ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers.

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Note - * at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member

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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
[Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]
OFFICIAL REPORT

Third day of the Ninth Session of
the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Thursday, the 30th July, 1959.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I.)

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Re: Distress among Tobacco Growers.

On a point of Order, Sir, according to the practice in the previous session, a question related to the distress among tobacco growers has been selected for discussion today. I wish to represent the distress faced by the tobacco growers in the constituency I represent. The situation is critical, and the farmers are suffering. Therefore, I request M. L. As. and Hon. Members to express their concern and support the farmers by opening ‘Open House’ and engaging with them personally. The farmers are in dire need of assistance, and I appeal to all Members to extend their support in any form they can.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

Mr. Babu. Sir, on the point of order, I wish to say that the question which has been asked by the Minister of Education is a very serious one. The question is whether the Education Department has already prepared a report on the conditions of the educational institutions in this State. If so, when will they be made public? If not, why not? I think the answer to these questions is very important. The Department's attitude to the matter is a matter of serious concern.

Mr. Babu. Sir, on the point of order.

Mr. Babu. Sir, on the point of order.

Mr. Babu. Sir, on the point of order.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

30th July, 1959

Under rule 74 of the Assembly Rules, I may be permitted to call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Agriculture, to serious distress prevailing among the Tobacco Growers in Guntur District on account of the huge accumulation of country tobacco, and to request the Minister to make a statement about the steps taken by the Government to find a market for the accumulated tobacco and thereby afford relief to the large number of tobacco growers.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

30th July, 1959

...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

30th July, 1959

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ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Lathi Charge on Hyderabad Municipal Drainage Workers.

“I hereby give notice to move motion to adjourn the House to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, viz.,

“The serious situation created by the high-handed action of the Police, who indulged in severe lathi charge upon Hyderabad Municipal drainage workers on 24th July, 1959, who were invited by the Municipal Commissioner to meet him to discuss their problem.”

Are the Government ready for reply?

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: I am ready, Sir.
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: He must withdraw it. It is nonsense.

Mr. Speaker: Don’t refer to Kerala.

Member: No, Sir, I can refer to it.
Adjournment motion Re. Lathi Charge on Hyderabad Municipal Drainage Workers.

30th July, 1959

The motion was moved by J. Ramakrishna Reddy, M.L.A. He submitted that during the recent strike of the Municipal Drainage Workers, the authority decided to use lathis to disperse the crowd. This action had caused disturbance and inconvenience to the workers. He sought an explanation from the Chief Minister regarding this action.

The Chief Minister, C. Rama Rau, replied that the action was taken in response to the workers' strike and was necessary to maintain law and order. He assured the House that the workers' demands would be considered.

J. Ramakrishna Reddy expressed dissatisfaction with the response and moved for a division on the issue.

The division was conducted, and the vote was in favor of the motion.
I am not going to the merits. The merits are to be settled by the Commissioner. 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th strike, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th procession. The Mayor, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th processions. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them. The Mayor will block their entrance. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them. The whole crowd wanted to force themselves into the Commissioner's room. The Mayor must prevent them.
prevent & strike, & strike, & strike & strike, & strike & strike
merits 

It is a question of fact. It is a question of fact. It is a question of fact.
Adjournment Motion re. Lathi Charge on Hyerabad Municipal Drainage Workers.

30th July, 1959

It is a question of fact again. The Adjournment motion. It is not whether what I have said is correct or what the Chief Minister said is correct. What you have to decide is the technical question whether this is a proper matter for adjournment motion.
Adjournment Motion re: Lathi Charge on Hyderabad Municipal Drainage Workers.

It is an usual course of administration. These are the facts. This is our report. Have you any evidence to prove to the contrary? Here is the statement from the Minister in charge of law and order. He says there was no lathi charge. Since the people were forcing themselves into the room, he called the police. Police prevented them. Even supposing there is lathi charge, there is nothing wrong. In circumstances like this, reports are of no use.

Adjournment motion: adjournment motion. Would it serve any useful purpose? O principle of collective bargaining is to push. Therefore I am disallowing the adjournment motion.

