THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri P Ranga Reddy
Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen
1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri Baddam Yella Reddy
3. Smt D. Indira
4. Sri M Yellappa

Secretary: Sri A Shanker Reddy,
B A L B

Assistant Secretaries
1. Sri M Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri P Ranga Rao
3. Sri E Sadasiva Reddy
4. Sri V K Viswanath
5. Sri S Purnananda Sastry
6. Sri K Satyanarayana Rao
7. Sri R N Sarma
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Service Conditions of A P S S I D C Employees

670—

*3 505 Q—Sri D Venkatesam (Kuppam) -Will the hon 8.30 a.m
Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether the service conditions of the employees of the
A P S S I D C are on par with the employees of the State Govern-
ment,

(b) if not, what is the security provided to the employees of
the A P S S I D C in their services, and

(c) how many employees were made permanent from the
inception of the Corporation?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch Venkataram) deputised
for the Minister for Industry.

(a) The employees of the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Indus-
trial Development Corporation Limited are governed by a set of staff
regulations framed by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.
These regulations are different from the rules and regulations applica-
table to the State Government employees, and are comparable to the
rules and regulations in force in other Government Corporations.

(b) The security provided to the employees of the Andhra
Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Limited in
their services is comparable to the security in the matter of services
which similarly placed staff in other Government Corporations are
provided with.

(c) 268

Sri A Sriramulu (Eluru) —Sir, are these employees covered
by the Industrial Disputes Act? Have they formed themselves into
a Trade Union?

*An asterisk before the name indicates corrections by the
Members

38—1

Sri C V K Rao — I got to make an appeal to you, Sir. Unless the Minister comes prepared with the answer, how is it possible? Here we have asked for the service conditions for the employees.

Mr Speaker — Is it possible to state all the service conditions of the Government employees and compare them with those of the corporation employees? If you so desire, he said he would place them on the Table of the House.

Sri C V K Rao — He should have been ready, what are the conditions? That is not given. It is an irregular answer which is putting us in inconvenience.

Sri A Srimulu — We don’t expect all the details to be given regarding the service conditions. If the service conditions are not on par with the Government employees, at least are they covered by ID Act? That is the way to secure protection under the ID Act.

Sri Rama Rao (Mogali) — 268 JanaSena representatives have been arrested. Why?

Sri C V K Rao — There is no official statement. It has to be clarified.

Sri Rama Rao (Mogali) — 268 JanaSena representatives have been arrested. Why?
Sri A Sriramulu —Every employee, even in a Corporation is a worker. Every workman has a right to invoke the provisions of I D Act. I want to know whether these employees of whom the Minister has referred to, will have pension benefits, gratuity, and are they covered by bonus law?

Sri C V K Rao —What is the gratuity paid to a worker and on what basis? How is it that the Minister is not aware that the I D Act covered all these services? Will he be prepared to know and let us know later on?

Sri C V K Rao —Yes. I will do it, Sir.

Setting up of Units to Manufacture Mild Steel Etc near Palwancha

3512 Q —Sri M Nagi Reddy —Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether the Govt propose to set up a Unit for the manufacture of Mild Steel, High Carbon Billets and Wire Rods in the Joint Sector near Palwancha, Kothagudem Taluk Khammam District,
(b) if so, who are the partners,
(c) the estimated cost of the units,
(d) the production capacity of each variety per year,
(e) when will it come into production, and
(f) the employment potential of the same?

Sri Ch Venkata Rao —

(a) The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd, have obtained a letter of intent for setting up a unit for the manufacture of Mild Steel and High Carbon Steel Billets and wire rods in the joint sector near Palwancha, in Kothagudem Tq Khammam District

(b) M/s Nava Bharat Enterprises Pvt Limited, Hyderabad

(c) 7 crores

(d) 50,000 tonnes of Mild Steel and High Carbon Steel Billets and 20,000 tonnes of Mild Steel and High Carbon Steel Wire Rods, per annum

(e) The project is expected to go into production by September '75

(f) The direct employment potential is of the order of 350 persons in the 1st phase and 500 eventually

Sri C V K Rao —Can the Minister tell us whether there are any Ministers here who are related to Navabharat proprietors

Sri Ch Venkata Rao —No, sir
SHORTAGE OF LORRY TYRES IN THE STATE

672—

*S3791 Q—Sri K. PangaJJass(Kollapur) —Will the hon Minister for Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shortage of lorry tyres in the State,

(b) if so, what is the action taken to relieve the shortage and arrange proper distribution of the available tyres to the needy lorry owners, and

(c) whether the Government will constitute a Committee consisting of officials, lorry operators and legislators to see that the tyres received in the State are properly distributed to the real users?

Sri Ch Venkata Rao (Deputised for the Minister for Transport) —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Government issued the Andhra Pradesh Tyres and Tubes Dealers Licensing Order, 1973 to control distribution of tyres, but it has been struck down by the Andhra Pradesh High Court. The Government have no statutory power to licence and control the dealers. The Government of India have been requested to examine the question of delegating necessary powers to the State Government in the light of the observations made by the High Court in its judgment. Simultaneously, they were also addressed to give their concurrence for issues of control order, under the Defence of India Rules. Their final reply is awaited. The following informal arrangements have, however, been made in consultation with the Transport Commissioner, the representatives of tyre manufacturers and the bus and truck operators:

(1) tyres should be distributed proportionately in the districts with reference to the vehicular strength in each district,

(2) the dealers shall adhere to the above pattern of distribution and ensure that no malpractices are adopted,

(3) when they despatch the tyres of various categories, the dealers shall furnish serial numbers of the tyres to the Collectors and R T Os concerned, and also the copies of the invoices thereof.
(4) the dealers shall not export any tyres outside the State

(5) where, in any district, there is no dealer or the supply is inadequate, supplies may had from the neighbouring dealer of the district

In April 1974 the Government of India rescinded the Tyres and Tubes (Price Control) Order 1973 and issued Tyres and Tubes (Movement Control) Order, 1974, banning the interstate movement of critical sizes or tyres and tubes. There is no control over prices at present.

(c) A State Advisory Committee with the Transport Commissioner as Chairman and 21 non-officials representing lorry and bus operators and representatives of tyre manufacturers has been formed to ensure proper distribution of tyres and tubes to the operators in the State. The Collectors have been instructed to form District committees with the concerned RTO as the Secretary to look after the distribution work in each district. The State Advisory Committee met twice i.e. on 6-3-74 and 27-3-74, and discussed the various problems pertaining to the formation of District Committees. In the district, the procedure etc. with regard to the distribution of tyres and tubes through district committees and reviewed progress made till then.

The Government of India have since constituted a Central Coordinating Committee to assess overall and State-wise requirements and to draw up a programme of distribution for the year on a quarterly basis. The State Government have also constituted a State level Committee on the lines advised by the Government of India in the place of the State Advisory Committee constituted earlier, to function under the overall guidance of the Central Coordinating Committee.

Sri C V K Rao — Lengthy answers need not be read. They can be placed on the Table to facilitate the members to go through it.

Mr Speaker — All Lengthy answers will be placed on the table.

8.40 a.m. Sri P. V. Raju — Adarsh Mills and another have applied for dispensation to raise the price. The demand for tyres and tubes is going up. The Representative of Shriram Tyres and Tubes, Ltd., has pointed out that, although the price is being increased, they are facing supply problems. What is the position regarding the granting of dispensation?

Mr Speaker — The matter will be brought to the notice of the Government.

