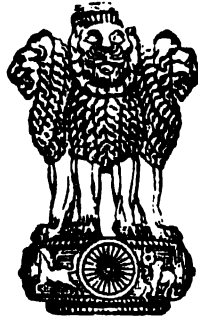


COMMITTEE ON ASSURANCES

(SECOND REPORT)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

May, 1955

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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ASSURANCES

1. Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani—*Chairman.*
2. Shri Anirudha Sinha.
3. Shri Dev Kanta Borooah.
4. Shri Tekur Subrahmanyam.
5. Shri Jaswantraj Mehta.
6. *Shri K. A. Damodara Menon.
7. Shri Radha Charan Sharma.
8. Shri Purnendu Sekhar Naskar.
9. Shri Udai Shankar Dube.
10. Shri Ramananda Das.
11. Shri Bhupendra Nath Misra.
12. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha.
13. Shri V. Muniswamy Ayl. Thirukuralar.
14. Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri.
15. Vacant.

SECRETARIAT

Shri S. L. Shakhder—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri M. Sundar Raj—*Deputy Secretary.*

*Nominated on the 25th February, 1955.

REPORT

I

INTRODUCTION

1. THE Chairman of the Committee on Assurances, having been authorised by the Committee to present the report on their behalf, present this second report of the Committee.

2. The Committee was nominated by the Speaker on the 1st December, 1953, under the provisions of Rule 278 of the Rules of Procedure with six Members on it. Nine more Members were subsequently nominated to the Committee by the Speaker on the 13th May, 1954.

3. One of the Members of the Committee viz. Dr. Lanka Sundaram resigned with effect from the 18th December, 1954 and the vacancy thus caused by his resignation was filled by Shri K. A. Damodara Menon who was nominated to the Committee on the 25th February, 1955.

4. On his appointment as Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry Shri Nityanand Kanungo resigned his Membership of the Committee with effect from the 28th September, 1954.

II

SITTINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

5. The Committee held eleven sittings after the presentation of their First Report on the 8th May, 1954. At their sitting held on the 25th September, 1954, the Committee examined two Notes (Appendices I & II) of the Department of Parliamentary Affairs in regard to the proposal for deletion of certain assurances from the 'List of Assurances' pertaining to the Fourth and Fifth Sessions, 1953. The Committee were of the view that the two cases cited in the Notes were in the nature of assurances and decided that they should stand as such.

The assurance embodied in Appendix I has since been implemented.

III

SPEAKER'S ADDRESS

6. With a view to having closer contact between him and the Committee and for the purpose of reviewing the work done by the Committee and exchange experiences and views on future work and guidance, the Speaker addressed the Members of the Committee (*vide* Appendix III) in his Chamber on Wednesday, the 6th April, 1955.

IV

EXTENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSURANCES AND TIME TAKEN THEREON

7. The Committee have examined the Analytical Statements (Appendix IV) showing the time taken on the implementation of the Assurances made during the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Sessions

and observed that in 18 cases the implementation was not satisfactory, (vide Appendix V) and that in a number of cases the Ministries had taken longer time for implementation than that stipulated in para. 15 of the Committee's First Report.

The Committee also examined the Statement (Appendix VI) containing 26 cases implementation of which was reported during the Seventh Session and were of the view that the assurances in most of the cases had not been satisfactorily implemented, as would be seen from the 'Remarks' column of the Statement (Appendix VI).

V

SOME TYPICAL CASES

8. In regard to certain typical cases of incomplete or unsatisfactory implementation of assurances mentioned in the statements at Appendices V and VI the Committee would like to make the following special observations:—

- (i) On the 23rd April, 1953 Government were asked through Starred Question No. 1567, whether they were aware that some of the students holding certificates granted by the Department of Labour for the technical training imparted in the Banaras University were not taken into Government service due to non-recognition of the certificate by Government and whether Government accorded recognition to the certificates awarded by the other Universities. The information furnished by the Ministry merely indicated the general policy followed by Government in such cases but did not say specifically whether there were such cases as stated by the questioner. The Committee consider the Ministry's reply as not satisfactory and are of the view that the Ministry should supply information as sought to be elicited in the question.
- (ii) The second assurance to which the Committee would like to refer was the one given by the Minister of States on the 21st April, 1953 while replying to Starred Question No. 1160 wherein the Government were asked whether statistics had been collected for granting remission of land revenues in deserving cases to the flood-stricken people of Manipur; and also what was the minimum amount fixed for remission *per capita*. The reply related only to *interim remissions* allowed in the land revenue and the actual point of the question was not answered.
- (iii) The Committee would refer next to Unstarred Question No. 455 for the 9th December, 1952. The question asked for the number of workers employed in the tea industry (State-wise) since 1939 up-to-date, as also the rates of labour wages prevalent since then. The reply, however, gave the figures upto 1950 only and the reasons for not supplying the information beyond the year 1950 were not given.

- (iv) In connection with a representation made to them on the 26th June, 1954 by the All India Motor Union Congress the Committee observed that Ministry of Transport have not so far introduced any Bill to amend the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 to implement the Assurances given during the debate on the Road Transport Corporation Bill in 1950 regarding payment of compensation to motor transport operators thrown out of business as a result of grant of monopoly permits in favour of State Transport undertakings. A reference has also been made by the Committee to this case in item (iv) of paragraph 16 of the First Report.
- (v) In regard to item No. 10 of the Statement No. XI (Appendix VI) pertaining to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 63 on the 19th November, 1953 the Committee observe that the information in regard to profits made by foreign capital in the Rubber industries in India during the years 1950-51 to 1952-53 has not been furnished, nor has any explanation been given by the Ministry for not making this information available.

9. Apart from the cases enumerated above, the Committee noted that there were a number of other cases wherein information furnished by the various Ministries was either insufficient or was not relevant to the points in the Question. The Committee desire that the information furnished by Government in such cases should be specific and complete in all respects.

VI

OUTSTANDING ASSURANCES

10. The Committee thereafter reviewed the statements showing assurances outstanding on the 1st August, 1954 (Appendix VII). It was noticed that out of 2,543 assurances given from First to Sixth Sessions, 1363 had been implemented and reported to the House and 1180 assurances still remained to be implemented. During the Sixth Session 339 Assurances were given out of which only 51 were implemented during the Session itself and as many as 288 remained outstanding.