Adjournment motion: adjournment motion. Would it serve any useful purpose? Therefore I am disallowing the adjournment motion.

Adjournment motion: adjournment motion. Would it serve any useful purpose? Therefore I am disallowing the adjournment motion.
Adjournment Motion

Failure of the C. B. Mission Authorities to pay arrears of salary to a Teacher

We have nothing to do with the individual hunger-strikes.

It is a matter of individual right.

Aided Schools:

relations
THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The matter which has been moved in private cause has nothing to do with the Legislative Assembly. I disallow the adjournment motion.

Mr. Anjani Venkataramana: I move that the Government of India afford relief to the poor in hunger strike.

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Rule 74 provides for discussion. I think I am going to allow a discussion. However, the Government may wish to take a decision.

Mr. Anjani Venkataramana: I expect him to come back tomorrow. As facts & figures are available, no relief can be afforded. Then it will be useful for us to discuss, perhaps after 3rd, or sometime hence. We have no objection.


Sri J. V. Narasimha Rao (Deputising for Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under Section 5 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh (Abolition of Cash Grants) Act, 1959 a copy of the Andhra Pradesh (Abol-

Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.

Amendment to Rule 33 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957.


Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Speaker: Now, we shall continue the discussion on the Motion on Address by the Governor. Dr. Chenna Reddy, Leader of the Socialist Democratic Party, will please speak.
30th July, 1959

Motion on Address by the Governor

Physical targets are based on estimates. The estimates are based on the N.G.O.'s quarters. The Capital Development estimates are 70% of the revised estimates. The N.G.O. estimates are based on the N.G.O. quarters. The Plan Ceilings are based on the revised estimates. The physical targets are based on the Plan Ceilings. The physical targets are based on the revised estimates. The revised estimates are based on the N.G.O. quarters.
30th July, 1959

Motion on Address by the Governor

All this depends upon Government of India at the Centre. It all depends upon whether the Government of India will take the necessary action for the promotion of the progress of the country. If the Government of India does not take effective action, the progress of the country will be hampered. Hence, it is high time for the Government of India to take effective action for the promotion of the country's progress.
Motion on Address by the Governor
30th July, 1959

...
Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1939

[Text content in Telugu script]
black market. The black market
is being conducted through the Stock
market. The Stock market is conducted
through the Stock exchanges.

Agriculture

The agriculture sector is
being cultivated through the
Cooperative Societies.

Cooperative Societies

The Cooperative Societies
are responsible for the
agriculture sector.

Planning Commission

The Planning Commission
is responsible for the
agriculture sector.

Budget

The budget of the
agriculture sector is
being conducted.

Fertilizer factory

The fertilizer factory
is being conducted through the
Planning Commission.

Foreign exchange

The foreign exchange
is being conducted through the
Cooperative Societies.

Stock market

The stock market
is being conducted through the
Cooperative Societies.
Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer. Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer. Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer. Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer. Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer. Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer. Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer. Non-Gazetted Officers or Non-Gazetted Officer.
Motion on Address by the Governor
30th July, 1959

Prime Minister's 3rd Cabinet Sub-committee had recommended an increment of 75% be given to Loyalist non-gazetted officers in office and to non-gazetted officers applying for office. Anomalies were noted by a reactionary tendency in the Telengana Non-Gazetted Officers Association. Loyalist officers, however, would get increment, as stated in the resolution. It was suggested that Prime Minister's fund be used for this purpose. A. G. Nagre stated that the increment could be given to all officers, not just Loyalist officers. Loyalist officers would get a reward, but others would not. Pay Committee made recommendations accordingly, but a few officers had different views. Different Non-Gazetted Officers Associations would consider these recommendations.
30th July, 1959

Motion on Address by the Governor

It was moved by the Governor that the House immediately pass a resolution expressing its appreciation of the address presented by the Governor. The resolution was adopted without a division.

The Governor then proceeded to make a statement on various issues, including immediate increment to teachers. The Pay Committee recommended an immediate increment of 25% for non-gazetted teachers and 15% for gazetted teachers. In addition, a teachers association was formed to represent teachers' interests.

