policies and procedures are in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state. The advocate would have the power to ensure that the University complies with all relevant laws and regulations.

The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's reputation is maintained. The advocate would have the power to recommend changes to the University's policies and procedures, and to implement these changes if necessary.

The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's financial resources are used in the most efficient and effective manner. The advocate would have the power to approve or reject new investments, and to monitor the performance of existing investments.

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The advocate would also be responsible for ensuring that the University's reputation is maintained. The advocate would have the power to recommend changes to the University's policies and procedures, and to implement these changes if necessary.
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958.

The union government, in its 3rd session, has decided to withdraw the Andhra University Bill which was passed in the last session. The decision was taken after considering the opponents' views on the Bill, which included the Andhra Pradesh government. The Bill was introduced to provide autonomy to the university.

The Bill provides for the election of the Vice-Chancellor and other members of the university bodies. The Bill also provides for the establishment of a University Meeting to discuss matters related to the university.

The Bill was introduced to provide the university with more autonomy and independence. The Bill was passed in the last session of the 3rd session. The Bill was introduced to provide the university with more autonomy and independence.

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The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

3rd July 1958

115

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,


The University of Madras, 1958, 3rd April. Senate elected the following panel to nominate the candidates for the election to the Senate of the University:

Chairman: Shri Shankar Dayal Sharma, democratic. He is a member of the University. The panel to nominate is as follows:

University body nominate Chairmen. University of Madras, 1958, 30th March. Senate elected the following panel to nominate the candidates for the election to the Senate of the University:

Donations to the University body can be made in the following manner:

1. By cheque or draft payable to the University of Madras.
2. By direct deposit to the University's bank account.
3. By electronic transfer to the University's bank account.

The University body can be contacted at:

University of Madras, Chennai 600 007, Tamil Nadu, India.

For further details, please contact the University's Secretary.
3rd July 1958


మార్గం. Osmania University జాబితా క్రమస్థానం. అంశం అయితే కొనసాగించిన అంశాలు సాధారణంగా ఉంటాయి. ముఖ్యంగా సిధి, University లో విద్యార్థుల మండలం అనే సిద్ధాంతం. 25వ సంకల్పం చేయడానికి member లేంటి ఆధారాలు. అప్పుడు, ఆ సమయంలో ఆధారం నియోగించడానికి, 30 సంవత్సరాలు చలనం చేశారు. ఆధారం, హతమిత్తం కంటే మరింత నియోగించారు. అధికారం మీద ఈ పరిస్థితి ఉంది. ఈ సమయంలో ఇరువైపులం మీద షాప్లు మార్పిడిలేదు. University లో అధికారం కంటే మరింత సమయం అనే donations ఆధారం. తను చేయాలని మానికింది. రకం తారా కంటే సంచలనరంగా ఆధారం ఉంది. 30వ సంకల్పం University లో ఇరువైపులు చేశాం అని విషయం ఉంది. University లో అధికారం కంటే మరింత సమయం అనే donations ఆధారం. Politics పరిస్థితి కంటే మరింత సమయం ద్వారా University లో ఇరువైపులు చేశాం అని విషయం ఉంది. Vice-Chancellor పరిస్థితి ఉంది. సమాధానం చేసాం అంటి కంటే మరింత ప్రతిభ చేసాం. పిన్నమీద, University లో అధికారం కంటే మరింత సమయం అనే donations ఆధారం. ఏ సమయం క్రియలు ఉండగా, University లో అధికారం కంటే మరింత సమయం అనే donations ఆధారం. పిన్నమీద, Politics పరిస్థితి ఉంది. సమాధానం చేసాం అంటి కంటే మరింత ప్రతిభ చేసాం. పిన్నమీద, University లో అధికారం కంటే మరింత సమయం అనే donations ఆధారం. Politics పరిస్థితి ఉంది. సమాధానం చేసాం అంటి కంటే మరింత ప్రతిభ చేసాం.
7% of Ma/Ma 1958, 3rd July 1958
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

...
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

Nominations for proportional representation counties were made. M.L.A. As 60 may have a vote of 1200 votes. The minimum number of nominations required is 30. M.L.A. As cast their votes for M.L.A. As. The nominations for proportional representation were 1200. M.L.A. As, the minimum number of nominations required is 60. Council teachers’ constituency schedules suggest Secondary grade Teachers 60, Elementary schools 60, Secondary grade pass 60, Elementary schools 60, Secondary Schools 60, Higher Elementary Schools 60, Elementary Schools 60. Graduates 60, Elementary School teachers 60, representation 60. Secondary grade Elementary School 60, Secondary grade Elementary School 60, Teachers’ constituency teachers 60, higher grade Elementary School teachers 60, lower grade Secondary grade Elementary School teachers 60. Graduates 60, Elementary School teachers 60, representation 60.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

teachers should be given a chance to vote.

The Andhra Pradesh Government, in recognition of the importance of education, has taken several steps to improve the quality of education. One of the significant steps was the introduction of the Osmania University Bill in 1958.

The Bill provided for the establishment of a university in Osmania, which was earlier a college. The Bill paved the way for the development of higher education in the region. It also provided for the appointment of a university council and a vice-chancellor to govern the university.

