Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

Official Report

(PART II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

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Budget—Demands for grants

-Demand No. XXIII—Co-operation—Rs. 1,29,73,500
-Demand No. XLVII Other State Works—Rs. 69,13,000

NOTES—*at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation from the member not received in time.
Thursday, the 20th March 1958.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(See Part I)

BUDGET—DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Demand No. XXIII Co-operation—Rs. 1,29,73,500
Demand No. XLVII Other State Works Rs. 60,13,000

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri Mehdii Nawaz Jung):
Mr. Speaker, Sir. On the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,29,73,500 under Demand No. XXIII—Co-operation.”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,13,000 under Demand No. XLVII—Other State Works.”

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved

Sri Mehdii Nawaz Jung: Sir, I consider it a great privilege to move the Demands which relate to very important
National Schemes. 'Co-operation' finds a very important place in our Second Five-year Plan. Now, we have to realise that in the times to come, everything — particularly, in the rural areas — has to go all the way through co-operative means and co-operative methods. The sources of production, the means of distribution, marketing and consumption — all have to be made co-operative. Therefore, it becomes a duty of the Government to see that full attention is paid and all the facilities necessary and funds required are furnished to see that our schemes are implemented successfully.

Sir, there is always a great demand for co-operative societies. The formation of co-operative societies is not a difficult job. But the maintenance of societies is a matter of great urgency. We find here that the demand for the co-operative societies is there, but the presence of co-operators is lacking. It is all right to have co-operative societies which are not of much advantage until we have co-operators. To have a thing is some thing different from becoming some thing. What I would appeal in this connection to all those who urge for the formation of co-operatives is to think in terms of mutuality, to think in terms of co-operation, to feel that they are co-operators and to become co-operators. To become co-operators is more important than to form co-operative societies.

In the Budget for 1958-59, Government have taken care to provide funds for all the new schemes. To know what the new schemes would be in 1958-59, I would request the hon. Members to see to the continuing and new schemes of the Second Five-year Plan at page 23, page 25 and page 48. That will give an idea as to how the question of expanding the co-operative movement and participating in new schemes is finding funds.

I would just like to tell you, Sir, in brief, that the amount provided in the budget covers...
Direction Rs. 6,50,000
Superintendence 59,59,000
Other Charges 1,49,400
Grants-in-aid 62,15,100

And, therefore, it all comes to about Rs 1,29,73,500.

I would particularly like to mention, Sir, that the expansion of rural credit has been made very easy owing to the loans that are given by the Reserve Bank of India on short-term and medium-term basis.

Then, again, Sir, about the Second Five-year I would like to quote the figures that might enlighten the hon. Members as to how the money is going to be spent in Andhra Pradesh:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andhra Pradesh</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expansion of Rural Credit Societies</td>
<td>Rs. 5,57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion of activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Land Mortgage</td>
<td>58,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank for the issue of long-term loans.</td>
<td>29,78,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of co-operative marketing.</td>
<td>4,81,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco marketing</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operative marketing for cocoanuts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training of subordinate personnel</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education of office-bearers</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of research survey of statistical wing in the co-operative department</td>
<td>Rs. 90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation of Labour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract and Forest Coupe Societies</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pilot Scheme for integration of rural credit £91,000
Co-operative farming. 86,000 10,000
Urban Credit Supply. 3,500,000

Sir, I would like to quote a few figures about the Marketing. The Government contributes to the share capital of Primary and Apex Marketing Societies according to be need. So, 1957-58 the amount was Rs. 5 lakhs and in the coming year - 1958-1959, Rs. 13 lakhs have been provided.

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1957-58</th>
<th>1958-59</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loan for the construction of godowns of large-scale societies.</td>
<td>Rs. 9,00,000</td>
<td>15,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanction of subsidy for construction of godowns.</td>
<td>4,50,000</td>
<td>7,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanction of loans for establishing Processing Plants.</td>
<td>2,58,000</td>
<td>4,45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Telangana for Processing.</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans for construction of godowns.</td>
<td>3,52,500</td>
<td>6,75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy for construction of godowns.</td>
<td>1,17,500</td>
<td>2,25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thus, the hon. Members will see that the figures have been more or less doubled in almost all the cases. The Marketing Societies are being formed and they are hoped to do well.

There is a provision of about Rs. 48,000, as I have said just now, for having co-operative marketing for coconuts. And also for having co-operative marketing in tobacco Rs. 4,18,000 have been provided.

The most important item as I would consider is the training of subordinates and the training of personnel.
The training of 240 Senior Inspectors, 720 Junior Inspectors and the training of 300 non-official subordinates is a matter which will be taken on hand.

To assess the advantages and benefits of the co-operative movement, there is going to be a wing—statistical wing, in the department, for which Rs. 90,000 have been provided.

Similarly, pilot schemes for integrated credit, that is the formation of large scale societies along with godowns, are also undertaken and the same will be pursued. These schemes are going to be of great importance, so far as integrated credit is concerned.

Co-operative farming is a very important subject and this subject has been mentioned, and discussed, on many an occasion, at various councils, conferences and meetings. In this connection, the Government of India is very keen that co-operative farming should be introduced in India. There have been two deputations to China, who went there to study the co-operative farming problem. There have also been their reports on co-operative farming which have been accepted by the Rural Credit survey division of the Planning Commission. The question is a very difficult one, but the Government of India's policy is definite that co-operative farming societies should be formed. There are about 600 co-operative societies to be formed in the second Five Year Plan, out of which our share comes to about 60 societies. Amounts have been provided to create facilities for the formation of those societies. As regards the co-operative farming societies it may be said that in India we have co-operative farming societies, but according to Darling's report some of the societies are in name only; some are bogus ones; some are such which are run by the relations; and some are such which have been formed only to draw upon the
facilities that are provided by the Government. However, a beginning has been made in Andhra also and these societies have to be encouraged. We are quite prepared that the formation of these co-operative farming societies must be taken in hand. I may just casually mention here that this question was placed before the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Advisory council, some members of which have been present here; but they refused to consider the question: they said that co-operative farming does not suit their temperament, their ways and their methods of business. However, it is considered now that we may make an experiment in areas like Karur in Nellore District where there is a lot of uncultivated land and also in project areas under Kadam. This is a subject which requires a very keen study, and I hope that hon. Members of the House will make a study of the question and prepare themselves for the formation of co-operative societies. It would be a matter of great achievement if our zamindars could make a beginning and start adopting co-operative farming methods on their own zamindaris and thus set an example for others. Whether you accept it at the moment or not, co-operative farming societies have to come into existence and have to find a place. It may take a few years no doubt, but a beginning has to be made.

Then as regards milk supply, a scheme of about Rs. 4,50,000 is being taken on hand for Nellore town. The milk-supply scheme in Secunderabad has been entrusted to the Animal Husbandry Department.

As regards the second demand, Sir, I may quote a few figures to show how the budget for the year 1958-59 comprises of items connected therewith. Rs. 15,00,000 have been provided in Andhra, and another Rs. 15,00,000 for Telangana, for industrial housing scheme, and
Rs. 8,00,000 for industrial housing scheme amenities. Thus it comes to Rs. 38,08,000. For low-income housing schemes, Rs. 17,00,000 have been provided for Telangana only. For slum-clearance and sweepers, housing Rs. 3,75,000 for Telangana and Rs. 1,30,000 for Andhra have been provided. In all, it comes to Rs. 60,13,000 under this Demand. As regards loans and advances by the State Government, Demand No. 12, that comes to about Rs. 68,35,000; but this demand will be moved by the hon. Minister for Finance, though the amount will come to our budget. The low income housing has become very popular and has been very well all over Andhra and in Telangana. The amounts provided are not sufficient, and the demand is very great. Further efforts will be made to find more money as far as convenient and possible. The Industrial Housing schemes also have done very well, but it may be mentioned here that due to the rent fixed by the Government of India the Industrial housing scheme has not become very popular, although there is demand for it. There was a demand that the rent should be reduced and it has been done in some cases and the houses have been occupied. Slum-clearance is a question which requires enormous amounts. The funds provided are not sufficient, but a beginning has to be made, although in Hyderabad city and Secunderabad City slum-clearance has been done on a very large scale and crores and crores of rupees have been spent.