The Governor also requested teachers to demand an immediate increment in their pay. Immediate increment was provided for non-gazetted teachers, with 25% for non-gazetted teachers and 15% for gazetted teachers. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Socialistic pattern was adopted in the Pay Committee, with an emphasis on experts and loyalists. Experts were to be appointed to non-gazetted officers, and a report was to be submitted to the government. The fund was used wisely in the non-gazetted sectors, and the House rent allowance was also discussed.
Motion on Address by the Governor
30th July, 1959

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House rent allowance

Government 14 crores saving 14 crores saving

Central Pay Committee

Pay Committee

Governors Institution

Independent
Mr. Speaker: I think it is better to leave it out. Let’s keep the controversy out of things. It will affect other things. We are going on nicely with so many things. Don’t put other things.

Vice-Chancellor: I think it is better to leave it out. Let’s keep the controversy out of things. It will affect other things. We are going on nicely with so many things. Don’t put other things.

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Regional Committee 

Regional Committee 

Regional Committee Protector 

Regional Committee Protector
Committee was described as narrow-minded. The term clearly applies to the House of Assembly as well as to the Assembly of the House of the Province. It is difficult to understand why narrow-mindedness is so popular among the members of the Regional Committee. It is true that the members of the House of the Province have a tendency to be narrow-minded at times. However, there are also members who are broad-minded and open-minded.

Regional Committee Protector's narrow-mindedness is evident. He is often too critical of others, and this narrow-mindedness has led to many misunderstandings and conflicts. The Protector's narrow-mindedness has also affected the work of the Protectorate. It is important to remember that the Protectorate is not an independent country.

The Protector's narrow-mindedness is not limited to his actions. It is also evident in his speech. His speeches are often characterized by narrow-mindedness and lack of perspective. For example, in his speech on the motion of the Address, he stated: "We must not allow narrow-mindedness to prevent us from making progress. We must work together to achieve our goals." This statement is an example of narrow-mindedness. It is difficult to see how narrow-mindedness can be overcome.

Standing Committees, as well as the Executive Council, are often criticized for their narrow-mindedness. It is important to remember that these bodies are not perfect. However, it is also important to recognize that they are making progress. The members of these bodies are working hard to improve the situation. It is important to support them in their efforts.
Mr. Speaker: Thanks,

On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. I. Venkatasubbaiah: STCCs are not..
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand here to deliver what is traditionally called a maiden speech. Since the commencement of this session, I have been silently witnessing the deliberations here with a view to acclamatising myself with the atmosphere here. I cannot say that I have completely acclamatised myself with the atmosphere here, but to an extent, of course, I have become aware of the procedural rules of the Assembly. I have used the word ‘acclamatised’ deliberately because I have crashed into your midst for the first time.

Sir, as the House knows I come from an urban constituency. This does not, however, mean that I do not know or that I have no information about the conditions prevailing in the rural areas. Of course, I do not want to present a bleak picture of the situation prevailing there, but I can say—I can rather aver—that nobody belonging to any class or category is happy over the present rule. I may be accused of passing a very sweeping remark, but when I make a speech I must make a statement of fact: The people are not happy over the present rule. As we are seeing elsewhere—I do not want to refer to any State—it is not the majority in the Assembly that goes to help or support any Government; it also needs the support and the goodwill of the people. I am sorry that our Government, the Government of Andhra Pradesh, is blind to this naked truth.
Our Government is interested in giving the figures of expenditure in respect of the Five-year Plan programmes, but I fail to know why the progress of the various schemes is judged by quoting the amounts of expenditure. What actually is the progress made after spending such colossal amounts, I do not find in the Governor’s Address. That is really surprising.

As I have already stated, none is happy under the present regime. On the food front, as Dr. Chenna Reddy had observed, we are facing a very difficult situation. The food prices are soaring high. There is discontent prevailing all over, particularly in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Even in the Industrial field, I fear I have to tell the same tale with added vehemence. Neither the industrialists nor the industrial labour are happy. Committees are appointed to go into the conditions of the industrial labour, but time passes on, years roll on without anything substantial coming out of the reports. I do not want to refer here to the unhappy episode of the Hanumantha Rāo Committee. A Special Officer was appointed about 9 months after the decision was taken and he is yet to submit his report. So, as I said, neither the industrialist nor the industrial labour are happy under the present regime.