11. The latest position in regard to the assurances given during the first eight Sessions, those implemented so far, and the balance outstanding as on the 31st December, 1954 is indicated in Appendix VIII.

12. The latest position with regard to the outstanding assurances given during the first eight Sessions i.e. upto the 31st December, 1954, period-wise and Ministry-wise is shown in Appendix IX. It will be noticed therefrom that there are 760 assurances, 22 of which have been outstanding for over 2 years and 9 months; 39 for over 2 years; 108 for less than 2 years; 114 for less than 1½ years; 120 for over 1 year; 87 for less than 1 year; 79 for less than 6 months and 191 for less than 2 months.

13. The Committee at their meeting held on the 25th September, 1954 reviewed the various statements showing assurances outstanding on the 1st August, 1954, and desired that the Ministries should

be asked to specify the reasons for the delay in implementation of the Assurances given over a year ago. They also desired to know the probable period by which Ministries propose to implement fully the outstanding assurances.

14. The Department of Parliamentary Affairs informed the Committee that the Ministries concerned had been addressed to furnish notes explaining causes of delay in respect of assurances the fulfilment of which had been subject to inordinate delay. As regards a programme of implementation of outstanding assurances by the Ministries, the Department of Parliamentary Affairs stated that they could not lay down a programme as the process of implementation was conditional upon a number of factors over which the Ministries had no control, and that assurances in respect of Policy decisions, completion of Schemes, results of projects, decisions on reports and such like other subjects were by their nature bound to take time. They pleaded that no time-table could thus be observed in these matters.

15. The Committee while appreciating these difficulties are of the view that expeditious implementation of Assurances is desirable and that explanations should be supplied for inordinate delays wherever they occur.

VII

ASSURANCES GIVEN IN THE HOUSE ON THE 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1951 DURING THE COURSE OF DISCUSSION ON THE DELHI PREMISES (REQUISITION AND EVICTION) AMENDMENT BILL, 1950.

16. During the course of the discussions on the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Amendment Bill, 1950, the then Minister of Works, Production and Supply (now Works, Housing and Supply) gave certain assurances (*vide* Appendix X) on the 29th September, 1951 in regard to the eviction of displaced persons from the premises built by them in Delhi prior to the 15th August, 1950.

17. The question of proper implementation of these assurances was taken up for consideration by the Committee on Assurances, on a representation received on the subject from the Self-Rehabilitated Displaced Persons' Association, Delhi in September, 1954.

18. In order to have a correct appraisal of the problem, a sub-Committee of the Committee was appointed whose views were that there were *prima facie* some grounds for the allegations that the assurances given by Government were not being satisfactorily implemented.

19. Pt. Thakur Das Bhargava, M.P. who has intimate knowledge of this problem, was also specially invited and has been associated with this Committee throughout its deliberations in regard to this matter.

20. In this connection the Committee also examined the representatives of the Ministries of Works, Housing and Supply, Health and Rehabilitation and the Delhi Improvement Trust on the 16th December, 1954.

21. Consequent on these discussions, the Committee drew up a Questionnaire on which they desired to have further information and it was addressed to the respective Ministries. A similar Questionnaire was issued on the 15th December, 1954 by the Select Committee constituted in connection with the Government Premises (Eviction) Amendment Bill, 1954.

22. The Committee found that much of the information given in replies to the various Questionnaires issued under the direction of the Committee on Assurances as well as the Select Committee contained a number of discrepancies which required explanation. The Committee accordingly called for further information clarifying the various points from the Ministries.

23. From the material furnished by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply it appears that as many as 13,401 structures were put up by displaced persons *unauthorisedly* before the 15th August, 1950 (*vide* Appendices XI and XII) on the lands falling under the jurisdiction of the authorities mentioned below as indicated against each:—

(a) Delhi Improvement Trust	6,300
(b) Land & Development Office	1,244
(c) Delhi Municipal Committee	1,474
(d) New Delhi Municipal Committee	4,383
TOTAL :	<hr/> 13,401

24. As against the structures indicated above, as many as 5,229 structures were demolished *after* the 15th August, 1950 the details of which are given below:—

(i) Delhi Improvement Trust	650
(ii) Land & Development Office	1,096
(iii) Delhi Municipal Committee	24
(iv) New Delhi Municipal Committee	3,459
TOTAL :	<hr/> 5,229

The demolitions in areas under the control of the Delhi Improvement Trust were carried out by that authority under the statutory powers vested in it and in the case of other areas they were done at the instance of the Collector of Delhi, but in the matter of providing alternative accommodation the whole responsibility rested with the Delhi State Government.

25. The Delhi State Government are stated to have offered alternative accommodation to as many as 2,323 families (*vide* Annexure II of Appendix XI) in the refugee colonies which have been built by the Government of India as near to the city as possible with due regard to availability of land. It has been stated also that at the time of the clearance of unauthorised occupation of displaced persons choice was invariably given to them to accept allotment at the nearest accommodation available.

26. It is further explained by the Ministry that 390 families have either refused alternative accommodation or were ineligible for it.

In respect of 424 cases 'Eligibility Chits' were issued by Government which entitle the holders of such chits to occupy quarters to be constructed in the areas where demolition was effected.

27. The assurances also stipulated that in the case of constructions which comply or fairly comply or with suitable modifications may be made fairly to comply with the Municipal requirements and Town Improvement plans, the value of the land in unauthorised occupation shall be assessed on a 'no-profit no-loss basis' having regard to the cost of acquisition and development of land and the displaced person would be given option to purchase the site occupied by him against payment in easy instalments of the value of the land assessed."

In implementation of these assurances Government state that they have already regularised 119 unauthorised structures and propose to regularise some more in some of the developed or partially developed areas like—

- (i) Ahata Kidara, and
- (ii) Junction of Pusa Road and Arya Samaj Road.
(vide Appendix XI)

28. It has been further stated that in the case of two areas—viz. the Motia Khan Dump and the Western Extension Scheme (KaroI Bagh) the price of land was fixed at Rs. 30/- per sq. yard (i.e. the value of undeveloped land estimated at Rs. 20/- and the cost of its development valued at Rs. 10/- per sq. yard) for allotment on 'no-profit no-loss basis'. But in accordance with some recent instructions of the Government of India, the value of land for this purpose is being revised and worked out again in respect of the various localities. The decision of the Government in this matter has not, however, been communicated to the Committee.