I beg to suggest, Sir, that hon. Members of the House will kindly consider the demands with sympathy and with co-operation and grant the demands. I look forward to receive valuable suggestions from the hon. Members.

Demand No. XXIII - Co-operation - Rs. 1,29,73,500/-

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapalli): I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-
To criticise the delay in registration of Co-operative Societies either of Credit or of Non-Credit and particularly cottage industries.

Sri G. Ganga Reddy (Mudhole): I beg to move.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

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Sri Baswa Maniah (Andole): I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

10. For the failure of the Government to take steps to amend the Co-operative Societies Act to enable the people to join the Societies in large numbers.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1, 29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to take action against officers who are responsible for mis-management and Loans Co-operative Society, Lingala, Jaggaihpet Taluk.

Sri P. Satyanarayana (Samarlakota): I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

Sri S. Vemayya (Buchireddipalem-Reserved): I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

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Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Macherla): I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

Sri Krishnamachari (Sangareddy-General): I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by 100/-
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Sri B. Rama Reddi (Mydukur): I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

Sri D. Narsaiah (Huzurnagar): I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

Sri B. Dharma Bhiksham (Nakarakal): I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

To criticise inordinate delay in registering credit and other Societies and in sanctioning loans.

Sri G. Ramulu (Huzurabad-Reserved): I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

Sri P. Narasinga Rao (Huzurabad-General): I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,13,000/- for other State works by Rs. 100/-
To discuss the policy.

Sri Gopu: Ganga Reddy: I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,13,000/- for other State works by Rs. 100/-

Sri Baswa Maniah: I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,13,000/- for other State works by Rs. 100/-

1857-58 సంవత్సరం 30 వ నవంబర్, కాకతీయ మంత్రి యుగం ప్రఖ్యాతిని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి సహకారం వాసం ఉంది.

Mr. Speaker: All these cut motions are now before the House.
5. One for all and all for one. Some political parties have got into the Co-operative movement and are trying to make capital out of it.

6. Where are the Co-operative parties? Are they really for all?

7. Where are the political parties? Are they really for one?
"The Co-operative credit system has not adjusted itself to the new demands imposed by a Socialistic pattern of Society and that it is proceeding on the traditional conservation the philosophies and objectives of the National Extension Scheme and Community development that a member of every family in a Village should be made eligible to become a member of atleast one Co-operative society, the shift in the emphasis that Co-operative credit should have greater relation to the credit worthiness of the purpose than credit worthiness of the person have been lost sight of."

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Co-operative Society president accuses forgery and misconduct in Co-operative societies. Deputy Registrars are also accused of involvement in forgery and misconduct. The Special Officer collects money from the societies.

"Societies can register under their own presidents, but the President is accused of forging documents and being involved in the Co-operative movements. The Deputy Registrar is also accused of being involved in forgery."

Central Bank registers 3 societies.
20th March 1958

Budget-Demand for Grants

...
Budget-Demand for Grants

20th March 1958

...
20th March 1958

Budget-Demand for Grants

Sir,

I am writing to request your attention to the pressing needs of the fishermen societies in our area. These societies have been instrumental in preserving and promoting our traditional aquatic livelihoods.

However, recent developments have highlighted significant challenges. The rapid industrialization and urbanization have led to a significant decline in the fish stocks in our waters. This has not only affected the livelihood of our fishermen but also the biodiversity of our marine ecosystems.

Moreover, the increasing demand for fish has put immense pressure on our natural resources. The existing fishing methods are not sustainable, leading to overfishing and depletion of fish populations.

We need a comprehensive approach to address these issues. This includes implementing sustainable fishing practices, strengthening regulations, and ensuring proper management of our fisheries resources.

I am enclosing a detailed proposal outlining our vision, strategies, and estimated costs for implementing these changes. I hope you will consider this request and take appropriate action to support our fishermen communities.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: - May I appeal to those members who know English or Urdu to speak in English or Urdu for my benefit?

Mr. Speaker:— Even if they don’t know...

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung:— If they wish to—

Mr. Speaker:— If they can, let them talk either in English or Urdu for the benefit of the hon. Minister - for the benefit of everybody - so that he may be able to reply properly.
26 20th March 1958  

Budget-Demand for Grants

The 3rd grade clerk is a permanent 3rd grade Clerk. After 5 years of service, the 3rd grade clerk may be promoted to a 2nd grade Clerk. The promotion is based on the merits of the employee. The promotion process is done through a selection committee. The 2nd grade Clerk enjoys a higher salary compared to the 3rd grade Clerk. The salary structure is as follows:

- 3rd grade Clerk: 180/-
- 2nd grade Clerk: 200/-
- 1st grade Clerk: 250/-
- 2nd grade Clerk: 300/-
- 1st grade Clerk: 350/-
- 2nd grade Clerk: 400/-
- 1st grade Clerk: 500/-

The promotion is based on the performance of the employee. The selection committee evaluates the employee's performance in terms of their work quality, efficiency, and attendance. The promotion process is transparent and fair to ensure that the best candidate is selected.

The selection committee consists of senior officials who are knowledgeable about the work of the employees. The committee evaluates the employee's performance and recommends the promotion to the higher authorities.

The promotion process is done annually to ensure that the best candidates are selected each year. The 3rd grade clerk has a good chance of being promoted to a 2nd grade Clerk after 5 years of service. The promotion process is done through a transparent and fair system to ensure that the best candidates are selected for promotion.
Budget-Demand for Grants
20th March 1958

Qualifications

Equate to N. G. O's grades, tests. Pass minimum standards.

C. S. R. at least 15 marks, L. D. C. at least 8 marks, C. S. R. at least 15 marks, tests pass.

Sufficient experience is essential.
Budget-Demand for Grants

20th March 1958

[Text content in Telugu script]
Budget-Demand for Grants
20th March 1958

...
22 ° 20th March 1958   Budget-Demand for Grants

డి. స్మిట్ యొక్క ప్రచురణలు నిలుస్తుంటాం, ప్రతిష్ఠానం అయితే
టంక బాధాంకాలు లేదా మరియు ఆస్వాదన రాశాలు లేదా ప్రత్యేకానికి అంతర్గతం
మార్గంలో ఉన్నాం. ఈ మార్గం హోస్టు అంధకారాదీ భాషలు సహాయం
తయారు కొనసాగించాము. ఈ మార్గం తీషించుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్గం
సాధారణంగా అధికారిక సాచిబ్బల కోసం వచ్చు. ఈ మార్గం
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సాధారణంగా అధికారిక సాచిబ్బల కోసం.
Budget-Demand for Grants

20th March 1958

Co-operative marketing is completely a failure in Andhra Pradesh. Large sized societies are in a mess. Cooperative laws do not provide for Loan Committees as required by the rules. The Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Law provides for small societies only. The Law is simplistic and inadequate. The Law is also meant to provide for large societies too. It is a failure in Andhra Pradesh.
28th March 1958

Budget Demand for Grants

...
Budget-Demand for Grants 20th March 1958 29

[Sri S. Ranganatha Mudahar in the Chair]

Department the Hon'ble Mysore, Administrative Department has been notified on 30th...
30 20th March 1958  

Budget-Demand for Grants

Agricultural credit is the need of the hour. Farmers need funds to purchase seeds, fertilizers, and other inputs for agricultural activities. The Srikakulam Bank and the Cooperative Bank are providing credit facilities to farmers. The Co-operative Bank is forming groups for farmers to access credit more easily.