If we take the services, even there I have to relate the same tale. Had our Chief Minister been a little sympathetic towards the services and allowed the delegation of the N. G. Os. to meet him, all the unpleasantness could probably have been averted. Just now Dr. Chenna Reddy had referred to the fact that the loyalists were promised an increment. I may tell the Chief Minister and his colleagues in the Government that this kind of divide and rule is not going to help them in the long run. I am glad that the N. G. Os. have flatly refused to receive that increment. It is really a sign of their solidarity. I may tell them that it is through solidarity alone that they can vindicate their rights that they can get something.
I would have been very glad if the N. G. Os. actually got something, but as I see the Government is motivated with a desire to divide the N. G. Os. As such it is not a welcome gesture, but it is something which will ultimately react on the Government itself. I do hope the N. G. Os. would remain united and that they would not be carried away by such baits.

Here, I am reminded of one thing, a promise made just on the eve of the elections in the Asafnagar constituency. That promise was made by a leader of the ruling party. I do not want to mention the name of the leader, but a promise has been made that a crore of rupees has been set apart for providing employment to the Muslim masses. I ask the Chief Minister—I am told that he has just now left the House but I hope his colleagues would convey this to him—whether it was merely an election stunt or a real promise.

Mr. Speaker: The Member should not talk about election matters or ‘election stunts’ especially when he is not prepared to name the person concerned. The hon. Member should not refer to election speeches.

Sri Vandemataram Ramchandra Rao: As the Speaker has advised me not refer to election speeches or ‘election stunts’, I do not want to say anything about the promise referred to by me. I would simply like to reiterate that the conditions in Andhra Pradesh are not happy and that the members of the party in power should not think that just because they have absolute majority in the Assembly they can do everything. I would request the Chief Minister in so far as the N. G. Os. are concerned to be very sympathetic to them and, as has been our experience, not to be arrogant to them. I hope that my piece of advice would certainly be heard by the Chief Minister.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for having given me this opportunity of speaking on the Governor’s Address.

Thank you.
Motion on Address by the Governor
30th July, 1959
178

promising.
progressive figures absorb 178
consider backward classes absorb 160 assets and liabilities 15
hobby of Parliaments. Besides, the Medical Education Societies have also been affected by these conflicts. The situation is that, in most societies, the contribution was made to the grant-in-aid fund, which was to be used for educational purposes.

It is regrettable that the government has not taken any action to correct the anomalies in the Salaries and Pensions of services. The anomalies have been going on for a long time. The government has not taken any action to correct these anomalies. The government should take immediate action to correct these anomalies.

The government should also take action to correct the wrong hopes of the people. The government should also take action to correct the broad-based movement. The government should also take action to correct the wrong hopes of the people.
The document appears to be a page discussing power projects and irrigation projects. The text is in Telugu, a language primarily used in the Indian state of Telangana. The translation is as follows:

- Reference to various power projects and irrigation projects.
- Discussion on the technical aspects involved.
- Clarification on specific items referred to in a report by concerned Ministers.
- Mention of S. A. C. Committees.
- Central Advisory Committees.
- Reverted probationers being absorbed in principle.
- Regional reservation considerations.
30th July, 1959

Motion on Address by the Governor

Regional Reservation in 5% of the seats for Regional Reservation at a ratio of 5% was envisaged. However, it was decided to have a reservation of 10% for Regional Reservation. Government of India Officer in the cadre of Regional Officer was directed to implement the rule. The deviation from the normal rule of Government of India was that officers from probationers to 5% reservation protection was envisaged. In consultation with the Government of Andhra we have come to the conclusion that the Andhra Government...
Motion on Address by the Governor  
30th July, 1959  
182

In the matter of (Address): The Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members:

The realistic view of the matter:

The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

1. The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

2. The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

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4. The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

5. The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

Regarding the portfolio:

The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

Regarding the geographical location:

The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

Regarding minerals, coal:

The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

Regarding the priority:

The Hon’ble Governor, Hon’ble Assembly, and Hon’ble Members, are requested to take note of the following points:

Regarding Industrial Trust Fund:

Bodhan Sugar Factory, Sirpur Paper Mill, Sirsilk, etc.