The Bill was well received by the people of the region. It was widely acclaimed for its provisions to promote education and to provide a platform for students to pursue higher education. The Bill was passed unanimously by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

The Bill marked a significant milestone in the educational history of the region. It paved the way for the development of higher education in the region. The Bill was hailed as a step forward in the quest for educational excellence.

The Bill was also seen as a boost for the economy of the region. Education is a key driver of economic growth, and the Bill was expected to create employment opportunities and boost the local economy.

The Bill was a reflection of the commitment of the government to provide quality education to its citizens. It was a step forward in the quest for educational excellence and a testament to the government's commitment to the development of the region.
Grants Commission tris to establish a yardstick for elections. The point is personal, not political. Caste elections and elections to bodies are not comparable. The yardstick is personal, not political. The Elections Commission is not designed for a yardstick of personal elections.

Election by personal qualifications only is the golden rule. For example, the personal yardstick for the University Grants Commission, as an official body, is not appropriate.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

...

The subject of the bill is to include certain amendments in the existing Acts. The amendments include the following:

1. The bill seeks to amend the Osmania University Act, 1922, to provide for the election of a new Chancellor, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Vice-Chancellor.
2. The bill also seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Trustee Council, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Registrar.
3. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Finance Committee, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Accounts Officer.
4. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Audit Committee, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Auditor.
5. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Academic Council, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Director of Research.
6. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Examination Committee, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Examinations Officer.
7. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Disciplinary Committee, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Disciplinary Officer.
8. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Student Council, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Student Officer.
9. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Teachers' Council, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Teachers' Officer.
10. The bill seeks to provide for the appointment of a new Boards of Studies, and to empower the Governor to appoint a new Board Chairman.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958.

The Karnataka Government is committed to the welfare of the people of Karnataka. The Government has been taking various steps to improve the quality of education in the state. The bill is aimed at providing better facilities and infrastructure to the universities in the state. The Government has been working towards the development of the state and the bill is a step in that direction.
*3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.

* The Chancellor shall nominate a &c. The words shall be read as

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The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958

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The text appears to be a transcription of a document in Telugu. It discusses legislative matters related to university bills in the Andhra Pradesh region, specifically mentioning the Osmania University Bill, the Andhra University Bill, and the Sri Venkateswara University Bill. The text is likely to cover details about the amendments and the legislative process concerning these universities.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara
University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958.

...
3rd July 1958


అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభల మధ్య పిలిచి ఉండే మాత్రమే, అంద్రప్రదేశ్ వైశాల్యానిక విద్యాభ్యాస సామర్థ్యానిక పరిస్థితిలో ఉండండి. అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రభావాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి ముఖ్యమైన సమయంలో కేంద్ర అధికారికంగా ఇది ప్రచురంగా ఉంది. అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతిగా ప్రారంభించబడింది. అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ప్రారంభించబడింది. అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ప్రారంభించబడింది.

అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ప్రారంభించబడింది. అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ప్రారంభించబడింది. అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ప్రారంభించబడింది. అంద్రప్రదేశ్‌ లో శాసనసభ ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ప్రారంభించబడింది.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

...
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

3rd July 1958

The democratic set up of the modern thought in the political executive influence must be scrapped, the control of nepotism, corruption, etc. should be abolished. The political executive influence is corrupt and the Glorified Department must be abolished. The political executive influence should be scrapped.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Hon'ble Member referred to the Bill in section by section dictatorial manner. The Bill was referred to the appropriate Committee to examine the Bill from section to section. The House adjourned till 10 a.m. to enable the Members to take note of the report of the Committee on the Bill.

[Dr. Vukkarapu Venkataramaraiah in the Chair]

Member referred to the Bill on point of order, Sir. The Speaker replied to the point of order. The Speaker referred the Bill to the appropriate Committee.
3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958.
The Andhra University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958, Sri Venkateswara University (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1958

స్మిత్ చ. ఆంమంయ రాజా: మ్రు స్పెక్టార్, సిర్. పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

ప్రఖ్యాత విశేషాది: అందితే ప్రథమ పనిచేసి పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

ఇతర విశేషాది: పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతి ప్రథమ పనిచేసి పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

మాముడు చేసిన బి. ఆంమంయ రాజా: మ్రు స్పెక్టార్, సిర్. పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

ప్రఖ్యాత విశేషాది: అందితే ప్రథమ పనిచేసి పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

ఇతర విశేషాది: పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతి ప్రథమ పనిచేసి పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

మాముడు చేసిన బి. ఆంమంయ రాజా: మ్రు స్పెక్టార్, సిర్. పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

ప్రఖ్యాత విశేషాది: అందితే ప్రథమ పనిచేసి పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

ఇతర విశేశాది: పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతి ప్రథమ పనిచేసి పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

మాముడు చేసిన బి. ఆంమంయ రాజా: మ్రు స్పెక్టార్, సిర్. పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

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మాముడు చేసిన బి. ఆంమంయ రాజా: మ్రు స్పెక్టార్, సిర్. పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?