Co-operative Banks are essential for the development of agriculture. The Co-operative Bank in Srikakulam is providing credit to farmers. The Cooperative Bank is forming groups for farmers to access credit more easily. The Co-operative Bank is expanding its reach to more farmers.

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Bank is an important source of finance in developing countries. It provides a network of Societies for productive purposes. It enables the farmers to obtain credit for various agricultural activities through Societies established in rural areas. Banks also play a crucial role in the development of rural areas by providing credit to small-scale industries, fisheries, and co-operative housing societies.

Rural Banks are also important in providing financial assistance to farmers. They offer various types of loans, including agricultural loans, term loans, and managerial loans. These loans are crucial for the development of rural areas and the growth of small-scale industries. District Co-operative Bank has multi-purpose activities in rural areas. Small Scale Industries, Fisheries Societies, Co-operative Housing Societies, and other activities are supported by this bank. Co-operative Central Bank is the ultimate bank that provides financial assistance to other banks.
Srikakulam Co-operative Bank 5th March 1958

Srikakulam Co-operative Bank is a financial institution that caters to the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises. The bank provides various services including deposits, loans, and other financial products.

The bank has a strong focus on community development and has implemented several initiatives to support local businesses and improve the livelihood of its members. Civic responsibility is a key aspect of the bank's philosophy, and it actively participates in community service projects.

The bank also liquidates its assets, including 10,15, and 20 rupee notes, to support local businesses. Civic responsibility is a cornerstone of the bank's operations, and it is committed to serving the needs of its members and the community.
Budget-Demands for Grants 20th March, 1958

Individual credit facilities in small scale industries. Individual liabilities must be made available. Bank finance, another avenue for transaction, must be extended. Credit facilities are essential to the small scale industries. Bank finance, another avenue for transaction, must be extended. Credit facilities are essential to the small scale industries.

The small scale industries, agriculture, small scale industries, and small scale industries are all essential to the small scale industries. Bank finance, another avenue for transaction, must be extended. Credit facilities are essential to the small scale industries.
Co-operative agricultural farming is a very important step towards improving the socio-economic status of the farmers. The Cooperative Act was enacted to provide a legal framework for the establishment of cooperative societies. The government has taken a civic responsibility towards the farmers by setting up factory act and marketing societies. The old Act has been amended to include resources from the bank's surplus as necessary.

Sri Basvamaniah: The socialist pattern really means to bring cooperation and to bring prosperity to one and all, without difference to caste and creed. The Cooperative Movement is also a step towards the improvement of the status of farmers.
Budget Demands for Grants
20th March, 1951

This page contains text in Hindi. The translation to English is not available in this format. If you need a translation, please provide a readable version of the text.
20th March, 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

अभाजज के आपोजीवन ने का बताया। वहाँ ४० लाख रुपये के तग्नस्त्र कुंभा है चुदवुड़ कुंभा है। यह खानाला कई अब आपके सामान में रहे गये। अप भी एक इलाजाप्री कमेटी नहीं बनाते। इस रिपोर्ट की हालत के सामान बयां नहीं लाते। चुदवुड़ का अंबान करते है। चुदवुड़ को बाइटकी है। वड़ो जोज़ा ने न हृदयत का जबाब दिया जाये। इसके बारे में एक जुड़े के जरुर जेले ने मुख्य व्योज्य पर म्यूहाल को नहीं करवाई जाती। बाइटकी का वजह है। चीफ विश्वसन है। चीफ विश्वसन है। इसे कहते हैं कि हम एक एक पैसे के तहतीक दे दिये तंगार है। इसी ने दिखाती है इसके पास रिपोर्ट की है। समाज यह कहता है कि ५० लाख रुपये का बदलाव कुंभा है गर्म हुआ है। हाकर का बदल पहले सारणसहाय हुआ करता था। वड़ा पहले अपरिकल्पन वड़ो की तकसी करने की एक तंत्रजी थी। इसकी बाइटसारी और बदनजी को सारणसहाय सारण ने अपनी स्पीच में चुदवुड़ किया है।

टाडी टेप्स सुसारिटेज, लेवर कर्नेक्स सुसारिटेज, फार्स्ट कोप सुसारिटेज, टेंडूस को याप्रेटिस सुसारिटेज, विल्करनेन सुसारिटेज, बिल्कुल लेवर को याप्रेटिस सुसारिटेज यह वस चुदवुड़ को माहौल में अवम-आमन की वजह से फेल हो चुकी है। भासूही ही में देखा जोगी पेट में विक्सेस का एक छुट। हाराज हो रहा था। यहूदी को चुदवुड़ भी थी। नगर वड़ा लंबाई को लागत उनसे सवाच करते है। इसी तरह एक फार्स्ट कोप इसी के दिया जाता है। इस तरह चुदवुड़ के तहतीक की वजह में यह वड़ा चीजों फेल हो चुकी है। जब चुदवुड़ के तंत्रजी व्योज्य देवनारा उन तरह चीज त्वमदिान माहौल करते हैं तो इसकी जिम्मेदारी युक्तरेजर ने व- व्यास नहीं किया जा सकता। सुसारिटेज के रेशियस्टर ने वर होती है। इसी तरह में बॅंड माइटेज बैंक भी रखते देने में वेंसे लेने है। दरकार देने के एक सार वाद रक्षा निकले तो उससे क्या फायदा हो सकता है। इसके मुख्य चुदवुड़ के मयों में जवाब देने है। नेवार के बॅंकमेंट कोनसल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में ब-लाया है कि वही ६-५ पीसट कोणों को याप्रेटिस सुपरमेंट के तहत लाया गया है। सही आपको १२ पीसट कोणों को इसका फायदा पहुँचता है। जब तक सोशलिक रेशेट प्रेट करना चाहिए है तो में चुदवुड़ से सवाच करना बाहर है कि अपात करता का क्या इसी तरिके से पूरा कर लाते है। चेकिंग कमीशन की रास्ते हैं। वह जाक का है तरिके के पूरा कर लाते है। चेकिंग कमीशन की रास्ते हैं। वह जाक का है अपात करते हैं। चेकिंग कमीशन की रास्ते हैं। वह जाक का है तरिके के पूरा कर लाते है। चेकिंग कमीशन की रास्ते हैं। वह जाक का है अपात करते हैं। चेकिंग कमीशन की रास्ते हैं। वह जाक का है तरिके के पूरा कर लाते है।
रक्षा और तपस्वी पेश की है। / जूनपर व्यों गौर नहीं किया जाता। अनु इंदिया
कर्ता केंद्र सुधार की रिपोर्ट के बमोजिम कराया जाता। क्योंकि वृक्ष पर नहीं
मिलते। उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के सामने रखी है।

रक्षणाबोध आधिकार (Recognised Auditors) के संबंध में आपके
सामने किछु कही चाहता हूँ। इसके संबंध में मेरी समझ नोटिफिकैशन ने भी कहा।
मैं बताता चाहता हूँ कि इस साल रक्षणाबोध आधिकार 17 फरवरी 2018।
इसमें तेलंगाना के सिफार एक और बांधे से 15 है। व्या यहीं काफी है।
इस तरह
व्रजेश देणे है। यहूदी को वोटरों के लिये मान्यता करके उनका वांछित में अप
अंदाज़ किया जाता है। इसी तरह नवम्बर-जनवरी में अबस्तुल आर बेचने वाले पर
साधन और नागायेल तीरपर आपके हुकूमत का अस्त बनाना चाहा है।