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ఎమ్మెడ్డి విస్తరణ విషయం సంపాదించినది, ఇది ప్రత్యేక అదృశ్యత్వం కలిగి ఉంది. లేదా ఒకచోట విషయం నిఉంటే ఇది అభిముఖ్య అదృశ్యత్వం కలిగి ఉంది. వాచకుడు ఇది పంచకమైనది.

భారత సందర్భంలోలే ఉదాహరణలు ఉంటాయి. లేదా ఒకచోట విషయం నిఉంటే ఇది అభిముఖ్య అదృశ్యత్వం కలిగి ఉంది. వాచకుడు ఇది పంచకమైనది.

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Sri A Sriramulu — The Minister has stated that the Tyre Control Order issued by the Government has been struck down and at the same time he is saying that an Advisory Committee has been set up. The orders issued by the Advisory Committee are not adhered to by the dealers. Has the Committee any power to deal with them? When that is not there, what is the efficacy of this Advisory Committee and on what grounds was the Order struck down?
ఉపాధ్యాయుల విషయం

1973 సంవత్సరానికి అంశానికి ముఖ్యమైన ప్రశ్నలు

విషయం ప్రాంతాలు

(సమాచారాలు)

సాంప్రదాయ ప్రశ్నలు

చరిత్ర ప్రశ్నలు

ముఖ్య ప్రశ్నలు

(సమాచారాలు)

విశేషాంశాలు

అంశాలు

(సమాచారాలు)

అనేక ప్రశ్నలు

(సమాచారాలు)

38—2
Sri C V K Rao — The Minister has said that the Price Control Order was struck down by the High Court. At the same time he says the Central Government has got control over it. Has the Price Control Order been issued by the Centre or the State? If the State Government has issued it and if it has been struck down by the High Court, why the State Government is in such a paralytic condition, not to go in Appeal?

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

673—

3445 (P) Q — Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy (Gudur) — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a Medical University in the State of Andhra Pradesh, and

(b) if so, when it will be materialised?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri K Rajamallu) —

(a) The Government have placed the matter before the three Vice-Chancellors to consider the feasibility of starting a Medical University

(b) The specific recommendation of the three Vice-Chancellors during the conference held on 17-6-1974 is awaited

The Government will consider the recommendation and take decision soon in this regard
Oral Answers to Questions
2. d July, 1974

Actual discussion has not taken place Will the hon Minister get it verified?

Mr Speake — The Minister says, he was present then

Sri K. Rajamallu — I was the man who initiated the discussion on this particular issue It was thoroughly discussed

Smt J. Eswarnbai — Will the Government establish a Medical College in Nizamabad, in view of several representations?
Sn K Rajamal’u —As already said, I initiated discussion on that issue. It involves so many aspects. They have agreed to discuss all the aspects whether it is going to help the State or Country, whether it is going to be a feasible Project etc. That is why there is no point in pressing me to come out with the details. Details, they are going to discuss.
Mr Speaker —I give my ruling after hearing the Education Minister.

Sri V Srikir‘hna —In the meantime, let it not be reported.

UNEMPLOYED MEDICAL GRADUATES

674—

*3448 (Q) Q —Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy —Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to State

(a) the number of unemployed Medical Graduates in the State of Andhra Pradesh, and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to provide them with employment?

* Sri K Rajamallu —(a) 1850 till the end of December, 1973

(b) Since April 1971, Government have selected 1115 medical graduates through Employment Exchanges for temporary appointment as Civil Assistant Surgeons in the Andhra Pradesh Medical and Health Services out of which about 581 candidates have already been given postings and the rest placed in waiting list

Further under the programme of ‘Half a million jobs’ for the educated unemployed sponsored by the Government of India, the Government have proposed to give assistance to 350 unemployed medical graduates so as to enable them to set up clinics and settle down in rural areas. Under this programme 171 medical graduates have already been selected.
In the Fifth Five Year Plan it is proposed to upgrade certain Primary Health Centers into 2½/30 bedded hospitals and to open certain sub centres under the Minimum Needs Programme. For this purpose, certain additional posts of Civil Assistant Surgeons are expected to be created in the Fifth Five Year Plan period which will enable Government to absorb some of the unemployed medical graduates.

The Director of Employment and Training is also making efforts to canvass the vacancies notified by Government of India or advertised by the Central Government Establishments, Public Undertakings and private establishments within the State and also in other States.

In G.O. Ms. No. 1777, dated 9-4-71, 334 candidates were appointed out of which 205 candidates joined duty and the rest did not join duty. In 1972, 688 candidates were appointed out of which 145 candidates could not get postings for want of vacancies. In G.O. Ms. No. 1542, Dtd. 4-10-72, 4 Scheduled Tribe and 75 Scheduled Caste candidates were appointed temporarily as Civil Assistant Surgeons out of whom all the 4 Scheduled Tribe and 34 Scheduled Caste candidates got postings already.
Mr Speaker — You said that 680 people were appointed.

Sri K. Rajamallu — No, Sir. 688 people were selected. Out of them 145 have been given postings.

Mr Speaker — Instead of selected, you said appointed.

Mr Speaker — You said that 680 people were appointed.

Sri K. Rajamallu — No, Sir. 688 people were selected. Out of them 145 have been given postings.

Mr Speaker — You said that 680 people were appointed.

Sri K. Rajamallu — No, Sir. 688 people were selected. Out of them 145 have been given postings.

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142 2nd July, 1974  
Oral Answers to Questions

(!!.!!)

(!!.!!)

(!!.!!)

(!!.!!)

(!!.!!)

(!!.!!)
**Sri Syed Hasan (Cherminar) —** The Medical graduates who had set up their clinics in the rural areas with the assistance of the Government, are they being considered for appointment and are the Employment Exchanges forwarding their names for consideration for appointment?

**Sri K. Rajamallu —** Those who are willing to go and work in the rural areas they need not get themselves registered anywhere else because they are getting loans from the banks and other places. And they will not be considered as regular Government employees.

**Sri Syed Hasan —** What I am asking is those who had set up their clinics with the assistance of the Government after spending some time in the rural areas, when there are clear vacancies, are they also considered for appointment?

**Sri K. Rajamallu —** No. If at all they apply for Government appointment, the Government will then take a decision.

**Sri Syed Hasan —** What about the Employment Exchanges?

**Sri K. Rajamallu —** We have not yet received such applications from anywhere.
144 2nd July, 1974

Oral Answers to Questions,

Q 1. Whether the Government has considered the inclusion of any proposals relative to the establishment and construction of a cinema hall and a modern lodge by 1 T D 675—

*8802 Q - Sri Nallaparedi Srimvasul Reddy Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state

(a) whether the trust board of Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams is proposing to construct a cinema hall and a lodge with ultra modern facilities on Tirumalai hills, and

(b) if so when will the proposal materialise?