The Committee wish to place on record that it experienced considerable difficulties in eliciting requisite information from the various Ministries concerned, who in the initial stages of the enquiry did not seem to be very clear about the nature and extent of their responsibility in the matter.

29. Before recording their observation on the question of the extent to which the various assurances, given by the Government on the Floor of the House on the 29th September, 1951 during the course of the discussions on the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Amendment Bill, 1950, have been satisfactorily fulfilled, the Committee would like to make the following general observations:—

The Committee would like to refer to the procedure adopted in the matter of removal of the unauthorised structures and the provision of alternative accommodation to the persons concerned and the agencies through whom the various steps were taken. The five authorities, namely, the (i) Delhi Improvement Trust, (ii) Land and Development Office, (iii) Delhi Municipal Committee, (iv) New Delhi Municipal Committee and (v) Delhi State Government, have played various parts in these matters. It has been stated by Government that while demolition was carried out either by or under the instructions of the first four agencies the responsibility for providing alternative accommodation was left to the

Delhi State Government. It is very clear from the information supplied by the Government that there has been very little co-ordination between the authorities that carried out the demolition of the structures and the Delhi State Government which undertook the responsibility of providing alternative accommodation to the persons affected. Proper records have also not been maintained as is clear from the fact that while some information is available of the number of structures demolished it has not been possible for either the Ministry of the Government of India or any of the other authorities to say categorically whether all the families which owned these houses, have been provided with alternative accommodation or not. This fact is also borne by the evidence tendered before the Committee by the representatives of the Self-Rehabilitated Displaced Persons' Association. The Delhi State Government is able to give only the figures of the number of families for whom alternative accommodation has been provided. It has not been found possible, however, to ascertain the relationship between the number of structures demolished and the number of families provided alternative accommodation. In answer to a query of the Committee regarding the value of the structures demolished, the L. & D.O. have stated as follows:—

“As L. & D.O. was not aware of the Government's intention to pay any compensation, etc., to any squatter who had unauthorisedly raised any structure on Government land, the value of the demolished houses was never assessed, nor were the evictees, for the same reasons, asked to intimate the cost of their houses.”

It is clear therefore that this agency was not even aware of the full implications of the assurances given by the Government in this connection. The Committee also fear that in the haphazard and arbitrary manner in which the whole process was carried out there were many cases in which alternative accommodation may not have been provided, and as already stated the records of the authorities are such that this fear cannot be entirely allayed. From all this the Committee conclude that—

- (i) the absence of a Central coordinating agency has caused considerable confusion in the process and that
- (ii) the assurances could not have been observed satisfactorily in all cases if they were not even known to some of these agencies carrying out the demolition of the structures.

30. In regard to the assurances, the observations of the Committee are listed *seriatim* below:—

(i) **Assurance No. 1 (a).**—The Allotment Committee did not function throughout in the manner promised in this assurance. Soon after the assurance was given, two Members of Parliament were nominated on the Committee in February, 1952. But a change in the set-up of the Rehabilitation Administration took place on account of the implementation of the provisions of Part C States Act, 1951, consequent on which rehabilitation became a transferred subject within the purview of the Delhi State and the Government of Delhi State decided that the Allotment Committee should be reconstituted and that two Members of the Delhi State Legislature and one Member of Parliament should be coopted as members of the Committee to represent the interests of the displaced persons.

The Committee note that it was stated in this assurance that this Committee would have two representatives nominated by the Central Government in the Ministry of Works, Production and Supply to represent the displaced persons. This, however, was not the case. Moreover, it was promised in this assurance that prior to the demolition of any construction, a sector-wise plan would be prepared by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi on the recommendations of the Allotment Committee and that this plan would be got approved by the Central Government in the Ministry of Rehabilitation. Since the Allotment Committee constituted at present does not fulfil the terms of the assurances, this Committee have to conclude that this assurance has not been fulfilled in the spirit in which it was made.

(ii) **Assurance No. 1 (b).**—The Committee have examined the information supplied to them in regard to the provision of alternative accommodation to the displaced persons whose structures were demolished. They have noticed that no systematic allotment of alternative accommodation has been made. Such alternative accommodation as was available at the time when demolition took place was, it is said, provided to these displaced persons in the various refugee colonies. It is clear to this Committee, therefore, that the problem of providing alternative accommodation has not been tackled in a systematic manner. The Committee are satisfied that a number of displaced persons whose structures were demolished have not been provided with alternate accommodation. From an examination of the areas in which alternative accommodation is stated to have been provided, the Committee observe that many of the places where such accommodation was provided, were not on fully developed land. Some of them were as distant as seven miles from the original place in which the unauthorised structure had been put up. It is clear, therefore, that the alternative accommodation has not, in many cases, been provided near the place of business. Accordingly the Committee conclude that breach of assurance has occurred in this case.

(iii) **Assurance No. 1 (c).**—It has been accepted by the Ministry that this item of assurance has not so far been fulfilled. No *ex-gratia* payment has been made to any of the displaced persons covered by this assurance either in cash or in the shape of building materials. Moreover, it is understood that even the principles on which such payments should be made, have not so far been decided. The Committee desire to point out at this stage that it was one of the conditions of the assurances that no demolition shall take place unless all these conditions have been fulfilled. The Committee cannot too emphatically, therefore, comment on the failure of Government in this regard.

(iv) **Assurance Nos. 1(d) and 1(e).**—These assurances require that—

- (1) where constructions which comply or fairly comply or with suitable modifications may be made fairly to comply with the Municipal requirements and Town Improvement plans (where such plans exist), demolition should not be carried out but that the structures should be regularised on certain principles enumerated in Assurance No. 1(d).

- (2) Where the constructions comply with the Municipal requirements but do not comply with the Town Improvement plans these should be so modified as to avoid as far as practicable, the demolition or removal of the construction.
- (3) Where regularisation is carried out under the provisions of this assurance, the cost of the land should be worked out on 'no-profit no-loss basis'.
- (4) For the purpose of these assurances a Committee specified in Assurance 1(e) should be appointed.