नवाब साहब तेलंगाना के सदस्य सहायक है। उन्हें इस तरह लाट वज्रेश
देने की वास्तवता है। मैं तेलंगाना के बारे में साधना वाले को आपके सामने बोध
राना नहीं चाहता। हुकूमत अवधार के सामने तो यह कहती है कि तेलंगाना का
एक एक पैसा तेलंगाना में सरकार किया जायगा। मैं आपके सामने एकाउंट्स रखा
है। पी.एच.ईटीकिक बिलिंग के तहत 60 लाख स. पूरे बांधपर वर्ष कर रहे हैं।
और तेलंगाना का नजररघ्न व्या करा है। लोगों इसके मुखल्ले वो,
संजीव रेडीए एक्सान्यू नहीं केले। हाफे में 40 लाख का गदर्दर, बड़सेधारी की
बजह से हुआ है। इसके मुखल्ले वों कमीशन नहीं बिठाते। एक सार का
खाक ही रहा है। संजीव रेडीएजीने एक कोड़क के बावजूद में बताया था कि
हमारे पास रिपोर्ट मूल कर है। हम इसको इस वस्तु सामने लाना मुआसा नहीं
समझते। बों नामानुसारमा व्यक्त जाता है। संजीव बाल में कारण ती नहीं है।
भारती दादी में निकाल ती नहीं है। बों छुपाते है। हम एक लाख अवधार की
तरफ से न्या अवधार करते हैं। अवधार की पहला व्यक्ति के लिये हम बहुत चाही
ही रहते। जब हमें भी कहा कि बार मुंक्रुमाना धुर रहे है।

मैंने राखा कार्य हुकूमत के मुकाबला किया। मैं इस प्लाइट को भी आपके
सामने रखना चाहता हूँ कि भी मांग कोटोडिया जी ने गृहस्ता सार हुकूमत के
भाग में जुड़कर रखे थे। 1957 के ब्लॉक शेयरने की रिपोर्ट में पढ़कर देखा।

यह कहनी है कि यह कोषभीट्रिय एक्स को जाहीर। एक्स की जानकार का बो एक्स का
हुकूमत कर रहे हैं। यह बिलुकुल
बेकार मालूम-होता है।
Budget Demands for Grants

38 30th March, 1958

Credit societies
20th March, 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

Multi-industrial consumers' Co-operative Society

The demand for grants for the year 1958 is £187. This amount is required for the following purposes:

1. Expansion of the factory: £150
2. Purchase of machines: £30
3. Repayment of loans: £25
4. Administrative expenses: £5

The society has requested this additional funding to continue its operations and expand its services to the members. The society has been operating successfully and has shown a steady increase in membership and activity.
سندیکا کے وکایتی(سی. ای. ای. ریس) (غنپان)۔

اردوہنی سنگینہ مصالحے کے حوالے سے ایک بڑا مطالعہ ہے کہ بڑے بڑے مشاہد کے لیے جنوبی گندھور شہر کے خلیج کے ساحلی علاقے میں صدیوں کے طویل سطح علاقے کے اردگھوں کا اور اس کے قریب جنوبی گندھور میں چند گھروں کے نظم ہے۔ صرف ایک منظر لکھنے سے ان کے خیرممالی کا بہت ہی خوشبھاطت پیدا ہوتا ہے۔

سالاں سال جب کہ ایک بڑے منظر پریشانی کا باعث ہے، حاکم بہت کہاں جا کر ہیں۔ ایسی ایک منظر کا خوبصورت ہو، اس کو ہمیشہ کا دریس کہا جاتا ہے۔

سندیکا کے مطالبہ کا بہت سارا منظر کا خوبصورت ہو، اس کو ہمیشہ کا دریس کہا جاتا ہے۔
20th March 1958

The demands for grants relate to various aspects of government activities and projects. The text discusses the need for financial assistance for several initiatives and programs. It highlights the importance of addressing the needs of the country's development and welfare. The document stresses the urgency of securing adequate funding to ensure the successful implementation of these projects.

The text emphasizes the role of the government in providing leadership and support to various sectors, including education, health, and infrastructure. It underscores the importance of collaboration between different stakeholders to achieve common goals. The document also mentions the challenges faced in obtaining sufficient funds and the need for innovative approaches to secure necessary resources.

Overall, the document serves as a call to action, urging all parties involved to work together to address the pressing needs of the country. It invites contributions from various quarters to ensure that the government's vision for development is realized.
Budget-Demand for Grants

14 20th March 1958

[Text in Urdu]

[Translation]

[Text in English]
Budget Demands for Grants

20th March 1958

[Text content in Telugu]

[Translation]

The Governor of [Name of State] has informed me that the [Name of Department] has been assigned a budgetary allocation of [Amount] for the year [Year]. The Department has been requested to submit a budgetary estimate of [Amount] for the next fiscal year. The Department has thus been requested to prepare a detailed budgetary estimate in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Finance Commission.

The Department has been asked to ensure that the budgetary estimate is prepared in such a way that it reflects the department's plans and priorities for the coming fiscal year. The Department has also been asked to ensure that the budgetary estimate is submitted within the prescribed time frame.

The Governor has emphasized the importance of the budgetary estimate in ensuring the effective utilization of the budgetary allocation. The Department has been asked to ensure that the budgetary estimate is submitted in a timely manner and that it is based on accurate and reliable data.

The Governor has also emphasized the need for the Department to prioritize its budgetary requirements and to ensure that the budgetary allocation is used to achieve the Department's objectives.

The Governor has further emphasized the importance of the budgetary estimate in ensuring the transparency and accountability of the budgetary process. The Department has been asked to ensure that the budgetary estimate is submitted in a transparent manner and that it is based on accurate and reliable data.

The Governor has also emphasized the need for the Department to prioritize its budgetary requirements and to ensure that the budgetary allocation is used to achieve the Department's objectives.

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The Governor has also emphasized the need for the Department to pri...
Budget-Demands for Grants

46 20th March 1958

The demands for grants for various departments are as follows:

- Education: Rs. 150,000
- Health: Rs. 120,000
- Housing: Rs. 90,000
- Infrastructure: Rs. 60,000

Total: Rs. 480,000

The government has decided to allocate Rs. 50,000 for the development of rural areas.

The demands are subject to the approval of the higher authorities.
ప్రతి జాతిశెఖరం ప్రమాదశాస్త్ర విభాగం తెలుగు విభాగం ప్రామాణిక పాత్రాలను సంవత్సరానికి బయటింది. రెండు ప్రామాణిక పాత్రాలు ఇంటికి ఉన్నాయి రెండు సంఖ్యల చిహ్నాలు విభాగంపై సంపద భాషాలు ఉన్నాయి. ఇందుకు ప్రతి జాతిశెఖరం ప్రమాదశాస్త్ర విభాగం తెలుగు విభాగం పద్ధతిని చేసి రెండు సంఖ్యల చిహ్నాలు సంపద భాషాలు ఉన్నాయి.

ప్రతి జాతిశెఖరం ప్రమాదశాస్త్ర విభాగం తెలుగు విభాగం ప్రామాణిక పాత్రాలను సంవత్సరానికి బయటింది. రెండు ప్రామాణిక పాత్రాలు ఇంటికి ఉన్నాయి రెండు సంఖ్యల చిహ్నాలు విభాగంపై సంపద భాషాలు ఉన్నాయి. ఇందుకు ప్రతి జాతిశెఖరం ప్రమాదశాస్త్ర విభాగం తెలుగు విభాగం పద్ధతిని చేసి రెండు సంఖ్యల చిహ్నాలు సంపద భాషాలు ఉన్నాయి.
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స్థానిక సంస్థల కొట్టడానికి ఆధృతాలను తయారుచేసేందుకు. స్థానిక సంస్థలకు విషయాలు, స్థానిక సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. రోజుపతి సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుకు. సాధారణంగా సంస్థలకు విషయాలు తెలియజేందుку
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...
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The Assistant Commissioner of Bank, Hyderabad,

March 20th, 1958.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter dated the 10th March, 1958, regarding training of Bank Inspectors and refer to the Paper submitted to the Govt. for the assistance of Large Scale Co-operative Societies.