*The Minister for Endowments (Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju) —

(1) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(2) ఎప్పుడు

(3) ప్రకారం నానారు

Q 8. The Chief Minister of the State — The proposal of 1 T D 675—

Sir, the proposal of 1 T D 675—

(1) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(2) ఎప్పుడు

(3) ప్రకారం నానారు

Q 2. Whether the Government has considered the inclusion of any proposals relative to the establishment and construction of a cinema hall and a modern lodge by 1 T D 675—

(1) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(2) ఎప్పుడు

(3) ప్రకారం నానారు

Q 3. The Chief Minister of the State — The proposal of 1 T D 675—

Sir, the proposal of 1 T D 675—

(1) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(2) ఎప్పుడు

(3) ప్రకారం నానారు
Oral Answers to Questions  
2nd July, 1974  

676—
*8246 Q—Sri K. Rangadass—Will the hon Minister for Power be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Telangana Regional Committee has recommended the names of additional villages to be electrified in Telangana and sanctioned an amount of rupees of one crore for the said purpose,
(b) the reason for not releasing the said amount so far from the Telangana Regional Committee Funds,
(c) whether the amount will be released before the end of March, 1974 to facilitate the electrification of the villages as per the lists recommended by the Regional Committee?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram) —(a) Yes, Sir
(b) An amount of Rs 100.00 lakhs has already been released in March, 1973 itself
(c) In view of (b) above, this does not arise

677—
*8814 Q—Sri T. Purushotham Rao (Wardhannapet) —Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that 3 Superintending Engineers of Andhra Region in Public Health Department (Sarvasri P. Ramaiah Naidu, M. Govindiah and V. Premanand) were reverted in pursuance of the orders of the High Court which became final even from the Supreme Court,
2nd July, 1974

Oral Answers to Questions

(b) whether it is not a fact that the above said Superintending Engineers from Andhra region are being continued on supernumerary posts ever since March, 1971 on humanitarian grounds and

c) if so, the reasons for adopting different standards?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subbarayudu) — (a) Three Superintending Engineers of Andhra region in Public Health and Municipal Engineering Department Sarvasri P Ramiah Naidu, M Govindaiah and V Premnand were re绝不 in pursuance of the orders of the High Court along with some other officers in G O No 17 M A dated 11-1-1971

(b) and (c) The officers in question faced reversion after having put in 4 to 6 years of service as Superintending Engineers and anomalous position would arise, in that, the officers on reversion will have to work under the officers who worked under them which would have affected morale of services. These officers were therefore continued in supernumerary posts created for the purpose purely as a temporary measure till the civil appeals in respect of seniority of the Public Works Department Officers were decided by the Supreme Court and the matter decided by the Government of India. The Supreme Court disposed off the petitions on 23-8-1972 and 26-9-1972 and the matter of revising the integrated seniority lists has been referred by the Government of India to this State Government on 8-2-1974. As these three officers also belong to Public Works Department their seniority in Public Health and Municipal Engineering Department will be determined after the matter is decided by the Public Works Department. The question of adopting different standards also does not arise as officers similarly placed have not been given different treatment.

Representation from A P Aided Secondary Schools
Non Teaching Staff Association

678—

*3595 Q —Sri A Srinivasa —Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the A P Aided Secondary Schools non-Teaching Staff Association made representation to the Government on 15-1-1974,

(b) if so, the details of the representation, and

(c) the action taken by the Government?

The Minister for Education (Sri M V Krishna Rao) — (a)
Yes, Sir

(b) (1) (A) Extension of Teachers' Provident Fund-cum-Pension and Gratuity Rules to non-teaching staff of Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges with retrospective effect from 1-4-1961

(B) Extension of Liberalised Pension Rules to Non-teaching Staff of Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges from 1-4-1973 on par with teachers and their counterparts in other Departments

(2) Sanction of selection grades to Grade posts to non-teaching staff Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges
(3) Removal of ban imposed in G.O. Ms. No. 16 Edn., dated 23-4-1969, relating to the continuance of non-teaching staff in Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges beyond the age of 55 years.

(4) Extension of the benefit of H.R.A on dearness pay to teaching and non-teaching staff of Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges with retrospective effect from 23-6-1971.

(5) Free medical aid to teaching and non-teaching staff of Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges.

(c) The matter is under examination.

Sri A. Sreeramulu — This representation was made on 15-1-74. The Minister has detailed the requests made in the representation by the non-teaching staff. Is the Government prepared to concede at least some of the requests set out in the representation?

PROVIDENT FUND SLIPS TO THE TEACHERS

3950 Q — Sri M Nagi Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the provident fund slips are not being issued promptly for the amount being deducted from teachers,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) whether the Government will issue orders to send P.F. slips regularly hereafter?

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao — (a) Yes Sir, mostly in the case of the erstwhile District Boards absorbed into the service of the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis in the Andhra area,

(b) The Zilla Parishads who are responsible for maintaining the Provident Fund Accounts of teachers up to date are not issuing Provident Fund slips to the teachers. The Examiner of Local Fund & Panchayat Raj Accounts, who looks after the auditing work of the Local Bodies (Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samithis and Municipalities) also is not mentioning in audit reports about the issue of Provident Fund slips to the subscribers.

The Government as well as the Director of Public Instruction have already issued suitable instructions to the above mentioned Local Bodies to maintain properly and regularly the P.F. Accounts.
of the teachers working under their control and for the issue of P. F. slips.

9.30 a.m

S T E A T E D — S h o r t N o t i c e Q u e s t i o n a n d A n s w e r

ADJUSTMENT OF Rs 5 LAKHS TO THE CREDIT OF THE CO OPERATIVE
SUGAR FACTORY, CUDDAPAH

697-A —

S N Q No 4791 I —Sri A Sreeramulu —Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether in 15-1-1973 the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuddapah as Dist Treasury Officer-in-charge adjusted a sum of Rs 5 lakhs to the credit of the Co-operative Sugar Factory, Cuddapah, by simply converting a manuscript order into a Voucher,
(b) whether this was done without any orders or sanction of the Government?

(c) whether the Revenue Divisional Officer passed on this amount without mentioning then and how it should be repaid, and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government?

Sri G Rajaram (deputised for the Chief Minister) — (a) Yes, Sir
(b) Yes, Sir
(c) Yes, Sir

(d) There were procedure in adjusting the amount to the account of the Ootara Sugar Factory Ltd committed by Sri C Rangulu R Odvisonal Officer, when he was holding charge of the post of Divisional Officer, Cuddapah, in the absence of the regular Divisional Treasury Officer, who was on strike since October 1945, who is technically trained in the accounts matter, the irregularities crept in. However, Revenue Department have been requested to take disciplinary action against the RDO, Cuddapah, for irregularities committed by him as he is administratively under the control of that Department.

Sri K Sreeramulu — The Minister states that the Revenue Divisional Officer is not conversant with the accounts. Unless one passes Accounts Test Part I and Part II, he does not get promotion even as a UDC. This Revenue Divisional Officer acted in an autocratic and dictatorial manner and now the Government says that disciplinary action has been proposed. What is the nature of action proposed and when does the Government intend to proceed into the affair?

Sri G Raja Ram — That may be true. The Revenue Divisional Officer is supposed to be conversant with the accounts. But in this case, he is not technically conversant. He has been under the administrative control of the Revenue Department. We have asked the Revenue Department to take action for the irregularities committed by him. The Revenue Department is taking care of it.

Sri A Sreeramulu — What is the provocation that made the RDO to write a note order without going through the file? Can he be left so lightly?