Regarding Thermal Power Station:

Etc.

Regarding collieries:

Etc.

Regarding the waiting list:

Etc.

Regarding Low Income Group Houses:

Etc.
P. W. D., Irrigation & Electricity Medium Minor Projects. Electricity as required for streets, electricity for supply in agricultural purposes & power house power for collieries to be maintained. In time motors & pumps for power & power stations in the collieries to be distributed. Authority taking over collieries & their interest. Breached tanks & reclamation of salt water irrigation. ☉ contractor or contractor's interest in power & collieries. Professional colleges & restricted seats.
N.G.O. can be a source of inspiration to future generations.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: I stand corrected.
Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1989

I would like to correct it. Engineering is the vital... sequence. Planning is the plan... Commissioner, Ambassador, etc.
Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1959

6-3
30th July, 1959

Motion on Address by the Governor

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Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1959

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Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1959

The Governor stated that the situation in the country had improved considerably. The economy was stabilizing, and the government was working towards the welfare of the people.

The Department of Agriculture had made significant progress in increasing crop production. The government had introduced new agricultural implements and improved irrigation systems. The Black Market had been controlled, and the economy was moving towards stability.

The government had made efforts to improve the infrastructure, and the education system was being modernized. The government was committed to providing opportunities for all citizens to achieve their full potential.

The Governor requested the people to continue their support for the government's initiatives to create a better future for all.
Sri T. V. Raghavulu (Kovur-Reserved): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks to the Governor for the kind Address he was pleased to deliver to us the other day. Rightly he has taken the opportunity to take stock of the situation, review some of our achievements in the nation-building activities of our Government and give expression to some of our aims and hopes for the
future. In the first place, he has made mention of our achievements in the field of maintaining law and order. The people of this State should consider themselves singularly fortunate in being free from the disturbance to law and order. The preservation of law and order is the very essence, the very *sine qua non* of an able, efficient and stable Government. Unless people are assured of protection to their persons and to their properties, no amount of planning can do anything and we cannot go anywhere. So, in this field it is our responsibility for the maintenance of law and order that really deserves to be congratulated, and the credit goes no less to the Government than to the Opposition Leaders also who have been kind in co-operating with us in this matter.

In the field of education also, I am glad to note that we have achieved spectacular results especially in professional and technical education. It is true, and I am really happy to note, that we are going to start some more colleges — two engineering colleges and two or three medical colleges. It is a very good forward step, and they are like outstanding milestones of our onward march of our progress. But I do not think we should feel complacent about this matter and rest on our oars, because there are so many problems in the field of education. With your permission, I would like to mention one instance; the other day I have had a very terrible, unpleasant job to do. In a college we have got to fill three posts, 2 lecturers and 1 special demonstrator; the posts were advertised and we received no less than 70 applications for these three posts and all of them, I must tell you, are high second-class post-Graduates; and when I had to interview these young gentlemen, really I had a terrible feeling that I have to send them disappointed, because there were only three posts and there were 70 persons to be interviewed. This problem of unemployment is a burning problem of the Country; no matter that we are producing Graduates and post-Graduates every year, our job does not end with that. The other day, from the papers you might have learnt that the Universities are only manufacturing raw materials for ultimate
unemployment. If that is the plight of unemployed people among the educated leave alone the unemployed among the semi-educated and the chronic unemployed in the sector of agriculture, it deserves immediate attention at the hands of those who are placed at the helm of affairs. This seems to have been neglected, because in a Country where there is planning going on they must have taken into account this aspect also, or else our planning to that extent is defective. So we must try to see that these young men are absorbed somewhere or other. And what is it that we are doing in that direction is another question.

There are other similar questions also and we have been fighting against the falling standards of instruction, and as has been stated by several hon. members of this House there is deterioration in the standards of discipline and other things. The relationship between the teacher and the students is far from being satisfactory and we have got to take steps to improve that relationship and to see that cordial relationship is grown between the teacher and the imparted. Besides, we have to concentrate upon steps calculated to improve the knowledge of those who are employed in the field of education and in the teaching profession; we should also see that the people who are committed to their charge receive not only mere bookish knowledge but also something of moral instruction. In this field also, I think we have got to do something immediately.