In order to provide adequate training for Bank Inspectors and hence to improve the efficiency of the Bank Inspectors, the following measures have been decided upon:

1. Co-operative training of senior inspectors:
   - The training of senior inspectors will be conducted for a period of two months.
   - The training will be conducted by the co-operative society concerned.
   - The training will include:
     a. The principles and working of co-operative societies.
     b. The statutory provisions relating to co-operative societies.
     c. The management and administration of co-operative societies.
   - The training will be conducted by a team of experts from the co-operative society.
   - The training will be conducted in a co-operative society located in the same district.

2. Co-operative training of candidates:
   - The training of candidates for Bank Inspectors will be conducted for a period of three months.
   - The training will be conducted by the co-operative society concerned.
   - The training will include:
     a. The principles and working of co-operative societies.
     b. The statutory provisions relating to co-operative societies.
     c. The management and administration of co-operative societies.
   - The training will be conducted by a team of experts from the co-operative society.
   - The training will be conducted in a co-operative society located in the same district.

3. Co-operative training of supervisors:
   - The training of supervisors will be conducted for a period of one month.
   - The training will be conducted by the co-operative society concerned.
   - The training will include:
     a. The principles and working of co-operative societies.
     b. The statutory provisions relating to co-operative societies.
     c. The management and administration of co-operative societies.
   - The training will be conducted by a team of experts from the co-operative society.
   - The training will be conducted in a co-operative society located in the same district.

4. Co-operative training of large scale co-operative society officers:
   - The training of officers of large scale co-operative societies will be conducted for a period of six months.
   - The training will be conducted by the co-operative society concerned.
   - The training will include:
     a. The principles and working of co-operative societies.
     b. The statutory provisions relating to co-operative societies.
     c. The management and administration of co-operative societies.
   - The training will be conducted by a team of experts from the co-operative society.
   - The training will be conducted in a co-operative society located in the same district.

5. Co-operative training of large scale co-operative society loan officers:
   - The training of loan officers of large scale co-operative societies will be conducted for a period of three months.
   - The training will be conducted by the co-operative society concerned.
   - The training will include:
     a. The principles and working of co-operative societies.
     b. The statutory provisions relating to co-operative societies.
     c. The management and administration of co-operative societies.
   - The training will be conducted by a team of experts from the co-operative society.
   - The training will be conducted in a co-operative society located in the same district.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Assistant Commissioner of Bank,

Hyderabad.
52 20th March 1958  

Budget-Demand for Grants

స్థానిక సంఘాలు (రాష్ట్ర-సేవాసంఘాలు): ఇది ఫలితం, ఆ ప్రత్యేకించబడిన మండలాల నుండి నిర్మాణం చేయబడినా తాత్కాలికంగా Co-operative Societies ప్రారంభం 1700 మంది. 30 శతాంత రాష్ట్రాలు 700 సంఘాలు, మాటాంతర సంఘాలు వివిధ రాష్ట్రాలు కదా. ఈ పదార్ధం ప్రతి సమాఖ్యాతి ప్రారంభం 1700 యొక్క కొరకు అధికంగా ఫాఉండేషన్ సంఘాలు అఫిలియేటెడ్ సంఘాలు 800 సంఘాలు అంటారు. ఈ దశలో అఫిలియేటెడ్ సంఘాలు 2 ప్రారంభం ప్రారంభం చేయబడినాం Central Bank యొక్క కొరకు 800 సంఘాలు చేయబడి వచ్చి మరింత 15 సంఘాలు మరింత 8 సంఘాలు సంఘాలు కారణం. ఈ పదార్ధం సంఘాలు ప్రకారం, లేదా అఫిలియేటెడ్ సంఘాలు ప్రకారం విస్తరించబడినాం. ఈ పదార్ధం అఫిలియేటెడ్ సంఘాలు మంది, స్భావం అంటే ఇది సంఘాలు మంది, స్భావం అంటే ఇది సంఘాలు మంది. సంఘాలు సంఘాలు కారణం విస్తరించబడినాం. లేదా అఫిలియేటెడ్ సంఘాలు అఫిలియేటెడ్ సంఘాలు విస్తరించబడినాం. ఇందులో Revenue Board Proceedings మార్గం నుండి సంఘాలు విస్తరించబడినాం. సంఘాలు సంఘాలు వస్తువు మంది సంఘాలు వస్తువు మంది సంఘాలు వస్తువు మంది సంఘాలు వస్తువు.
Budget Demands for Grants 20th March 1958 53

In the last financial year the Government of India sanctioned an amount of Rs. 20,000,000/- to the All Caste Society for various schemes. The Society has utilised this amount in the following manner:

1. Co-operative Credit Society: Rs. 4,000,000/-
2. Employment and Training: Rs. 3,000,000/-
3. Agricultural Credit: Rs. 2,000,000/-
4. Education: Rs. 1,500,000/-
5. Health: Rs. 1,000,000/-
6. Housing: Rs. 500,000/-
7. Social Welfare: Rs. 250,000/-
8. Other Schemes: Rs. 100,000/-

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 20,000,000/-. The Society has also incurred Rs. 2,000,000/- as interest on loans and Rs. 1,000,000/- as administrative expenses. The Society is now seeking an additional grant of Rs. 15,000,000/- for the current financial year.
Budget-Demands for Grants

20th March 1958

Fishingmen, deposit 500 rams, 1000 rams deposit 750 rams. 

Grow More Food Scheme. 40 50 acres of land leased to cultivate. 

serious matter to all Castes Societies. 

All Castes Societies. 

and 40 acres land leased to cultivate. 

Grow More Food Scheme. 

serious matter to all Castes Societies.
Budget-Demands for Grants

20th March 1958

We submit the following demands for grants:

Education:
- Additional funds for improving educational infrastructure.
- Support for rural education programs.
- Allocation for teacher training programs.

Health:
- Increased budget for health clinics.
- Funds for vaccination campaigns.
- Support for rural healthcare centers.

Agriculture:
- Allocation for agricultural research projects.
- Funds for extension services to farmers.
- Support for sustainable farming practices.

Infrastructure:
- Increased budget for road construction.
- Allocation for water management projects.
- Funds for telecommunications networks.

Social Welfare:
- Additional funds for elderly care centers.
- Support for child welfare programs.
- Allocation for housing projects.

We request your immediate consideration of these demands.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]
برقیات بر روی این سید و اس سے قابلیت خاصیت ایک قدرتی بیایت ارا واقع
کیا نتیجہ دو دو مسلسل قدرتی تعلقات کا عالمظم دو دوین پیپر ایک
تعلقاتی نافذی حاصل ہے۔ اور اس سے میں شک نہیں کہ اس کا حل کی
چاہئے۔ معکارا امداد اور پناہ کا کونو اور بازہ نہیں پہا اس کا بادجوس
عنایتی نبایا سے عرض کورن کا کھیل بال کو لگ اور کئے سکتا کورن کیری۔ نگ
چکر جم لاپیس اس کر کے سوسائٹیر
قوی سواد کورن کو تعلقات کے مستقلیت میں پناہ یاد ہے۔ دو قسم کے آن اور مک
کب کی اصول میں ہے کہ دو روزانہ پیش جمعت کر کے گزار کو دونوں تعلقات
فوشی کے جااجا سے تودکست کی کسی بھی عوپس کا
بہاری اخبار کی ترکیب یہی ایک دکانات ہے۔ میں یہ فورن دا حساب سے یہ
کیا تحقیق ایک ایسا اخبار کے کسی بھی جریان کے میدان
جیز کے میدان میں مختلف مقامات کا دوسرا کر کے راجی قبضہ کے
جیز کے میدان میں اخبارات دیے جاگئے۔ پر حال اس تمام طرح اور
گزشتہ پچی بڑے ہے جس کے ضرورت سنا ہے ان سوسائٹیری کے جریان کا
گزشتہ پچی بڑے ہے جس کے ضرورت سنا ہے ان سوسائٹیری کے جریان کا
گزشتہ پچی بڑے ہے جس کے ضرورت سنا ہے ان سوسائٹیری کے جریان کا
گزشتہ پچی بڑے ہے جس کے ضرورت سنا ہے ان سوسائٹیری کے جریان کا