Sri G Raja Ram — The irregularities are brought to the notice of the Government by the Accountant General. Therefore, to take disciplinary action against him, the Finance Department requested the Revenue Department because he is under the direct control of the Revenue Department.
Privilege Motion

re Derogatory remarks made by the Chief Minister against Sri M Omkar, M L A

Mr, Speaker — Questions and answers are over

PRIVILAGE MOTION

re Derogatory remarks made by the Chief Minister against Sri M Omkar, M L A

(Sri M Omkar Rose up)

Mr Speaker — I am coming to that. Regarding your Privilege Motion, Mr Omkar, I have carefully gone through as well as the proceedings on this matter. I have come to the conclusion that there is no prima facie case so as to send this matter to the Committee on Privileges. Therefore, I disallowed your privilege motion

(Sri Omkar rose up again)

Mr Speaker — So far as your privilege motion is concerned, that has been disallowed. What is it that you want to say

Mr Speaker — I am committing you not to go to the details of the privilege motion as such. If there is anything pertaining to you personally, I have no objection.
Matter under Rule 341
re Six-Point formula

2nd July, 1974

Matter under Rule 341
re Six-Point formula

38—4
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance
re Non-availability of medicines in Guntur General Hospital

Mr Speaker — We will take it up at the appropriate time. Heavens are not going to fall.

Smt J Eswari Bai — This is the burning problem of Telangana.

Mr Speaker — I will examine it and if it is a matter to be raised here, I will permit it and you can do it tomorrow.

Smt J Eswari Bai — My request is that you must take it up tomorrow, because it is a burning problem.

Mr Speaker — I will take it up tomorrow. In the meantime you please withdraw.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) re Non-availability of medicines in Guntur General Hospital

This I will immediately send it to the Minister concerned and then take it the next day
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Frequent failure of power supply in the twin cities

Sri K. Rajamallu —As per the report received from the Superintendent, Government Hospital, Guntur, all necessary medicines including A.P.C. tablets and fluids like Saline, Glucose etc. are available. There is every facility to treat emergency cases. Thus there will not be any dearth of medicines in that hospital for treating any emergency cases.

Sri K. Rajamallu —I agree with the Members and I am also receiving similar complaints about that hospital. I am going to personally visit that hospital and before the end of the session I will certainly say something in this connection.

(ii) re Frequent failure of power supply in the twin cities
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Frequent failure of power supply in the twin cities

On account of the acute shortage of power generation in the State, at present inevitable measures had to be taken to control the consumption of power by imposing restrictions and cuts on power consumption on various categories of consumers. While doing so certain priorities had to be fixed depending upon the purposes for which power is consumed by the various consumers such as "Essential Services". Industries having a critical role in the national economy,
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance re Frequent failure of power supply in the twin cities

continuous process Industries, Agricultural loads, Fertiliser Industry, Hospitals, Water works etc. When these categories of consumers who take the major bulk of the power generated have to be given priority in the supply of power and in the quantum of power supplied, the power remaining to meet the requirements of other consumers of lesser priorities would not be sufficient to fully meet their requirements. Hence restrictions have to be imposed on these consumers also, like domestic consumers etc., though their requirement of power as such may not be heavy. Since it is not practicable to fix individual quotas on these domestic consumers etc., whose figures run into lakhs, their consumption is controlled by way of area load shedding at scheduled hours. In spite of all this, and on account of the acute shortage of power at present and the ever growing load, the load on the system often goes beyond the system capacity necessitating unscheduled load shedding which if avoided, would result in damage to the system. It is on account of this that area load shedding is being resorted to which the hon. Members have brought to the notice of the Government.

It may thus be seen that the entire difficulty is due to the load growth and insufficiency of power and it is only a question of priorities in the supply of available power. Domestic and Commercial supply for lighting purposes would naturally not get high priority and in the circumstances, area load shedding would have to be put up with for some time. As for the question of adequate supply to Hospitals, Railways, News Papers, News Agencies and Industries etc., care is taken to see that these consumers get adequate supply and the supply also is continuous as far as possible. Since these consumers are not on separate feeders, it is difficult to cater to their needs exclusively. As regards supply of power for domestic consumption (Residential areas) in the twin cities, it is not practicable to fix individual quotas for the residential areas in the twin-cities whose figures run into lakhs and their consumption has to be controlled by area shedding at scheduled periods in view of the position explained above. However, attempts will be made to improve supply of power to the residential areas and Industries in the twin-cities and remove inconvenience to them to the extent practicable.
2nd July, 1974

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance
re Frequent failure of power supply in the twin cities

Mr Speaker — Mr Owaisi, you can raise these points during discussion on Grants

Sri Syed Hasan — Sir some two years back the Electricity Board had been encouraging to consume more electricity. Last year there was drought, and there was cut

All the time Chief Minister has been telling that within a week the power supply will be alright, and that the consumers will be given more power, and the position will be better

Apart from the acute condition which prevails today the Old City is always plunged in darkness, even when the power position is better. Why the Old City is always plunged into darkness, I do not know — whether it is because of bad wiring, because of old and defective transformers, or mechanical defects, or some other reasons. Anyway, the Minister has to look into all these things and change the wiring or change the transformers, or do whatever is necessary, and see that the City is not plunged in darkness atleast when the power supply is normal.
Calling attention to matters of Urgent 2nd July, 1974
Public Importance
re Poor results of S S C Examination in Medak District

* Sri Syed Hasan —The statement made by the Minister says that the Municipality has to look to all these things. It is non-practical and absurd. How is it possible that the Municipality who is a consumer like any of us should inform about electric wires, transformers other mechanical defects as to whether they are good or otherwise, and it is the responsibility of the Electricity Board to attend to the street lighting.

Sri G Raja Ram —Street lights also is the responsibility of the Municipality or the Gram Panchayat, as the case may be. When any defects are brought to the notice of the Electricity Board, they do attend to them.

Sri Rangaraj Reddy
Sri M基本上都
Sri Raghav End

(iii) re Poor results of S S C examination in Medak district

Zaheerabad High School —Nil
Girls High School —Nil

* Zaheerabad High School —Girls High School —Nil
Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Poor results of S S C Examination in Medak District

10 am

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Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Poor results of S S C Examination in Medak District

دو سالون س سرعي مدار

10 am

సాంస్కృతిక రాజధాని అంతర్జాతీయ 99 కాలపరిమితి 15 సంవత్సరాలు కాపడం సమయం 35 కాలపర్యవేక్షణ 30 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు 12 కాలపరిమితి అమలపడి 5% బట్టి వేలు 52 కాలపరిమితి 6% బట్టి వేలు 50 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 80 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు 60 కాలపరిమితి అమలపడి 80 కాలపరిమితి సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి 5% బట్టి వేలు 80 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి సమయం 90 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి సమయం 90 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి సమయం 90 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి సమయం 90 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి సమయం 90 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి సమయం 90 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి సమయం 90 మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు స్థాయిప్రవేశం 55 సమయం సాధనాలు అమలపడి 

మాత్రాలు ఉంటే సమయం 

సమయం 55 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు 

అమలపడి సమయం 

సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు 

అమలపడి సమయం 

సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు 

అమలపడి 

సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి సాధనాలు 

అమలపడి 

సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి 

సాధనాలు 

అమలపడి 

సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి 

సాధనాలు 

అమలపడి 

సమయం 90 కాలపరిమితి 

సాధనాలు 

అమలపడి
Point of Information 2nd July, 1974

re Statement by the Minister for Education regarding Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University

Mr Speaker — That will come up during the reply.

38–5
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Demand No XX-Education

Mr Speaker — We have hardly 2 hours more for the discussion to-day and there is a list of 27 Members before me. I do not know how I can give a chance to all the Members who want to participate. If I curtail the time, they get hardly three or four minutes. Therefore, I would appeal to the Leaders of the groups to restrict the number of members if they have given more than one. All those who have not participated in the general debate will get the first priority. Later, I shall try to give time to the other Members. I will call the Member who winds the debate at 12 noon and he should take about fifteen minutes. Then the hon. Minister will reply.