I would like to invite your kind attention to one or two achievements in this field. From the Address, it is clear that we have decided to introduce universal free and primary education which is going to benefit about 12 lakhs of children of school-going age and it is estimated to cost about Rs. 27.00 crores. Really, it is a very, very bold step and very good decision. There may be some hurdles. But I am happy we have taken the right decision in the matter because under the Constitution we have taken oath that we are going to provide at least free elementary education for one and all. So we are doing our best under the circumstances.
Mention has also been made of the recent Government policy, the policy of taking over the private-managements of aided schools; on principle it is very, very sound; but in practice, it is going to give rise to certain new problems. The teacher who has been working under the private manager welcomes the move in the sense that he is going to throw off the yoke of the private management who employed him and who was responsible to reduce his pay, and all that. But, will he also welcome the new yoke, namely, the Departmental Inspectors of Schools? In my little, humble experience of 10 years, I have had good contact with most of these people. Whether this change is going to be a change for the better or whether it is going to be for the worse, or whether he is going to be thrown from the frying pan to the fire, will be known in due course because, hereafter it is not the private manager, but it is the Inspector of Schools - may be the Deputy Inspector or the Senior Inspector or the D. E. O. who has got to be sumptuously paid and who has got to satisfy all attempts of illegal gratification in these matters. So, the Government should do well to take immediate steps to see that the free teacher is not going to be exploited under our management. There are some more anomalies; for a private-managed teacher, the age of superannuation is something like 60 years while in District Board it is 55 years and in the Government also it is 55 years. I do not know whether, after taking over the management of these schools, those teachers would continue to enjoy that benefit. Whether this anomaly is going to be done away with, I do not know. So, in the matter of scales of pay also, there seem to be some discrepancies, and all these problems, I hope and trust, will receive due attention at the hands of the Government. With these words, I take my seat, Sir.
Motion on Address by the Governor
30th July, 1959

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Standing Committees

Standing Committees

Standing Committees

Standing Committees

Standing Committees

Standing Committees
Motion on Address by the Governor

There are several figures presented in categorising the achievements. First, the number of cases has been categorised, which has increased. Second, the number of people's co-operation has also increased. People are beginning to see the benefits of co-operative development, which is leading to advancement. Third, the number of targets has been set.

It is clear that there has been a significant increase in people's co-operation, human element, and overall progress.
Motion on Address by the Governor  
30th July, 1959  
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Non-matrics 6% 60-60 42-54 scale 20.40 28-40 60-60 Matric trained or untrained Inter minimum 81-120 scale 54.98 scale minimum  
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Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1939

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Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1959

The year has fortunately continued to be calm and free from disturbances to law and order.

"The year has fortunately continued to be calm and free from disturbances to law and order."
Law and order

Law and order

Law and order

Law and order

Law and order

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Law and order
Motion on Address by the Governor 30th July, 1959 202

"because the Communist Party is the majority party, so book up, round up"
30th July, 1959

Motion on Address by the Governor

...
Motion on Address by the Governor 30th July, 1959

Standards
Planning and development (and figures) should be linked to an administrative level. These principles should be applied across the board. The Regional Committee and policy should link up to the administrative level. The Committee should be more than a Regional Committee. District Collectors, District Officers, and Revenue Inspectors should be given responsibility for 500, 1000, 1500, and so on, which is a democratic principle. The Governor's statement was not true. The Governor should refer to the administrative principles.
Motion on Address by the Governor
30th July, 1959.

constituency

Enquiry

development
seats in class rooms. Only 200 seats are available in colleges.