Budget-Demands for Grants 20th March 1958 59

The demands are as follows:

1. Agriculture:
   - Rice
   - Foodgrains
   - Fruits and Vegetables
   - Other

2. Dairy:
   - Cow
   - Buffalo
   - Other

3. Fisheries:
   - Fish
   - Turtles
   - Other

4. Forestry:
   - Trees
   - Fruits
   - Other

5. Education:
   - Primary
   - Secondary
   - Higher

6. Health:
   - Hospitals
   - Clinics
   - Other

7. Roads:
   - National
   - Provincial
   - Local

8. Water:
   - Seawater
   - Freshwater
   - Other

Total demands for the year

Rice: X
Foodgrains: Y
Fruits and Vegetables: Z
Other: A
Cow: B
Buffalo: C
Other: D
Fish: E
Turtles: F
Other: G
Trees:
Fruits:
Other:
Hospitals:
Clinics:
Other:
National:
Provincial:
Local:
Seawater:
Freshwater:
Other:

Please note that the numbers X, Y, Z, A, B, C, D, E, F, G are placeholders for actual numbers.
20th March 1958

Budget-Demands for Grants

ఎందరికి తెలుగు సాంస్కృతిక చర్చ ప్రశ్నలు ఫలితమైనా సహకారం పొందడానికి ప్రత్యేకమైన అంశాలు ఉండండి. సాంస్కృతిక చర్చా సంబంధంగా సమీకరణ ఉపయోగించడానికి ప్రత్యేకమైన అంశాలు ఉండండి. సాంస్కృతిక చర్చా సంబంధంగా సమీకరణ ఉపయోగించడానికి ప్రత్యేకమైన అంశాలు ఉండండి.
Budget-Demands for Grants 20th March 1958

...
20th March 1958
Budget-Demands for Grants

.Field labour co-operative societies

(మార్గథాకం) 21. గార్డియన్: అమ్రా గవర్న్‌మెంట్ ఇండియా నంటి
స్వరూపంలో బ్యూట్ బిల్డర్ వేయారు. అందుకే ఇంటికి పిలుస్తుంది. అందుకే
చిత్రంలో యొక్క ఆధ్యాత్మిక రూపం ఉంది ఈ దానం అతి ప్రత్యేకించి
నిశ్చితం చేయబడింది.

31. ఎంపనాటికంపం: నందో ఇది భారతదేశంలో ముగ్గురు దేశాలు. దీని
ప్రాంతాలలో ఆశ్చర్యానే, U.P ఉద్యోగాలు ఆధారంగా సాధించబడింది
నిర్దిష్టంగా అంధభాగం. అందుకే, ఎంపనాటికంపం దీనికి వచ్చిన
ప్రాంతాలు మరింత సంయుక్తంగా ప్రముఖ జాతి భాగంగా ఉండాలి.
Budget Demands for Grants  20th March, 1958

The 10 cent per rupee is only 1.8%. 

18.3% of 14 rupees 10 paisa is 2.09 paisa. 

The 10 cent per rupee is only 1.8%. 

The 10 cent per rupee is only 1.8%.
Budget-Demands for Grants

64 20th March 1958

The Pradhan Mantri

Sri Chandra Shekhar Bose

Mission

The following demands have been collected from various state governments:

1. West Bengal

2. Bihar

3. Madhya Pradesh

4. Andhra Pradesh

5. Tamil Nadu

6. Kerala

7. Punjab

8. Haryana

9. UP

10. Rajasthan

The demands have been revised and finalized. The total amount of the demands is Rs. 50,000,000. The demands include:

- Improvement of infrastructure
- Education
- Health care
- Employment
- Retirement benefits
- Housing

The demands have been turned over to the Ministry of Finance for further action.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mission

[Stamp]
That is the position. However, it is necessary that a Committee should be appointed consisting of men who are well-versed in administration, accounts and business and to examine the situation and to give a report to the Government.

Let us proceed to the next question. A Committee has been appointed and therefore there is no use of putting further questions. We shall discuss the matter after the report of the Committee is received and there is no use of putting further questions...now as stated by the Leader of the House....
20th March, 1958  

Budget-Demands for Grants

...
Budget Demands for Grants  
20th March, 1958  

The budget for the year 1958-59 has been prepared with the objective of meeting the financial needs of various government departments and organizations. The budgetary provisions are designed to ensure the effective functioning of the administration, support essential services, and fund developmental projects. 

Qualifications and Appeal: 

The qualifications for the various posts have been equated to the existing standards, ensuring fair and transparent selection processes. The appeal mechanism has been strengthened to address any concerns or grievances arising from the budget allocations or other related matters. 

Protest and Dispute: 

Any concerns or disputes regarding the budgetary allocations or qualifications can be addressed through the established protest procedures. The affected parties are encouraged to lodge their protests by following the prescribed guidelines and timelines. 

G. N. 

Department of Finance, Government of India
20th March 1958  Budget Demands for Grants

Government of India: S. R. C. and N. G. O. Services

The members of the High Level Committee note with satisfaction the services rendered by the S. R. C. and N. G. O. staff. The Committee feels that the staff has been performing its duties efficiently and effectively. The administration has made commendable efforts to improve the working conditions of the staff and to ensure better services to the public. The Committee appreciates the efforts made by the administration to improve the working conditions of the staff and to ensure better services to the public.

The Committee recommends that the Government of India should consider the demands of the S. R. C. and N. G. O. staff for higher salaries and better working conditions. The Committee also recommends that the Government of India should consider the demands of the S. R. C. and N. G. O. staff for improved facilities and better working conditions.

The Committee further recommends that the Government of India should consider the demands of the S. R. C. and N. G. O. staff for higher salaries and better working conditions. The Committee also recommends that the Government of India should consider the demands of the S. R. C. and N. G. O. staff for improved facilities and better working conditions.
Sri Mehdî Nawaz Jung: Sir, the discussions on the subject have been important and also unimportant. It was my desire that I wanted to hear some constructive suggestions from the Hon. Members. Most of the time has been spent on the question of services and Telangana and Andhra-Pradesh.

Sir, there was, once upon a time in this area, a kingdom called Qutub Shahi kingdom and then Asaf Jahi kingdom and then came the Hyderabad popular Government and now it is Andhra Pradesh. We never talk of Qutub Shahi kingdoms or Asaf Jahi Kingdoms but we talk of the present days. So, let us first of all remove Sir, from our minds suspicion on either side. Most of the time was wasted — I beg to be excused for saying that — on raising a question by an Andhra member about the injustice to Telangana and at the same time, he was supporting Andhras against Telanganites. Then of course, there are 2 or 3 members on the Telangana side who thought that they had to give a retort and they did so. But all the same, in this House where we have come to gather knowledge and to seek some information and guidance from you all, we had better confine ourselves to the subject in main alone.

However, so far as the Department is concerned, with the best of intentions, the Co-operative Department and the Secretariat are discharging their duties without any fear from or favour to any one, Telangana and Andhra alike.
So far as the integration of services is concerned, that also has been done on quite right and sound lines. I would like to take even one or two examples where injustice has been done. For that, this is not the place. I openly invite any one who has to say about any injustice that is meted out to any one. But if for one you may call me a Telangana man: I am an Andhra Pradesh man altogether, I was once upon a time a Telangana man — would be prepared to show that no injustice has been done in any case and in fact, I have studied the cases very carefully and in cases where there were doubts, I have referred the matter to such authorities and experts who could give me some advice. So therefore, let me not refer to the question of integration of services or to the rights or wrongs done to either side.