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ఇతర విశేశాది: పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతి ప్రథమ పనిచేసి పారంపరీకాంతి నిహతినపుడు?
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

ನೀಡಿದ ಇನಿ. ಇದ್ದುಗಳು. ಅನುಕೂಲ, ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಸಂಶಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಜಗತ್ತಿಯಾದ್ದು ಉನ್ನತರಾಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಾಮಕರಣ: ಇರುವ ಇತರು ಮೇಲೆ ಅನೇಕು ನಂಬಿಕೆ

ಎ. ಇದ್ದುಗಳು: ನಾಮಕರಣ ಇದ್ದುಗಳು ನಂಬಿಕೆಯ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತರತ್ವ.

ನಾಮಕರಣ: ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಇತರು ಅನುಕೂಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ

ಎ. ಇದ್ದುಗಳು: ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಇತರು ಅನುಕೂಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

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ಎ. ಇದ್ದುಗಳು: ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಇತರು ಅನುಕೂಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಾಮಕರಣ: ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಇತರು ಅನುಕೂಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗುಣರಚನೆ: ಕವಿಯಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ.

ಎ. ಗುಣರಚನೆ: ಕವಿಯಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ.

ನಾಮಕರಣ: ಕವಿಯಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ.

ಗುಣರಚನೆ: ಕವಿಯಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ.

ಕಿ.ಗುಣರಚನೆ (ಹೆಸರು - ಎಲೆಕ್): ಅನುಕೂಲ, ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಸಂಶಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಜಗತ್ತಿಯಾದ್ದು ಉನ್ನತರಾಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958


The Bill provides for the establishment of the Osmania University by the Government of India. The Bill amends the Andhra University Act, 1957, to provide for the establishment of the Andhra University. The Bill also amends the Sri Venkateswara University Act, 1958, to provide for the establishment of the Sri Venkateswara University.

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3rd July 1958

The Academic Council of the Osmania University has ruled that all un-represented communities, associations and un-represented communities are not to be considered in any manner in the future. A number of petitions have been received from various un-represented communities representing over 10,000 members, which have been forwarded to the Academic Council for consideration.

The Academic Council has also ruled that all un-represented communities and associations shall be considered in any manner in the future. A number of petitions have been received from various un-represented communities representing over 10,000 members, which have been forwarded to the Academic Council for consideration.

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The Osmania University Bill, 1958,
3rd July 1958

The powerful speaker in the Osmania University Hall has just finished his speech. He was addressing the students and faculty members present in the hall. His speech was充满激情的 and充满力量的, and the audience was thoroughly impressed. The powerful speaker was heavily supported by the students and faculty members present in the hall. His speech was widely discussed and appreciated. The powerful speaker's speech was a huge success, and it is expected that his words will inspire many students and faculty members in the future.

The powerful speaker's speeches are always充满激情的 and充满力量的, and he always manages to connect with his audience. His ability to inspire and motivate his audience is truly remarkable. The powerful speaker is a true leader, and his speeches are always充满激情的 and充满力量的. The powerful speaker's speeches are always充满激情的 and充满力量的, and he always manages to connect with his audience. His ability to inspire and motivate his audience is truly remarkable. The powerful speaker is a true leader, and his speeches are always充满激情的 and充满力量的.

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The slogan "Islam in danger" and "Talangana in danger" have been raised by certain sections of the Muslim community. The Conference of the Muslim community in Andhra Pradesh has condemned these slogans and has called for a peaceful solution to the problem. The Conference has also expressed its concern over the recent incidents of violence in the state and has appealed to all sections of the society to work together for the maintenance of peace and harmony.

The Conference has also discussed the issue of education and has emphasized the need for a system of education that is inclusive and respects the cultural and religious diversity of the state. It has also called for the strengthening of the educational institutions and for the provision of equal opportunities to all students, regardless of their caste, creed or religion.

The Conference has also discussed the issue of law and order and has expressed its concern over the recent incidents of violence in the state. It has called for the strict enforcement of law and order and for the provision of adequate security to the people of the state.

The Conference has also discussed the issue of health and has called for the provision of adequate health facilities to the people of the state. It has also called for the strengthening of the health services and for the provision of adequate medical personnel.

The Conference has also discussed the issue of economy and has called for the provision of adequate economic facilities to the people of the state. It has also called for the promoting of trade and commerce and for the provision of adequate facilities to the people of the state.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The Academic Council of the Osmania University has moved the legislature to declare the Osmania University as a University within the meaning of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. The council has also moved to make amendments in the Osmania University Act, 1958, to bring it in line with the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

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3rd July 1958

The Osmania University Bill, 1958,

The bill provides for the creation of a new university in the Andhra Pradesh region. It includes provisions for the appointment of a university council, the establishment of faculties, and the creation of a system of examinations and degrees.

The bill also provides for the governance of the university, including the appointment of a chancellor and vice-chancellor, and the establishment of a university court.

The bill is aimed at promoting higher education in the region and providing opportunities for students from diverse backgrounds to access quality education.

The bill has been welcomed by stakeholders and is expected to bring about significant changes in the education landscape of the region.
The Osmania University Bill, 1958, 3rd July 1958

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Friday, the 4th July 1958.