The Co-operative movement has been growing steadily in recent years. Co-operative societies are experimental basis for their growth. The management of such societies is not only difficult, but also requires a lot of work and effort. In addition, the management of such societies is not only difficult, but also requires a lot of work and effort. In addition, the management of such societies is not only difficult, but also requires a lot of work and effort. In addition, the management of such societies is not only difficult, but also requires a lot of work and effort. In addition, the management of such societies is not only difficult, but also requires a lot of work and effort. In addition, the management of such societies is not only difficult, but also requires a lot of work and effort. In addition, the management of such societies is not only difficult, but also requires a lot of work and effort. 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Auction of liquor shops is not advisable for any tappers societies as it will result in anarchy and lawlessness. Several tappers societies have already appealed to the government to ban liquor. Therefore, tappers societies should support this proposal. P. C. C. also recommend that the government should consider this proposal. Cabinet sub-committee has also recommended that the concerned Minister should select a committee from the representatives of all the government, P. C. C. District Congress Committees, and the Congressmen should have representation from each of the states. District Congress Committees, and District Congress Committees, should also have representation in the auction. It cannot be a Congress Committee. I know what is Congress Committee. It is not a Congress Committee. It is a Congress Committee. The auctions should be postponed.
Motion on Address by the Governor

Law and order - Prohibition - Illicit distillation - Officers - Community development - Plan targets reach

Impossible things cannot be accepted. Impossible things cannot be accepted. Impossible things cannot be accepted. Impossible things cannot be accepted. Impossible things cannot be accepted. Impossible things cannot be accepted. Impossible things cannot be accepted.
Planning

Districts, plans call for village committee.

Planning Districts, plans call for village committee.

Planning Provincial plans.

Planning Provincial level plans.

Planning District Planning Committee absorbs village plans.

Secondary Education

University Education

Medical and Engineering Colleges

Medical and Engineering Colleges

admissions

zonal system

interviews
Interviews: Interviews should be conducted in a manner that maintains high standards in medical education. Medical college standards should be set and maintained as per the interviews system. High standards maintain integrity in remuneration, and interviews system maintains the standard for remuneration. Interviews should be conducted in a systematic manner.

Primary Health Centers: Primary Health Centers should be maintained in a surplus state. It is essential to have separate zones for primary health centers. lady doctors should be included in the primary health centers to maintain a surplus state.

Food: Food should be provided to surplus state employees. The separate zone for primary health centers should be maintained effectively. Lady doctors should be included in the primary health centers to maintain a surplus state.
Housing is a major concern. There is a need to create a separate zone for low-income housing and to provide food to affected victims. Complaints are often neglected, and it is important to occupy and allotment land for industrial housing and industrial labour. The proposal for long-term solutions is crucial. It is important to improve the quality of life. Village Officers' grievances should be addressed by the Village Officers' Committee, and the existing system is inadequate.
30th July, 1959  

Motion on Address by the Governor

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Speaker, among the issues that have been raised today are those related to the Co-operative movement. It is important to note that while the Co-operative movement has been a significant force in the economy, it has also faced its share of challenges.

With regards to the Non-Gazetted officers and the Pay Committee, it is important to highlight the role of the Non-Gazetted Officers (N.G. Os) and their representatives in the committee. The N.G. Os have been advocating for a 'Divide and Rule' policy which is aimed at addressing the issues faced by the officers.

The Co-operative movement, which is a vital component of the economy, has been affected by various challenges. The movement has been trying to find solutions to these challenges, such as the issue of contractors and auctions. It is essential that these challenges are addressed to ensure the continued growth and development of the Co-operative movement.

I would like to thank Mr. S. for raising these issues. The Co-operative movement is a crucial part of our economy, and it is important that we work together to address the challenges it is facing.
Motion on Address by the Governor 30th July, 1959

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Motion on Address by the Governor

30th July, 1959

Co-operative societies & organize tappers on average rental basis & leave facilities big contractor

Tappers & minimum wages leave facilities
Motion on Address by the Governor
30th July, 1959

Law and order

Law and order

Social boycott
Mr. Speaker: I do not want you to refer to Kerala.

Mr. Speaker: I think the reference is already made. Let us not enter into this debate.

Mr. Speaker: I do not want you to refer to Kerala.
Motion on Address by the Governor 30th July, 1959

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...
30th July, 1959

Motion on Address by the Governor

...
Backward committies  & combined schemes  &c.  

[The House then adjourned]