Sri Visweswara Rao says that the Co-operative movement has been serving the cause of only one per cent of the total population of the place. Sir, it is not the case. So far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, it caters to the need of 10 per cent of the population so far as the rural financing is concerned, whereas the average percentage for the whole of India is only 4 per cent. So, to say that only one per cent of the population is being looked after is not substantiated by facts. Reference has been made to a village called Lingala. These are very small cases and any matter could be brought to my notice and I assure hon. members that proper attention will be paid to the same. With regard to cases of persons who obtained loan for purchasing lands and who actually did not purchase land, these are also matters that have to be looked into and no direct answer can be made now on the floor of the House.
and so the delay is likely to be minimised. Two Societies have been referred to: one by Sri Visweswara Rao and another hon. Member that they collected a sum of Rs. 10,000— and yet the Society has not been registered. If a specific case is brought to the notice of the Registrar, I am sure necessary action will be taken.

As regards licences for the Sugar Factories here, I think a statement was made by the Chief Minister only three days ago and that stands good. That means there is no question of depriving Andhra Pradesh from starting Sugar Factories. Licences are given by the Government of India and not by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. There are some difficulties about obtaining licences in view of foreign exchange. That is being looked into and the matter is receiving all the attention.

As regards Fishermen Co-operative Societies, the fact that Panchayats are preferred is true, in cases where drinking water is concerned. The next preference is given to fishermen. Preference is also given to Washermen where there are tanks for washing purposes. All the same, fishermen’s rights are not being neglected or ignored; and wherever there is any good case for them the Department will surely co-operate.

As regards lanka lands, some conditions have been imposed lately that one-third of the land should be left out for grazing. It is quite reasonable and necessary, because if all the land is brought under cultivation and no land is left for grazing purposes, the cattle will be without fodder. It will be something in the interests of mankind and animal both.

As regards Grain Banks, this has been raised practically by all the members and they are quite right in saying that the Grain Banks are not in a good condition. I have seen some of the Grain Banks which were reported to be very good Banks, and I found that the condi-
tions were not very good. I should attribute it mostly to the bad motives or the insincerity of the members who wanted to exploit the situation. The stores are collected there and they wanted to abuse the confidence reposed in them. It is quite true that the Grain Banks are very good institutions and they should be revived and for that the Registrar has asked for special staff, and once the staff is sanctioned, he will go round and set things right.

One thing I must say here, as I said in my opening speech, that to have co-operatives is very easy but to become co-operators it is very difficult, because you have to understand and respect the ideals of co-operation and to shape your patterns of life. In Co-operative Societies, somewhere there are political workers, there are some exploiters, there are some who have come in to seize power and there is also question of rivalry, and unless they go the Co-operatives cannot be a success. I agree with one gentleman on this side who said that the political parties are taking advantage of the Co-operatives. I refer to political parties of all types but not of one type only either on this side or that. However, I find one thing Sir, that on the Andhra side, the co-operatives have been very much benefited by well-to-do, and experienced people taking part in it. It is not a point to be objected to. I would appeal to the people on the Telangana side that well-to-do and experienced people should come forward and participate in the working of the Co-operatives. That is the one great reason why the Co-operatives on the Telangana side are backward.

So to say that the co-operatives are in the hands of people is not very good. For instance, I would take the example of the Vijayanagaram Bank. It is a fine bank and I find most of the people who
are working there are well-to-do people. But, of course, they work for the sake of co-operation and not for self-interest.

Hon. Sri Pragada Kotiah says that the credit limits are very low in Telangana. These credit limits in Agricultural Credit Societies have been doubled now. Where it was five times the land revenue it has been raised to ten times, and where it was ten times the land revenue (dry) it has been raised to 20 times, and in the case of gardens it has been raised from 12 to 24 times. So, his information is rather an old one.

Hon. Sri Pragada Kotiah said that the Central Banks in Telangana are not given adequate finances. A sum of Rs. 100 lakhs under short-term and Rs. 25 lakhs under medium-term has been given by the Reserve Bank of India and it cannot be considered to be very low. The borrowing limit of the Hyderabad Apex Bank also has been recommended to be twenty times. The share capital limit of Rs. 10,000 was reduced to 7,500 in wet areas, Rs. 5,000 in dry areas in Andhra; and to Rs. 3,000 in Telangana.

The Reserve Bank has sanctioned credit limits amounting to about Rs. 6 crores to the Central Bank in Andhra and about Rs. 31½ crores to the Andhra State Co-operative Bank. Loans are being advanced to the rural credit societies and they are given at a reasonable rate of interest of 6½%. The quantum of rural credit is progressively on the increase from year to year.

These are the replies to hon. Sri Pragada Kotiah.

The Co-operative Department has to take in officers for various purposes. A reference has been made to some Civil Supplies Officer who has no co-operative knowledge and who has been taken into the Co-operative Department. Well, before any one joins the
Co-operative Department, he does not possess the knowledge of co-operation. It is mostly after dealing with matters pertaining to co-operation they get experience. About this particular case, if the reference is made to one who has come from Civil Supplies Department, I may say that he is a Law Graduate and an old lawyer. He has got experience of legal matters and so to deal with co-operative laws he has been brought in.

As regards the ‘Co-operative Law Committee’, I have to say that it is appointed in Delhi. The Committee have made certain recommendations and they have also suggested a model Act for the whole of India and that Act has to be adopted. Once it is adopted, the integration of laws on both sides will be done.

Hon. Sri P. N. Appa Rao also refers to the indifference on the part of the Co-operative Department and the delays of registration of societies and so on. About Srikakulam taluka which he has referred to, it is a matter to which I have already replied two days ago.

About the points raised by hon. Sri L. Laxman Das, I find myself unfit to answer some of the questions raised by him. So far as he insists on the efficiency to be introduced, I agree with him. But if we give effect to certain ideas which he has got, it would go a very quick way to do away with the co-operative movement altogether. For instance, his proposal to establish a credit bank for one lakh of population and to do away with the loans to the societies and to give them to individuals, is a proposal which requires, perhaps, a serious consideration and might be bearing lots of dangers in it.

The suggestions made about the Rural Banks, by hon. Sri L. L. Das are quite all right and I think the disadvantages which prevail are mainly due to the lack of interest on the part of Members.
It is not necessary that no sooner a society is registered, loans should be given. In fact, I would be one to say that the loans should be delayed as far as possible so that the capacity of the society might be tested. First of all they should be tested to see to what extent they raise share capital and credit deposits. Then alone the public money should go to them to be spent usefully.

I do not know whether I should answer the question that no co-operatives should be formed till the people realise the benefits of co-operation. How is it possible? What should be the measure to be adopted? How will it be tested? How long the registration of a society should be delayed to find out whether people are anxious to have it? It is only after the formation of a society that the active interest of the people can be examined.

About hon. Mr. Baswa Maniah's points, it may be according to him that the richer are becoming richer and the poorer are becoming poorer. I have nothing to say about that. So far as grain banks are concerned, his observations are not far from correct. However, the department is trying to improve conditions.

The question of HACA (Hyderabad Agricultural Co-operative Association) has been raised by hon. Sri Baswa Maniah and also by hon. Sri P. Narasinga Rao. To both of them, the answer is this. First of all, the HACA suffered a loss of Rs. 26 lakhs. For a gentlemen to say on the floor of the House that there was an embezzlement of Rs. 40 lakhs in HACA is a very serious matter. If this was said outside the House, things would have been very serious, indeed. So, 'embezzlement of Rs. 40 lakhs in HACA' is some sort of a dream, or, I do not know, wishful thinking. Well, regarding the losses suffered by the HACA, there are reasons. Falling of the prices, decontrol of iron, steel and cement, price
going down by 50%, about Rs 8 lakhs being spent on maintenance of staff without any work and then taking away of the business of the HACA by the Agriculture Department and getting it done through private parties, were all the matters which led to the losses in the HACA. But surely there has been no embezzlement. There may be losses and losses are every where.