31. The Committee have been informed that the Government have already regularised 119 structures and that they propose to regularise some more in some of the developed or partially developed areas like Ahata Kidara and Junction of Pusa Road and Arya Samaj Road. But even in their cases, the Government have not so far fixed the final value of land to be levied on 'no-profit no-loss basis'. In some of the areas, an interim rate was fixed by Government but this has been as high as Rs. 30/- per sq. yard. The Government have not been able to apprise the Committee of the reasons for fixing the rate so high. When queried by the Committee, the Government have stated that the whole question is under consideration.

32. In regard to the structures which have been demolished, it appears to the Committee that serious efforts were not made in these cases to advise the owners in what respect their structures did not comply with the Municipal Requirements or the Town Improvement plans or to persuade them to make suitable modifications in their constructions. The Committee are not prepared to accept that there was no construction, other than these 119 or so referred to above, where the owners would not have, if advised, made suitable modifications to make their structures comply with the various requirements. The Committee have not also been shown any evidence to indicate that the Town Improvement Plan could not be so modified as required in the Assurance No. 1(e) as to save some more of these structures.

Moreover, the Committee referred to in item 1(e) of the assurance has not, functioned as promised in the assurance. It appears that a High Power Committee was appointed in 1952 and it met twice only, viz. on the 8th March and on the 5th July, 1952. This Committee did not have three Members of Parliament as promised in the assurance. After the second meeting the Committee was dissolved and the work taken over by the Delhi State Government. It was the term of this assurance that it will be this Committee who should examine the question as to what extent the various buildings failed to comply with the Municipal requirements and Town Improvement plans and what suitable alterations thereof could be made to these buildings. The failure to continue this Committee meant in effect the failure to protect the interests of the displaced persons through their representatives of high authority.

33. This Committee is, therefore, constrained to observe that there has been a serious failure in the implementation of these assurances by the Government.

In conclusion, the Committee would recommend that Government should in addition to instituting an enquiry into the reasons for the failure to implement these assurances satisfactorily and to ascertain the officers responsible therefor, now take immediate steps to see—

(1) that amount of the *ex-gratia* payment is paid without further delay;

(2) that the value of land on 'no-profit no-loss basis' is fixed satisfactorily wherever necessary;

(3) that the procedure prescribed in the assurances should be strictly followed in regard to the structures which have not yet been demolished in order to save as many of them as possible;

(4) that wherever land in the locality from which the structures have been removed is still available, offer of allotment be made on 'no-profit no-loss basis' to those persons who formerly had their structures there; and

(5) that in the Allotment Committee now functioning for this purpose, representatives of the displaced persons should also be associated.

VIII

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

34. The following is the summary of observations and recommendations made in this Report:—

(i) In regard to the implementation of various assurances the Committee observe that in a number of cases the information furnished by the various Ministries was either insufficient or was not relevant to the points in the Question. The information furnished by Government in such cases should be specific and complete in all respects.

[Para. 9.]

(ii) Expeditious implementation of assurances is desirable and that explanation should be supplied for inordinate delays wherever they occur.

[Para. 15.]

(iii) In regard to the assurances given in the House on the 29th September, 1951 during the course of discussion on the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Amendment Bill, 1950, the Committee recommend that in addition to instituting an enquiry into the reasons for the failure to implement these assurances satisfactorily and to ascertain the officers responsible therefor now take immediate steps to see—

(1) that amount of the *ex-gratia* payment is paid without further delay;

(2) that the value of the land on 'no-profit no-loss basis' is fixed satisfactorily wherever necessary;

(3) the procedure prescribed in the assurances should be strictly followed in regard to the structures which have not yet been demolished in order to save as many of them as possible;

- (4) that wherever land in the locality from which the structures have been removed is still available, offer of allotment be made on 'no-profit no-loss basis' to those persons who formerly had their structures there; and
- (5) that in the Allotment Committee now functioning for this purpose, representatives of the displaced persons should also be associated.

[Para. 33.]

NEW DELHI;
The 5th May, 1955.

SUCHETA KRIPALANI,
Chairman,
Committee on Assurances.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

(See Para. 5)

SUBJECT:—*Dropping of an assurance given by the Minister of Production arising out of starred question No. 453 answered on the 3rd March, 1953.*

During the course of supplementary question arising out of starred question No. 453 answered on the 3rd March, 1953, Dr. Jaisoorya wanted to know whether the specification and particulars for putting up a machine tool plant in India were called for from a firm in Czechoslovakia and whether the same specifications were then given to Messrs. Oerlinkon Machine Tool Works, Buehrle and Company, Zurich, Switzerland. The Minister of Production replied:

“I would like to check up before I answer”.

Thereupon the Prime Minister made the following statement:

“I cannot answer that question, but should think it exceedingly unlikely, because the Honourable Member's question is a hint that that was done. So far as I know, it was not done. I cannot be sure, but I am sure that this kind of thing if it is done, is very improper. I am quite sure it could not have been done.”

2. The reply given by the Minister of Production was extracted as an Assurance by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs but it was subsequently dropped by them on the 13th August, 1953 (before the Committee on Assurances came into existence) on representation from the Ministry as, according to them, the statement made by the Prime Minister closed the entire issue. The Department of Parliamentary Affairs later intimated that this item was included erroneously in statement of Assurances and requested that the same may be deleted therefrom.

3. The expression used by the Minister of Production does not fall within any of the standard forms of Assurances but there is an element of assurance in the Prime Minister's statement following as it does upon the Production Minister's statement “I would like to check it up before I answer”.

A serious charge was made and Government wanted time to deny or accept the charge. The Prime Minister felt the enormity of the crime to be such that he thought that it could not have happened; but even then he did not deny it in unambiguous terms.

There was thus as much assurance in the statement of the Minister of Production as if he had stated “I must look into the matter before I can say anything”.

APPENDIX II

(See Para. 5)

SUBJECT:—*Dropping of an assurance given by the Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation arising out of starred question No. 1259 for the 14th September, 1953.*

During the course of supplementary questions arising out of S. Q. No. 1259 for the 14th September, 1953, Shri S. C. Samanta, M.P., asked whether, pending the decision of the Government of India and Pakistan, some interim measures would be taken to give relief, in case of extreme hardship, to displaced persons of West Pakistan who had Savings Bank Accounts in Pakistan. The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle) gave the following reply to the supplementary question:—

“Yes, Sir. A scheme is under consideration whereby those who did not register their claims with the post offices by specific dates—the dates being 31st March, 1949, for savings banks accounts and 30th June, 1949, for cash certificates—are to be given relief as soon as possible.”