Mr Speaker — We will try to adjust. Now, Mr Murthy Raju.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR
1974-75 VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
DEMAND NO XX—EDUCATION—Rs 96,27,98200

Mr Speaker — We will try to adjust. Now, Mr Murthy Raju.

Mr Speaker — We will try to adjust. Now, Mr Murthy Raju.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
 Demand No XX-Education

2nd July, 1974

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Voting of Demands for 1974-75

Demand No. XX - Education

(Transcript in Kannada script)
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No. XX-Education

2nd July 1974

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Voting of Demands for 1974–75

Demand No XX—Education

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10-30 a.m.
Sri A Sreeramulu — Mr Chairman Sir after the highly inspiring speech of Mr Murthy Raju I don't know whether I can make any contribution to this most important subject Education.

After ten long years from 1961 to 1971 and after spending Rs 800 crores on Education, the State has been able to increase the literacy rate from 21.2% to 24.56%. It means we have been able to increase literacy in the State by 3.54%. The All India average is 29.34% and
we are nearly 5% behind this All India average. In 1961 we had the fourteenth place. In 1961 we have come down to 22nd place among the 30 States of the country, including the Union territories. Andhra Pradesh today occupies the 22nd Place. What has happened to Rs 80 crores of money that was spent? How is it, after wasting so much of money, waiting for nearly 10 years, the literacy rate has not increased more than 3 1/2%. It is a serious matter which should have been gone into by the Education Minister and he should have analysed the question and given us the reasons for this sorrowful spectacle this debacle and this criminal negligence on the part of the administration. The money spent must certainly produce some results. It is really amazing. The Education Minister has not made even a casual reference. This sorry spectacle is agitating the minds of the Andhra People. Even the Press of the State made a comment on the negligence of this administration. I don't know whether this was brought to the notice of the Minister. That is a very important question. I am really very much distressed that Andhra Pradesh is behind even the States like Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram and Orissa and the remedy that is suggested in the note is conversion of nearly 18,00 single-teacher schools into plural-teacher schools. I am quite confident this conversion would only result in adding expenditure to the Government and certainly is not going to add to the literacy rate of the State, because the Government has no control over the education system either at the pre-primary or primary level. The Government should have full control over all the educational institutions. You cannot have different agencies. Right from the primary level up to the University level the Government should be in full control. The Government will have to lay down its policy and prescribe its own target to increase the literacy and at least to reach the All India average before the end of the Vth Five Year Plan. If this does not happen the persons responsible must be hauled up, because education to day has become a small industry. There is no point in collecting money from the people and swindling it.

10.40 a.m. Perhaps a very profitable industry at that rate, and everybody simply go on exploiting the public money that has been placed at the disposal of the Education Minister. 21% of the Revenue of the State is being spent on Education which is nearly Rs 100 crores. I consider that this is due to three important reasons. One is the poverty of the people, the second is the poor quality of the teachers, and the third is the criminal negligence of the administration, callous and irresponsible attitude of the Ministers that have headed the portfolio for the past 10 years. I want the Minister to give a convincing explanation whether these three or four do not constitute the reasons for the sorry spectacle, for the debacle, for the shameful way in which we find ourselves to-day in the all India context. The Minister in his note says that to get over this difficulty of the poverty of the pupils they are giving a book grant of Rs 5. This is really a mockery of the situation. Providing Rs 5 for every pupil is not at all sufficient. I know that even a third class boy is to-day expected to spend Rs 22 on note books, Rs 10 on text books. The minimum necessity is Rs 32. As against the Rs 32 that is necessary for purchasing note books and
text books, the Minister has very graciously come forward to provide a book grant of Rs. 5 to attract the pupils and also to provide incentives to the poverty-stricken masses of this State. This is certainly not sufficient and this will be a sort of an eye wash, a farce if not a box on the poverty-stricken people. It is not going to give us any credit. More amusing if not amazing is the fact that a Committee set up by the Seminar has made a recommendation. This Committee speaks of “informal and non formal” education. Adult education is very important in regard to improving literacy. In primary schools and other schools with illiterate people belonging to various avocations who have to be taught the three Rs. This Committee on comprehensive Education Bill has made a recommendation that in view of the magnitude of work involved in the implementation of the above proposals a Directorate or Board of informal and non formal education be established. There seems to be a special craze for this Ministry to go on setting up Boards and Corporations. I would request the Minister to kindly stop setting up of these Boards. Let us make the existing Boards function effectively and let us have got effectively control and supervise them. We try to effectively try to enough of them whenever the Government is confronted with a problem it simply go on setting up Board which is something of an escapist attitude. Coming to another aspect, Sir, I shall only say that the system of education has not undergone a change. It has not come in tune with our social objectives. The concept of history teaching continues the same. It is the same what it was 30 years ago-explaining all the dynasties, kings, their wives and their battles but not the socio-economic history of the times. History of individuals, history of rulers—these text books are so bad, I must say, that they must be bundled up and dumped into the Hussainsagar. This I said in 1972 and I am again repeating it. I shall only read some of the extracts from the text books and I would ask the Minister to tell me whether with these text books you can manufacture students who stand for socialism and whether you are capable of ushering in socialism in this country,” because schools are the factories and the future citizens would come out from these schools and institutions. Here is a book on Social Studies of IV class. This is an approved book. Hitler of Germany supported the theory of supramacy to Germany ace Stalin supported socialism. Both of them were dictators and claimed all political power for themselves. They hated democracy. This is a reference to a friendly country. In Soviet Russia the socialist dictatorship had achieved rapid economic progress but individualism has been reduced. This is what we want our students to know. On “Democratic Socialism” there is a chapter “It is only in the 20th century that efforts have been made in Britain, France, Scandinavian countries, Holland, Belgium, Australia and New Zealand. All these are countries which have democracy as their ideal”. These are supposed to be countries which have made efforts for ushering in democratic socialism. I go to the 9th class Social Studies. Here is a chapter on Cornwallis. Why not we know something of our own country, something about our own efficient administrators? We have a big craze for these foreign rulers and we go on paying them tributes. Here is one such tribute paid by the author of this text book.
"Cornwallis organised the judicial system on the European model. In district courts European judges replaced the Indian officials and they were assisted by Indian officers who expounded the Hindu and Mohammadan laws. Justice was made easy and cheap. This is fantastic nonsense. In India justice was always free. It is only the Britishers who introduced the Stamp Duty and so on and so forth. They almost imposed a tax. In support of this we find even the British Collectors have made certain comments on Lord Cornwallis reforms in judicial administration. The system of administration of justice introduced by Lord Cornwallis was condemned by Munro as most expensive vexatious and totally inefficient. Another Collector of North Arcot said that "it is cheaper for complainants to submit to the blundered thing to seek repress in a court of law" but yet our great author says 'justice was made very easy and cheap' during Cornwallis's time. This is in regard to the language that one finds in text books. Dealing with the third Afghan war, it is stated that 'Afghanistan then became one of the international independent States'. I cannot understand whether there is an international independent state. I come to the 10th class Social Studies. I quote from the chapter dealing with the functions of a District Collector. The District Collector issues licence to merchants to sell arms and ammunition and intoxicating drinks like opium. I want to know whether opium is a drink. It is a very important function of the District Collector to issue permits for arms and ammunition and intoxicating drinks like opium? People won't drink opium, they would eat. There are other items in the book, they are insignificant. If you want I shall read. In the present context, Collector is the co-ordinator, chief planner, chief executor, and he is in charge of every welfare activity. It is only, reflecting the days of the Police Administration when it is said that the Collector issues permits for intoxicating drinks like opium, etc. I wish Sir Fakuddin Ali Ahmed or Sri Shinde should take this revelation from the author of our textbook. The next thing our author refers to is with regard to foodgrains. He says "is a result of the creation of Burma and Pakistan as separate countries, the problem of food shortage in the independent union became very acute". Was Burma part of Indian Union at any time, Sir? But our author thinks creation of Burma and Pakistan has created a big problem of food shortage. The next point is with regard to sugar. He writes 'India rank first in the world in sugar production. Is it so? That is why we are having acute food shortage. This is how text books are written. Sir Last time I complained that progressive writers like Bernard Shaw are not included in the syllabus and in the curriculum. I was happy when this was brought to my notice. B Com English text contains some passages from Shaw's book 'Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism' covering about 12 pages. University authorities have deleted that particular thing though it is in the syllabus for the purpose of study. Another important passage from Chester Bowles' entitled 'Young India' has been deleted. While deleting some progressive passages from important books, the University has retained discredited, reactionary statements. The book entitled 'Money and the Englishman' by Nirab Chowdary is there. This gentleman has India. He always goes on praising Britain and the very first sentence of his book says 'interested as I was in everything
English”, He had even slighted India in this paragraph. “I for nothing else I should have been grateful for the simple fact that I was having good cow’s milk for the first time in about 20 years in London of all places after coming from a cow-herding country.” This has been retained while the chapter from Bernard Shaw’s “Intelligent Women’s Guide” has been omitted. Finally I will only say that with bad books had instruments and with bad tools didn’t know how the educational system is going to improve unless the Minister is prepared to streamline the entire administration. Because, it is not merely a question of bringing about the Education Bill. The standard of the teacher will have to improve. Paying some Rs 20 or Rs 250 to a teacher and calling him a Nation-builder the Minister is made to put all sorts of platitudes and appeals in his note to the House that the teacher community should rise to the occasion. They are prepared to rise but we pay him only Rs 78 while a chaprasi in the Reserve Bank gets Rs 412. A man who is educated after completing Matric and after undergoing two years of training and shouldering that huge responsibility of moulding the infant, that man is paid Rs 278 and we expect him to make further sacrifice.