I do not think, Sir, transfer of Telangana Officers to Andhra side is a matter of any objection. Personally, I would support such a move because I find that by such transfers some wholesome results can accrue. To my mind, transfer of Telangana Officers to Andhra is of a great advantage to the Officers themselves and I would insist on such transfers whenever I get a chance.

Hon. Sri Chokka Rao’s comments are also in common with other comments made. As regards some special cases where, after the election, charge of the office has not been handed over, it is better if the matter is brought to the notice of the Registrar and action would be taken. As regards the audit, which he has referred to, it is quite possible, in some cases, that audit has not been done. But now extra staff is being appointed and I think we will be able to overcome that difficulty in due course of time.

I do not know what credit societies hon. Mr. Chokka Rao refers to as not having been registered. It is also a matter to be specifically brought to our notice.

Hon. Sri Kasi Reddy says that injustice is being done to Telugu Officers in co-operative training college and college staff and all that. So far as I have seen, I think the training is a very essential service because on the basis of the knowledge imparted through the training, the Officers can become efficient to discharge their duties. The arrangements that are made in Rajahmun-
dry, in Anantapur and also in Hyderabad are very good. In fact, I am one who favours the transfer of the officers of Telangana to Andhra and also I am in favour of bringing experienced officers from Andhra side to Telangana to give some talks and lectures. Some people have taken serious objection to this, but experience is the main thing. One may be a Chartered Accountant, but, at the same time, he may not be knowing business because he has no practical experience. Just merely passing examinations is no good. However, this is all done for the benefit of those people who come to these training centres.

Hon. Sri Gopidi Ganga Reddy has objected to the allotment of small amounts for housing purposes in Telangana. I would only request him to look into the figures that have been placed before him, and he will find that Telangana has been dealt with very favourably. The amounts allotted to Telangana are far in excess of what has been given to Andhra. On the housing side, Telangana is very well off. It is mainly for the continuity of the schemes that have been taken on hand before re-organization of States.

Hon. Sri Ganga Reddy is quite right in his remarks about the grain banks. It is our concern also to set them right.

As regards hon. Sri B. Subba Rao’s suggestion that Field Labour Co-operative Societies should have a Central Finance Corporation, I may say that the Field Labour Co-operative societies are not given loans even by the Central Bank. So, it is very difficult to create a Finance Corporation for them. It is a proposal about which I would like him to think again and tell me how to proceed.

Hon. Sri P. Sararamulu, again, complains about the delay in registration of societies. He also says that he
had collected more than Rs. 20,000 for a society and the society was not registered. That is a matter which can be enquired into.

Hon. Sri G. Nageswara Rao has raised a question about the Lanka lands where one-third land may be kept for grazing purposes and two-thirds should be given for other purposes. This is a matter which pertains to the Revenue Department and I think it should be brought to their notice.

Hon. Sri Baga Reddy states that lot of money belonging to TACAS (Taluqa Agricultural Co-operative Associations) is now with the HACA and that there is no sign of its returning to TACAS for carrying on business. In fact the shareholders of the HACA are TACAS and it is for the shareholders to come together and take a decision as to how it should be managed.

I do not know what hon. Sri B. Rama Reddy means when he suggests that Land Mortgage Banks and Marketing Societies should be integrated. The functions of both are entirely different. How they can be integrated is a matter for him to explain.

As regards giving loans to Labour Contract Societies, it is a matter for further investigation and consideration. It will be looked into.

The suggestion made by hon. Sri Peta Banlah about giving audit reports to the Bank is perfectly correct and it must be done.

As far as I know, amounts are given usually in the names of Field Labour Co-operative Societies and they are not given to individuals. The suggestion that the amounts should be given in the names of Labour Societies is, therefore, uncalled for.
Hon. Sri Rajagopal Naidu raised the question about forest coupes. Of course, there are some complaints and they should be looked into.

I do not follow how far it is correct to say that rural housing societies are given only Rs. 5,000 for a village. As far as I know, this is not the correct figure.

As regards lands in Zamindaries where settlement is not done, pattas are not given, or the possession of lands in villages is not certified, etc., in my opinion, a certificate from the village authority would be quite enough. Perhaps, in one or two cases this has been given as a sort of test and there should be no difficulty in giving money for construction of a house on a piece of land which is in the possession of the applicant.

As regards the suggestion that the Marketing Societies should be made to function on commission basis the question arises as to who should pay for the goods that the Marketing Societies deal with. That is also a question which, I am afraid, cannot be entertained.

Hon. Sri P. Narsinga Rao says that there should be no difficulty in placing the report of the Special Officer before the House. It will be done.

The question of equation of Registrar and Deputy Registrars will be considered and very soon it will be done.

As regards the Marketing Officers' efficiency, the only course open is to give them training. For this, training arrangement is being done.

Not going into much details, I have generally replied to the suggestions made by the hon. Members and I am grateful to them for making suggestions. I would have been still more happy if they had spoken something more about the co-operative farming about which I have specially invited their suggestions.
Thanking you, Sir, and the hon. Members, I would now request that in view of the explanations that I have made, the hon. Members may withdraw their cut-motions and sanction the Demands.

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: This question has been under consideration for many years. Now, we all agree that the audit should be separated, in the sense that the Registrar of Co-operative Societies should be the head of the Audit as well as the Executive.

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung: The matter will be looked into the satisfaction of the hon. Member.

Demand No. XXIII Co-operation—Rs. 1,29,73,500/-

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

(To criticise the delay in registration of Co-operative Societies either of Credit or of Non-Credit and particularly cottage industries.)

The motion was negatived.
The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

The motions were negatived

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

The motion was negatived.
sri gopidi ganga reddy: i demand a division. sir,

the house then divided

ayes 24; noes: 78; neutral: 1.

the motion was negatived.

mr. speaker: the question is:

to reduce the allotment of rs. 1,29,73,500/-

for co-operation by rs. 100/-

(to reduce the allotment of rs. 1,29,73,500/-

for co-operation by rs. 100)

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(to reduce the allotment of rs. 1,29,73,500/-

for co-operation by rs. 100)

the motions were negatived.

mr. speaker: the question is:

to reduce the allotment of rs. 1,29,73,500/-

for co-operation by rs. 100/-
The motion was negatived.

Sri Baswa Manah: I demand a division, Sir.

The House then divided.
Ayes: 24; Noes: 78;
The motion was negatived

Mr. Speaker. The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

(For the failure of the Government to take steps to amend the Co-operative Societies Act to enable the people to join the Societies in large numbers.)
The motion was negatived.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I demand a division, Sir,

The House then divided.
Ayes: 24; Noes: 79.
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1, 29, 73, 500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

(For the failure of the Government to take action against officers who are responsible for mis-management and Loans Co-operative Society, Lingala, Jaggaiahpet Taluk.)
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

(The failure of the Government to take action against officers who are responsible for mis-management and Loans Co-operative Society, Lingala, Jaggaiahpet Taluk.)
The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,39,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

The motions were negatived.

Sr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-
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The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

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The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The questions is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/- for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

(To criticise inordinate delay in registering Credit and other Societies and in sanctioning loans)

The motion was negatived.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/-
for Co-operation by Rs. 100,-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/-
for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,29,73,500/-
for Co-operation by Rs. 100/-

The motions were negatived.

**Demand No. XLVII—Other State Works—Rs. 60,13,000/-**

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,13,000/-
for Other State Works by Rs. 100/-

The motion was negatived.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,13,000/-
or Other State Works by Rs. 100/-
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,13,000/- for Other State Works by Rs. 100/-

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The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: I will now put the main demands to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,29,73,500 under Demand No. XXIII—Co-operation."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,13,000 under Demand No. XLVII—Other State Works."

The motion was adopted.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Saturday, the 22nd March, 1958.