2. The item was included in the list of Assurances prepared by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs. The Ministry of Rehabilitation thereafter represented to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs that the statement of the Deputy Minister in reply to the above supplementary question did not constitute an undertaking to lay further information on the Table of the House. The Ministry of Rehabilitation also stated that the scheme to which reference was made by the Deputy Minister had to be finalised in consultation with the Ministries of Finance and Communications and it was not therefore, possible for them to state how long it would take to finalise the scheme.

3. At the first meeting of the Committee on Assurances it was brought to their notice that sometimes, the Ministries raise certain doubts with regard to the inclusion of the statement as made by the Minister on the floor of the House as constituting an assurance or not. The Committee felt that such cases should be referred to them and their decision would be final. This decision of the Committee was also communicated to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

4. In this particular case, the Department of Parliamentary Affairs instead of referring the matter to the Committee on Assurances for a decision, themselves decided to delete the item from the list of assurances. This procedure was not in accordance with the directions given by the Committee.

5. In para. 9 of their First Report, the Committee have discussed the reasons for treating such cases as assurances. They have held that such statements would “constitute assurances in the real sense of the term. that is to say, matters in respect of which the House would like to be apprised of the position.” Accordingly the case in question would constitute an assurance.

APPENDIX III

(See Para. 6)

Address by the Speaker to the Members of the Committee on Assurances on the 6th April, 1955

FRIENDS,

I am happy to meet you today, not only for the purpose of closer contacts between the Speaker and Parliamentary Committees, but further for the purpose of enabling all of us to review the work that you have been doing and to exchange experiences and views for our future work and guidance. As you know, various Parliamentary Committees have been constituted by me for the purpose of enabling Parliament to exercise its supervision and control on the work of the Executive Government. Parliament principally debates policies and votes the required funds; but it is equally its duty to keep constant vigil on the functioning of the Executive Government, if we desire to ensure the success of Parliamentary democracy.

Parliament exercises its control in various ways. The greatest is through the power to sanction the Budget and give the authority to raise funds. But, once the Budget is sanctioned and the taxes are authorised, the administration has a free hand to work within the limits of the policy and to spend monies as sanctioned. It becomes, therefore, necessary to keep a continuous watch to see as to how far the administration is conforming to the policies, directions and wishes of Parliament in carrying on the Government of the country. We have, therefore, various Committees to watch the day to day administration in various fields.

Government i.e., Ministers give assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., from time to time during the course of debates or other proceedings on the Floor of the House in response to the suggestions, criticisms or questions of Members. But these by themselves are not and cannot be sufficient unless those assurances, promises, etc., are fulfilled by the Government. It, therefore, becomes necessary to have a Committee like yours to look into and scrutinise the assurances, promises, etc., from time to time and see how far they are implemented and also within what time.

Your Committee was first constituted by me on the 1st of December, 1953, under the provisions of Rule 278. It originally consisted of five members, but the number of its membership was expanded to 15 on the 13th of May, 1954. On a review of the work of your Committee, I am glad to be able to say that the Committee has done well during the short period of its existence. Out of a total number of 2875 assurances till the end of the 8th Session of Parliament in 1954, as many as 2115 have been found to be fulfilled till now. Though this may appear to be a fairly large number, one notices that as many as 760 assurances still remain in balance. That means about

25 per cent. of the total. This appears to be a rather large number and I find that some assurances given so far back as the 1st and 2nd Sessions of 1952, and a comparatively large number of the 3rd, 4th and 5th Sessions in 1953, are still rather heavily in arrears. It is possible that the matters involved in these assurances might be of a peculiar nature which require some long time to implement. As your Committee will be examining these, I need not say anything more.

I am glad to say that I find myself in entire agreement with recommendations Nos. 4, 5 and 6 made in your First Report presented to the House on the 8th of May, 1954. The most important of these recommendations seems to me to be No. 5. Unfortunately, it is our usual experience when dealing with administration with an amount of red-tape that, whenever any matter or grievance is brought to the notice of the head of the administration it seems to be nobody's concern, to specifically attend to the matter or remove the grievance, and everybody in the link feels satisfied and considers that he has discharged his duty by merely endorsing the paper to some subordinate or colleague till it reaches the person in actual charge at the lowest rung and then nobody knows as to what happened about the matter of the complaint. Unfortunately, in our country there seems to be no close relation between the issue of an order and the execution thereof. I might cite here an apparently small but interesting experience of mine, which, I believe, is illustrative of the general habit of most of those concerned in the administration.

Some years back, I was appointed by the Ahmedabad Municipality as an Arbitrator to decide the disputes of the Municipality with the Mill-Owners, in respect of the capital valuation of the mills. As I wanted that the papers submitted to me should be kept in separate bundles, I directed the Municipal Officer appearing before me, that, he should arrange to have a couple of dusters from the Municipality and see that the papers that he left at my place were put in bundles in those dusters. Day to day for nearly three to four weeks, I reminded that officer that the dusters were not yet brought; and every time that Officer's answer was "Sir, I have issued instructions". Ultimately my patience was exhausted and I told him "I do not care whether you issued instructions or not. I want the result, and unless he supplied the dusters as directed, there shall be no hearing of the arbitration matter any further." Of course, the next day the dusters were there. The point is that, even for execution of such a small thing, I had to go the length of giving an ultimatum. What we therefore need is a kind of sense of duty in every one connected with the administration, where every person will feel that what is expected of him is not the disposal of the matter on paper, but in actual practice. Your task, therefore, when dealing with the implementation of assurances given on the floor of the House is rather heavy and perhaps somewhat irksome too. If only those in charge would apply their attention to whip up the subordinates concerned and get things done, there would be a vast change in the administration and the delays that people have to face at present will largely disappear. Your Committee will, therefore, to my mind, have to apply itself to see, not only which assurances have been implemented but also to see further as often as possible as to why such and such assurances have not been implemented, and to find out where the

fault or the delay occurs and who is responsible for the delay. You will be setting a new tone to the administration if you take up this line of work. Otherwise, your reports will be only an addition to the long number of links in the still longer chain of delays.