If we are really interested in education, then there should not be any hesitation for investment in education, because it is a real investment. If we want to change the socio-economic conditions, this should be done. This should be borne in mind and no difficulty should come in the way as far as this investment is concerned.

I also hope that the Minister will immediately get this useless, worthless textbook removed from circulation in the State.

Thank you,

10-50 a.m
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education

2nd July, 1974

11-00 a.m.

Demand No XX-Education

1. Demand No XX-Education

2. Demand No XX-Education

3. Demand No XX-Education

4. Demand No XX-Education

5. Demand No XX-Education

6. Demand No XX-Education

7. Demand No XX-Education

8. Demand No XX-Education

9. Demand No XX-Education
2nd July, 1974

Voting of Demands for 1974–75

Demand No XX—Education

(1) పిల్లల విద్యను జీవితంగా అందరూ చేసే విద్యార్థిల్లో సాధనాల కంప్యూటరు లోపలి లోపలి అనుమతించబడంతో, ఎందుకు ఉండాలి?

(2) పిల్లల విద్యను జీవితంగా అందరూ చేసే విద్యార్థిల్లో సాధనాల కంప్యూటరు లోపలి లోపలి అనుమతించబడంతో ఎందుకు ఉండాలి?
Demand No XX - Education

Voting of Demands for 1974-75
2nd July, 1974

...
2nd July, 1974
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education

In two months, I have passed the entire Law course by private study, I have passed the examination at Bombay.

Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu — Credit or discredit

Mr C V K Rao's mind does not work properly

Sri C V K Rao — It is contagious

Sri Ch Parasurama Naidu — Credit or discredit Mr C V K Rao's mind does not work properly

Sri C V K Rao — It is contagious
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

Demand No XX—Education

2nd July, 1974
2nd July, 1974  
Voting of Demands for 1974-75  
Demand No XX—Education

Sri Srikanta Chalal, District Coimbatore,  
Member, District Co-operative Society

Date: 2nd July, 1974  
Time: 11:20 a.m.

Demand No XX—Education

1. The demand for education for the year 1974-75 is hereby rejected by the District Co-operative Society.

2. The demand for education is not encouraged by the society as it is not considered necessary for the development of the society.

3. The society will provide education to the members' children as per the existing rules and regulations.

4. The members are encouraged to provide education to their children at their own expense.

Date:

Place:

Signature:

Remarks:
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education

2nd July, 1974

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Demand No XX—Education

Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education

2nd July, 1974

Demand No XX—Education

We, the undersigned, appeal to the Provincial Government to declare the following demands for the year 1974-75:

1. To declare a three-year moratorium on all loans of all types from the provincial government to all educational institutions.

2. To establish a special fund for the improvement of educational facilities in all government schools.

3. To provide adequate funds for the maintenance of schools and the procurement of necessary educational materials.

4. To provide training and professional development opportunities for all teachers and educational administrators.

5. To establish a system of performance-based rewards for teachers and educational administrators.

We, the undersigned, appeal to the Provincial Government to address the above demands with the utmost urgency and to ensure that our children receive a quality education.

(Signatures)

Note: All demands are in accordance with the principles of social justice and democratic governance.


Voting of Demands for 1974-75  
Demand No XX—Education

*Sri M Yellappa —Sir, I confirm the demand for Grants introduced by the hon Minister for education with the following observations on certain points. In my speech I may refer here and there to Sanskrit words so that I may not be misunderstood when I make references to them. I have the greatest regard and respect for the Sanskrit language and literature. Our hon Minister seems to be a chauvinist and a protagonist of Telugu language and Telugu literature. He is bent upon introducing Telugu medium as a State language. There are two kinds of Telugu language current in the State. One kind of Telugu language is full of Sanskrit words. In the text books there are so many Sanskrit words introduced. Those words cannot be understood by graduates. How can children understand? For instance words like श्री श्रीमान्य श्रीमान्य. I feel doubtful whether a graduate can understand the word श्रीमान्य and what it means.

Again there are words like श्रीमान्य श्रीमान्य, श्रीमान्य. Such words are introduced in the textbooks. I cannot understand why there should be proselytised Sanskrit words. I request the Minister to see that the Telugu language is purified, because the words are not easily understandable even to graduates. This Telugu language is riding on two horses. One admixture with Sanskrit words and the other with pure Telugu words. I don't know which kind of Telugu language the hon Minister is going to introduce at the State level. Once, the President of a Samithi had to open a photo of Mahatma Gandhi. It was published in the pamphlets that महात्मा गांधी. But this gentleman after saying a few words from the platform about the word महात्मा गांधी and said महात्मा गांधी. Such words are used in the expression महात्मा गांधी. I find the word महात्मा गांधी. It has got a doubtful origin and the pandits are not able to arrive at its per origin. I request the hon Minister to change the 'Andhra Pradesh' into 'Telugu Seema' or 'Telugu Nadu' so as to be consistent with what he proposed to do namely, introduction Telugu language at the State level. There is statutory provision for compulsory education for boys and girls between ages 6 to 11. In the villages, the services of the children of Harijans are mortgaged to big landlord where they will be serving throughout their lives for the petty loans which the landlords would have given to the parents of the children. In this connection I propose that the Government may release these children from the clutches of these people and see that they are compulsorily made to attend the schools. It is also proposed in the pamphlet that 12 Training Schools are going to be introduced. In this connection I would like to know on what ratio these Training Schools are going to be introduced or started in each region—Rayalaseema, Andhra and Telangana. In this connection I would like to say that 3 or 4 Training Schools might be put in Rayalaseema region. There is a revolutionary point in the minister's note, namely that students are to be installed in academic institutions. He says that their involvement is necessary. In this connection I would like to say to the hon Minister.
had wittingly or unwittingly he is planting a dynamite in these academic institutions, the consequences of which may not be known in the near future. After a decade its consequences will be more serious. So I request the hon Minister to give second thoughts to this subject before he decides upon that. It is proposed that there should be a question bank, from which certain questions are to be drawn up for examination purposes. This is ludicrous. I don't think this is a proper procedure, better the students are allowed to answer questions with the help of books. Thank you.