Your task is not easy. You are not anyway in opposition to the administration. Nor you are there only to find faults. We wish to have a co-operative effort in toning up the administration, and, therefore, the objective both before the administration and yourselves is a common one. Nor are you in any sense superiors of the subordinates in the administration. To my mind, we are all colleagues and we have, therefore, to behave in such a manner with all persons concerned that each one should feel that we and they are applying ourselves together to a common objective. Your behaviour with the officers appearing before you has, therefore, to be of a friendly character and the method that you pursue has to be one of persuasion. All courtesies extended will get a response in a similar manner, and our example may stimulate a similar conduct in those with whom we have to deal. We all mean service to the common man; and in that aim, there is no room for any kind of partisanship, or any kind of differences because of differing political ideologies. We have to learn to be impersonal in all such matters, and I am sure we shall thus be able to serve the people and to achieve a real parliamentary control over the executive.

I am sure, as time proceeds, the usefulness of your Committee will increase. At the initial stages we have to proceed with moderation and constructive remarks or criticism. Such an attitude on your part will considerably go to establish the prestige of your Committee. You have already given a promise of all these things in your first report, and I felicitate you on that.

APPENDIX IV

(See Para. 7)

Analysis of time taken on Assurances implemented during the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Sessions

Number of Assurances implemented during the Fourth Session

Assurances given previous to First Session (2 to 3 years old)	Assurances given during the First Session (over 1 year old)	Assurances given during the Second Session (9 to 10 months old)	Assurances given during the Third Session (4 to 6 months old)	Assurances given during the Fourth Session (1 to 2 months old)
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21

20

50

185

14

Number of Assurances implemented during the Fifth Session

Assurances given previous to First Session (over 2 years old)	Assurances given during First Session (1 to 14 years old)	Assurances given during Second Session (1 year old)	Assurances given during Third Session (8 to 10 months old)	Assurances given during Fourth Session (3 to 4 months old)	Assurances given during Fifth Session (less than 1 month old)
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13

14

25

58

93

6

Number of Assurances implemented during the Sixth Session

Assurances given previous to First Session (over 2 years old)	Assurances given during First Session (12 to 18 months old)	Assurances given during Second Session (12 to 14 months old)	Assurances given during Third Session (12 months old)	Assurances given during Fourth Session (6 to 7 months old)	Assurances given during Fifth Session (3 to 4 months old)	Assurances given during Sixth Session (1 to 3 months old)
6	7	14	31	38	119	51

APPENDIX V

(See Para. 7)

Statement of cases reported during the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Sessions 1953-54 the implementation of which was not considered satisfactory

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

S. No.	Date of promise	When imple- mented	Subject	Promise made	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6.
1	Starred Question No. 1055, dated 28th March 1953—Supplementary question by Seth Govind Das.	10-8-53	Asking whether the States in America in which there are restrictions on Indian Nationals are the same States where such restrictions apply to Negroes and other Nationals.	Promised to supply the information later.	The reply relates to acquisition of immovable property by aliens and citizenship rights in various States of America. The question as regards restrictions on Indian Nationals whether equally applicable to Negroes/other Nationals has not been answered. The Ministry should give the requisite information.

- 2 Starred Question No. 10-8-53
1567, dated the 23rd April 1953—Suppl.—
mentary question, by
Shri Raghunath Singn.
- (a) Asking whether Government is aware of the fact that some of the students holding the certificates granted by the Department of Labour for the technical training imparted in the Banaras University were not taken in Government service due to non-recognition of the certificate by Government.
- Promised to pursue the question.
- Although the policy of the Government has been made clear in respect of recognition of certificates/Diplomas awarded by the Universities incorporated by an Act of the Central/State legislature yet Govt. have not made their position clear in regard to certain individuals who had acquired Degrees/Diplomas from the Banaras University and were refused Government service on the misconception that these diplomas were not recognised by the Government. The Ministry should clarify the position in this regard.
- 3 Starred Question No. 10-8-53
654, dated 10-3-53 by
Shri M. Islamuddin.
- (d) how and where in the district of Purnea displaced persons are going to be rehabilitated.
- (d) The information is being collected.
- The Ministry should further elucidate as to whether the displaced persons have since been rehabilitated in the District of Purnea and if so, the location of the sites.
- 4 Unstarred Question No. 10-8-53
1160, dated 21-4-53 by
Shri L. J. Singh.
- Asking :—
(a) whether statistics have since been collected for granting remission of land revenues in deserving cases to the flood-stricken people of Manipur ;
- (a) to (d) The information is being collected.
- The Ministry should state the final figures; the total number of affected persons, the amount for remission *per capita* and the total loss of land revenues involved.
- (b) if so, the number of deserving cases and the fixation of the minimum amount for remission *per capita* ;

(c) if not, when the statistics are expected to be available ;

(d) the estimated amount of loss of land revenue as a result of remission.

5 Starred Question No. 10-8-53
2146, dated 14-5-53—
Supplementary Question
by Shri A. M. Thomas.

Promised to supply the information. The Ministry should furnish figures of actual expenditure incurred during 1952-53.

6 Unstarred Question No. 10-8-53
455, dated 9-12-52 by
Shri K. P. Tripathi.

Asking :—

(a) What the number of workers employed in the tea industry State-wise since 1939 up-to-date was.

(a) and (b) The Information is being collected.

The Ministry should state the reasons for non-availability of information asked for the remaining period after 1950.

(b) About the labour wages since 1939 up-to-date, State by State.

7 Starred Question No. 10-8-53
856, dated 2-12-52 by
Shri A. C. Guha.

Asking how law and order, communications, supplies etc., are being maintained in the enclaves of Indian territory surrounded by East Bengal territories.

Latest position called for from the Government of West Bengal. Information as regards points raised in the question as to how law and order is maintained in the enclaves of Indian territory surrounded by East Bengal territory has not been given which the Ministry should furnish.