11:40 a.m. Sri Syed Hasan — Sir, the importance of education, I feel, is not being recognised in our country as it should be—particularly in our State. That is the most important reason why we are still backward and this backwardness continue and would continue till such time as this matter is looked into seriously by all those who govern us. The Higher Education is the worst these days, because the University Education is still on the colonial pattern. The examination system of the colonial days, which produced only clerks from the University, still prevails. It is high time that the Government looks into it and effects drastic changes in the system of education and the system of examination.

While speaking about the University, I would like to say that University better be left to eminent educationists, who should be made in charge of the University affairs. There should be no political influence or interference in the matters pertaining to the University. But what we are seeing today is only the politicians are being sent to head the Universities. This results in student unrest. This stage o
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
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2nd July, 1974

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affairs continues almost in all the three Universities of the State, and particularly the Osmania University. An ordinary Graduate is patronised and groomed to occupy the high office of Vice-Chancellorship of the Osmania University.

I suggest that till such time as the University administration is streamlined and set right, only administrators of high calibre and integrity may be sent to hold the post of the Vice Chancellor, as well as the Register of Osmania University. I again reiterate that only educationists of high repute should man the University. The present Vice-Chancellors of Osmania and Andhra Universities have no grip over the affairs of their Institutions. There is much interference in educational matters. Pamphlets after pamphlets have come out against the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, bringing to fore the instances of corruption, nepotism, favouritism and interference in educational matters. But he is still continued. A clear case of an Engineer, who is 60 years old, but still continued, was brought to the notice which proved how the way for young Engineers was blocked. Ridiculously enough, he has been asked to continue till such time as a 'suitable' Engineer could be found, as if there is a dearth of Engineers. Such big and august bodies (the Universities) should not be left in the hands of the incapables and the corrupts.

The Matric Examination conducted by the Osmania University has been given up recently, whereas the Andhra and Sri Venkateshwara Universities still continue that Matriculation Examination in their respective jurisdictions. As a result of abandoning the Osmania Matric Examination, ten thousand boys and girls suffer from frustration and perforce have to go to those other two Universities, and again by force of circumstances have to state a lie that their mother-tongue is Telugu, irrespective of the fact whether the mother-tongue is actually Urdu etc., Matriculation is a minimum necessary qualification to start one's career. But the Osmania Matric has been given up for reasons best known to the authorities.

It is surprising that the Secondary Grade Basic Training Examination has not yet been held, even after the High Court's judgment and direction. For non-compliance and for ignoring the judgment of the High Court, certain persons are facing contempt proceedings. However, the examination is going on to be postponed from one month to another, from March it was postponed to April, then to May, and then to 2nd July, but was again postponed. The High Court has ordered that the students be allowed to appear, but even then the examination is being postponed from month to month.

I am not prepared to accept the contention of the Chief Minister that no partiality and bias is shown towards Urdu. We have seen that instead of opening more schools, most of the old and Urdu Schools are being closed down in the City. One of the important reasons for the neglect of Urdu-Schools is that the headmasters sent to the Urdu-Schools are non-Urdu knowing and ignorant of Urdu. Let me say it clearly that Urdu is not our language, it is not the language of Muslims, we have not inherited it. Muslims have not brought Urdu in to India. It has developed here only in the Indian soil. Our Late Jawaharlal Nehru spoke better Urdu, his eminent daughter, Smt Indira Gandhi, our Prime Minister, and even the present Secretary,
for Education speak much better Urdu than I do, or many of the Muslims do, it is ridiculous and I fail to understand why then should there be a bias and indifference towards Urdu.

About the Missionary Schools, the less said, the better. Only because we do not have properly managed Primary Schools, we are forced to send the children to these schools, which are amassing fortunes, in the name of admission fees and donations. St Paul School is a glaring example of rampant corruption. The Government should go into detail, into the mismanagement and affairs of this institution.

In the last I would like to say that there has been no Director of Technical Education for the last several months. In fact, since the elevation of the then Director of Technical Education, as the Vice-Chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, no permanent Director has been posted in his place. It is a very important Department and I hope that a suitable permanent person, as Director of Technical Education, will be posted soon.

Thank you.
Voting of Demonetisation for 1974 75
Demand N XX-Education

Sir Asif Pasha (Vijayawada West) —Sir, the hon Minister in his note has said “that the requirements of education change faster than the requirements in other sphere” It is so and I congratulate the hon Minister for his being aware of this fact and also for the
steps that he is taking to tone up the D part ment to suit the needs of the society. In a welfare State it is but natural that the responsibility of the State Government is to give education to its citizens and right­ly we are spending a sizeable amount on this department. To tone up the administration, I would like to make some observations. The dual control and the multi management of the educational institutions should be given up and it should be under one control. In this con­nection, I have to state that the control of municipalities and the Samithis which are managing the primary and secondary educational institutions should be taken away. Apart from the fact of not having funds, the municipal ties are not in a proper position to manage them.

The Intermediate Board should be abolished since there is no coordination between the Board and University. Apart from this, one advantage would be that the Universities would be able to get UGC grants as it was being done when there was PUC.

In regard to private management of Higher Education, in the note on Demand for Education, it is mentioned like this: ‘The Government do not propose to start any new Colleges while I would have a flexible approach towards permitting private colleges without aid from the Government.’ I do not understand as to what it ‘flexible approach’. It is rather a rigid approach. Government is not prepared to open new Colleges but anyhow it is proposed to give grant to private colleges. Private Colleges are collecting donations and it is common knowledge we are not able to check this. We must consider whether it would be feasible or proper to fix a ceiling on donations. When the Government is not prepared to open new colleges, there must be some incentive to private colleges to open them. And we must see that a ceiling be fixed for collection of donations as an incentive. This aspect may kindly be considered.

With regard to Urdu, I am sorry that the Minister has not made even a casual mention about Urdu. Steps taken for promotion of Urdu as per the progressive policy of the Government so far have not been mentioned. I would urge upon the Minister to form an Urdu Academy or Board to promote and protect Urdu language.

Coming to educational facilities in Vijayawada it would be surprising to note that at a place like Vijayawada, there are no post­graduate facilities. I would urge upon the Minister to see that a Post-graduate Centre is located at Vijayawada.
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Demand No XX Education

2nd July, 1974

Sri P Krishna Rao (Chevella) —Sir, first I congratulate the Minister for the steps taken to arrest the malpractices in the examinations. I would like that he would take some more steps to arrest mal-practices in the examinations.
2nd July, 1974
Voting on Demands for 1974-75

Demand No XX-Education

1S6 2nd July, W4 Voting on Demands for 1974 75

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12 11 [11]

The House adjourned temporarily — Adjourned, to meet again.