- 8 Starred Question No. 10-8-53
658, dated 10-6-52—
Supplementary ques-
tion by Shri S. C.
Samanta, and Shri-
mat Renu Chakravarty.
- 10 Starred Question No. 18-9-53
1365, dated 16-4-53
by Shri M. P. Damo-
daran.
- 10 Starred Question No. 21-11-53
255, dated the 7th
August, 1953, by Shri
C. P. Gidwani.
- 11 Starred Question No. 21-11-53
821 dated the 25th
August, 1953 by Shri
Sanaka Buchhikotiah.
- (a) Asking whether the light powered vessels from Australia can be used in inland waters also for fishing.
- (b) Asking if there is a plan for supplying the light powered crafts on loan or on any other basis to refugee fishermen who are facing a great crisis in these areas.
- Asking as to what steps Govern-
ment are taking to provide
more postal facilities in the
Laccadive Islands.
- Asking whether Government have
considered the demands of the
All-India Telegraph Line
Staff Union made at their con-
ference held on the 24th May,
1953 at Calcutta and if so, what
their decision in the matter is.
- Asking (a) whether it is a fact that
research work carried out at
the laboratory of the Armed
Forces Medical College in
Poona has established the
prevalence of 'Q' fever in
India ;
- (b) if so, in what parts of the
country the fever is in exist-
ence; and
- (c) what steps are being taken to
control the fever.
- Promised to find out.
- The latest and complete infor-
mation in regard to supply of
light powered crafts to the
displaced fishermen has not
been stated which the Ministry
should now give.
- The existing arrange-
ments are being
reviewed.
- The matter is under ex-
amination and a reply
will be sent to the
Union in due course.
- (a) to (c) The information
is being collected.
- The reply given by the Ministry
is not satisfactory. No con-
crete proposals seem to be
under the consideration of the
Government.
- The reply does not indicate the
demands which have not been
considered at all. The Ministry
should state what other demands
of the Union are still under
consideration and how long it
will take to take a decision
thereon.
- The Ministry should state the
steps taken to control the 'Q'
fever as asked for in part (c) of
the question.

- 12 Starred Question No. 21-11-53
819, dated the 25th August, 1953 by Shri-mati Renu Chakravarty.
- Asking :—
(a) About the total number of women employed in jute industry ;
(b) how many are under the category of temporary staff even after one-year service ;
(c) how many women workers in jute have been retrenched during the last one year.
- Ministry should state the reasons as to why the requisite information is not available from the most important States like West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh. They should also state the reasons explaining difficulties in instituting an enquiry to collect the necessary statistics.
- (a) to (c). The information is being collected.
- The Ministry should state whether the proposed pamphlet has since been brought out.
- 13 Starred Question No. 21-11-53
1269, dated the 14th September, 1953 by Shri Vittal Rao.
- Asking :—
(a) whether the examination of the proposals submitted to the Planning Commission by the Ministry of Labour providing for relief for involuntary unemployment has since been concluded ;
(b) if so, what its recommendations were ; and
(c) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the proposals on the Table of the House.
- The Ministry should furnish the requisite information viz. which of the proposals of the Ministry of Labour have been examined, accepted or turned down. They should also lay a copy of recommendations on the Table of the House.
- (a) to (c). The proposals are still under consideration.
- The Ministry should state whether the proposed pamphlet has since been brought out.
- 14 Starred Question No. 21-11-53
1721, dated the 29th April, 1953 by Shri S. C. Samanta.
- Asking :—
(a) whether Government have any statistics regarding the scale of fees in schools and colleges in India ;
- (a) to (c). Complete information from State Governments is still awaited.

- (b) if not, whether Government tried to collect the statistics from different States ; and
 (c) if so, the result thereof.
- 15 Starred Question No. 1317, dated the 30th June, 1952—Supplementary Question by Shri Satis Chandra Samanta. 21-11-53
- The Ministry should state as to whether they have reviewed the position that the health of the small boys is endangered by working in the *bidi* factories for more than four hours and give their conclusions.
- Promised to review the position.
- 16 Starred Question No. 185, dated the 19th February, 1953 by Shri C. P. Gidwani. 7-12-53
- Asking :—
 (a) whether the Government of India have consulted the State Governments regarding the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee that the Comptroller and Auditor General should have the right to audit the expenditure of the State-sponsored concerns; and
 (b) if so, what the views of the State Governments regarding this matter are.
- The Ministry should state the detailed facts regarding proposals under their consideration.
- (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.
- 17 Starred Question No. 1034, dated the 4th September, 1953 by Shri R. C. Majhi. 21-12-53
- Asking who is responsible for the loss; and inconvenience caused to the owners of the land occupied by the Defence Ministry for the Amarda Aerodrome in Mayurbhanj district of Orissa on account of non-payment of compensation to them since 1947.
- The question of payment of arrears of compensation for the period since March, 1947 for 402.56 acres which has remained under requisition is under consideration by the Government.
- The Ministry should state their decision on the point raised by the Orissa Government.
- 18 Short Notice Question No. 69, dated the 28th August, 1953—Supplementary Question by Shri Debeshwar Sarmah. 19-2-54
- Asking whether any talks were held between the Government and the Assam Oil Company regarding prices of petrol and kerosene and if so, with what result.
- The Ministry should give the requisite information in regard to kerosene oil.
- The matter is still being pursued with the Assam Oil Company.

APPENDIX VI

[See Paras 7 and 8 (v)]

Statement of cases reported during the Sixth and Seventh Sessions, 1954, the implementation of which was not considered satisfactory

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. VIII

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Laid on 2-4-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
1	Unstarred Question No. 483, dated the 27th August, 1953 by Shri B. L. Chandak.	Asking whether Government have recently sent a team of officers to make an enquiry in regard to these Mills, if so, (i) the details of matters enquired into, and (ii) the findings of the said enquiry.	The report of these officers on the enquiry is still awaited.	The report of the officers on the Nepa Mills project has been received and is under examination.	Ministry should intimate the latest position in this case.

SESSION—FIFTH, 1953

STATEMENT NO. XXI

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Laid on 29-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
2	Unstarred Question No. 63, dated the 19th November, 1953 by Shri V. P. Nayar.	Asking about (a) the foreign capital operating in the Rubber Industries in India at present; and (b) the profits made by the foreign capital in the Industries during the years 1950-51 to 1952-53.	(a) & (b). The information is being collected.	(a) Rs. 236.1 lakhs including Rs. 99.5 lakhs invested in Messrs. Bata Shoe Co. (b) Government have no information.	(b) The Ministry should furnish the reasons for non-availability of the information. Such statistical information should be available with them.
3	Starred Question No. 798, dated the 10th December, 1953 by Shri S. N. Das.	Asking whether Government are considering the question of making training of craftsmen an integral part of the activity of every industrial concern.	Government have under consideration proposals to amend the Apprentices Act of 1850.	No final decision on the question has yet been taken. Consultations with other concerned Ministries are in hand.	The reply is not considered satisfactory. The Ministry concerned should state as to when a final decision is expected to be taken in the matter.