56 [1]

The House then adjourned sine die — Adjourned sine die.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education
2nd July, 1974


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1. The hour is five o'clock on the 1st of July, 1974. The meeting is called to order by
the President. The list of those present at the meeting is read and ordered to be printed.

2. The business of the meeting is the consideration of the demands for the years 1974-1975.

3. The President reads the demands that have been submitted for consideration and
requests the members to express their opinions thereon.

4. After due discussion, the vote is taken on each demand. The demands are approved
with the following resolutions:

5. Resolution A: [Resolution details]

6. Resolution B: [Resolution details]

7. Resolution C: [Resolution details]

8. Resolution D: [Resolution details]

9. Resolution E: [Resolution details]

The meeting adjourns at the conclusion of the vote.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
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2nd July, 1974

12:20 P.M.
2nd Jul., 1974

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12-30 P.M.

SLS

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12 40 p.m.

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పచ్చనుడు తాత్కాలికంగా రాశాలు అనుసారం సమూహాల నిపుణులు తెలియాలను కాయలు వచ్చురు దాని సంబంధంలో మాత్రమే ఈ వంటి పనిపత్తులు కాలకాలంలో కొనుగోలు చేయబడింది. ఈ పనిపత్తులను వివిధ పద్ధతులను కొనుకుని సాంస్కృతిక సమాధానం కాలకాలానికి విభజించగలది. ఈ పనిపత్తులు వివిధ పద్ధతుల మేరుగా కోరించాలను కోరించాలను సాధారణంగా వంటి పనిపత్తులు కాలకాలానికి విభజించగలది. ఈ పనిపత్తులు వివిధ పద్ధతుల మేరుగా కోరించాలను కోరించాలను సాధారణంగా వంటి పనిపత్తులు కాలకాలానికి విభజించగలది. ఈ పనిపత్తులు వివిధ పద్ధతుల మేరుగా కోరించాలను కోరించాలను సాధారణంగా వంటి పనిపత్తులు కాలకాలానికి విభజించగలది. ఈ పనిపత్తులు వివిధ పద్ధతుల మేరుగా కోరించాలను కోరించాలను సాధారణంగా వంటి పనిపత్తులు కాలకాలానికి విభజించగలది. ఈ పనిపత్తులు వివిధ పద్ధతుల మేరుగా కోరించాలను కోరించాలను సాధారణంగా వంటి పనిపత్తులు కాలకాలానికి విభజించగలది. ఈ పనిపత్తులు వివిధ పద్ధతుల మేరుగా కోరించాలను కోరించాలను సాధారణంగా వంటి పనిపత్తులు కాలకాలానికి విభజించగలది.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education

2nd July, 1974

12 50 p.m.

(10) Mr. K. P. C. Reddy—B. J. Director of Education, Assistant Secretary

Mr. K. P. C. Reddy—B. J. Director of Education, Assistant Secretary

(10) Mr. K. P. C. Reddy—B. J. Director of Education, Assistant Secretary

Mr. K. P. C. Reddy—B. J. Director of Education, Assistant Secretary
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Demand No XX Education

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(Note: The text is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page discussing educational demands for the year 1974-75.)
Voting of Demands for 1974-75  
Demand No XX-Education

Sri C V K Rao — Why does not the Government take them over? They have become rotten institutions. When a private man is able to manage, why is it that the Government is so incompetent to manage?

Sri C V K Rao — Why does not the Government take them over? They have become rotten institutions. When a private man is able to manage, why is it that the Government is so incompetent to manage?
Sri Syed Hisan — Regarding Urdu what is happening is that in spite of growth of population so many students are not getting admissions, they are anxious to get admissions.

Sri A Smamu — After all the whole thing depends upon that, the entire object of education is to make our people literate.
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

2nd July, 1974

Demand No XX-Education

The meeting of the council was held on 2nd July, 1974. The meeting was convened at 10:00 A.M. and adjourned at 4:00 P.M. The following business was transacted:

1. Approval of the Minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Consideration of the Budget estimates for 1974-75.
3. Discussion on the implementation of the demand for the provision of additional teachers.
4. Approval of the resolution on the maintenance of academic standards.

The meeting was attended by the members of the council, the administration, and the teachers. The discussion was lively and constructive, and the council agreed to adopt the resolution as presented.

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 P.M.

The Acting Chairperson

[Signature]

Secretary

[Signature]
2nd July, 1974
Voting of Demands for 1974-75
Demand No XX—Education

Sri Syed Hasan — Have you got any answer for doing away with Osmania Matric examination?

Mr Speaker — The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 86,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure in giving adequate protection to the employment of the staff in the Satyamma Narasimha Rao College in Hyderabad after its closure

The motion was negatived

Mr Speaker — The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure in coming to the rescue of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the various colleges whether the managements took vindictive measures against them in the recent period

The motion was negatived

Sri V Srikrishna pressed for a division The House divided (Ayes 16, Noes 91 Neutrals Nil)
Voting of Demands for 1974-75

2nd July, 1974

Demand No XX—Education

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the delay in taking over schools under the Municipality by the education Department

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Delay in taking over private educational institutions by the Government and bringing under a single control and management.

The motions were negatived

Mr Speaker —The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,900 for Education by Rs 100

The motion was negatived

Sri V. Sriraj Krishna pressed for a division. The House divided (Ayes 16, Noes 91, Neutrals Nil)

The motion was negatived

Mr Speaker —The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

The motion was negatived
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,400 for Education by Rs 100

To focus attention to the failure of the education at the primary level,

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Failure of the Government to provide a socialist orientation the curriculum in educational institutions

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

To criticise the Govt for its indifference in not rectifying distortions, half truths in nationalised textbooks

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Since the Government have not taken steps to get the BSc degree college started under Kakatiya Medical Association at Warangal

The Motions were negatived
Mr Speaker — The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,000 for Education by Rs 100

Since the Govt have not taken steps to open single teachers schools in the Tribal area of Narsampet like Poonugonda, Marrigudem, Kamaram, Mahadavimgoodem etc where such school are not in existence

The Motion was negatived
Mr Speaker, — The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,100 for Education by Rs 100

To abolish the anarchy in education system and make entire education free to citizens

The Motion was negatived
Sri C V K Rao Pressed for a division The House divided
Ayes 15 (Noes 92, Neutrals Nil)

The Motion was negatived
Mr Speaker — The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100
For failure to abolish private managements in Educational Institutions

The Motion was negatived

Mr. Speaker—The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

To stress the need to review the outdated education policy and introduce education system keeping the modern trends in view

To stress the need to immediately recognize Urdu as the second regional language of the State

The motions were negatived

Mr. Speaker—The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Opening of schools

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure on the part of the Government to introduce job oriented courses at the level of secondary and college education

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure on the part of the Govt to bring the level of primary and secondary education in Telangana region on par with Andhra region

The Motions were negatived,

Mr. Speaker—The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

Admissions in colleges

To reduce the allotment of Rs 96,27,98,200 for Education by Rs 100

For the failure on the part of the Government to take measures in establishing central University as envisaged in six point plan

The motions were negatived

Mr. Speaker—The question is

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 96,27,98,200 under Demand No XX—Education"

The Motion was adopted

The House then adjourned till 8-30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 1-30 p.m., 3rd July, 1974