SESSION—SECOND, 1952

STATEMENT No. XVII

Ministry of Communications

Laid on 26-8-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
4	Unstarred Question No. 863, dated 18-12-1952 by Prof. D. C. Sharma.	Asking whether Government proposed to extend the Savings Bank facilities in the Post Offices in the State of Punjab, in which it does not exist.	The question of authorising 24 more Post Offices to transact Savings Bank Business is under consideration.	Of the proposed 24 Post Offices, six have since been authorised to transact Savings Bank business.	The Ministry should state when a final decision in regard to the remaining Post Offices will be taken.

SESSION—FIFTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. VIII

Ministry of Communications

Laid on 3-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
5	Unstarred Question No. 292, dated the 3rd December, 1953 by Shri R. C. Sharma.	Asking whether the Government of Madhya Bharat have made any proposal to open telegraph offices in the disturbed areas of Morena and Bhind.	The guarantee terms for opening telegraph offices at the following places have been communicated to the Madhya Bharat Government, whose reply is awaited. <i>Morena District</i> Bijaypur Ambah <i>Bhind District</i> Gohad Lahar Atsar Behgaon.	Orders for opening a telegraph office at Bijaypur have since been issued. Schemes for the opening of the remaining five offices, however, are still under examination.	The Ministry should mention the probable time by which the telegraph offices at the remaining five places will be opened.

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT No. V

Ministry of Communications

Laid on 21-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
6	Unstarred Question No. 176, dated the 12th March, 1954 by Shri Ram Saran.	<p>Asking :— (a) whether it is a fact that a telephone exchange was sanctioned for Amroha in the district of Moradabad several months ago and it has not yet been installed ; and (b) when it is likely to start working.</p>	<p>(a) & (b) : A modified scheme for a 20 line Exchange is under examination.</p>	<p>Sanction for installing a 20 line exchange at Amroha has been issued on 2-4-54.</p>	<p>Reply to Part (b) has not been given, neither has it been stated as to what steps have been taken regarding execution of the sanction nor the approximate date given when the exchange is likely to start working. Ministry should furnish further information in this regard.</p>

SESSION—FIFTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. IX

Ministry of Defence

Laid on 13-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
7	Starred Question No. 1270, dated the 22nd December, 1953 by Shri V. G. Deshpande.	Asking whether it is a fact that 22 villages in Tehsil Pichhore of Distt. Shivpuri, in Madhya Bharat were requisitioned by the Defence Department for the purpose of field firing range Bhabina, District Jhansi in U. P. and when the villages will be returned to the original occupants.	The question is under consideration.	About 10,000 acres of the land requisitioned for the purpose of Field Firing Ranges at Bhabina are surplus to Army requirements but before they can be made available for release, the entire area occupied by the ranges has to be surveyed and demarcated. Arrangements are being made to have the range boundary demarcated and after this work has been completed, the surplus land will be returned to its original occupants.	The reply does not specifically give the date by which the land will be returned to its original occupants. Government should indicate the further developments in this case.

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT No. VI

Ministry of Education

Laid on 29-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
8	Starred Question No. 127, dated the 18th February, 1954 by Shri Rishang Keishing.	<p>Asking :—</p> <p>(a) whether it is a fact that the Assam Pay Scale has been introduced in Manipur with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1950;</p> <p>(b) if so, the number of teachers who have been benefited by the new scale as well as the number of those who have not been benefited thereby;</p> <p>(c) the reason, if any, why they have not been given the benefit of the new pay scale;</p> <p>(d) when a final decision will be taken in respect of those cases which were pending when the order was issued; and</p> <p>(e) whether Government contemplate to recruit a new batch of teachers, as a result of the introduction of the new scales of pay.</p>	<p>(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) : The information is being collected.</p>	<p>(a) Yes, Sir.</p> <p>(b) 975 teachers have been benefited and 43 teachers have not been benefited.</p> <p>(c) Out of the 43 teachers not benefited, 23 unqualified teachers have been discharged and the cases of the remaining 20 teachers are under consideration.</p> <p>(d) The pending cases are expected to be decided shortly.</p> <p>(e) No, Sir.</p>	<p>Reply to parts (c) and (d) is not satisfactory. Even after a period of seven months, the Government is unable to decide the remaining 20 cases. The Ministry should state as to how the matters stand now.</p>

SESSION—SECOND, 1952

STATEMENT No. XX

Ministry of Finance

Laid on 29-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
9	Starred Question No. 93, dated the 7th November, 1952 — Supplementary Question by Shri S. N. Das.	Asking whether any scheme of arranging for research in the field of national income by Universities and Research Institutions has been evolved as a result of the recommendation made by the National Income Committee in its first report.	The question is still under consideration.	The Final Report of the National Income Committee was published in February, 1954. In this Report the Committee has suggested certain steps to organise such research. A small Advisory Committee on National Income is to be set up to advise Government on institutional grants, Scholarships and fellowships for research work on National Income by non-official institutions and universities. This recommendation on the formation of an Advisory Committee along with other recommendations are to be considered <i>this month</i> at the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of Departmental Statisticians before a final decision is taken by Government.	The Ministry should communicate their final decision in the matter.

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT No. 1

Ministry of Finance

Laid on 21-5-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
10	Starred Question No. 98, dated the 18th February, 1954 by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad.	Asking if Government have proposed to appoint a whole time paid Chairman for the Industrial Finance Corporation, and when do they propose to amend the Industrial Finance Corporation Act.	The matter is under consideration.	As stated by Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha) in reply to part (a) of the question, Government have accepted in principle the appointment of whole-time paid Chairman for the Industrial Finance Corporation. The Government is considering about the amendment of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, to provide for the same. This fact has been given publicity in the Press on the 20th April, 1954 by the 'Press Information Bureau' and a copy of the 'Press release' issued in this behalf is enclosed. The Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and the Industrial Finance Corporation	The reply is not satisfactory. It is not known how long it will take to amend the Act making provisions for the whole time paid Chairman. In the Press Release dated the 20th April, 1954 Government stated that they would introduce the amending Bill during the next (i.e. Seventh) Session but they have not done so far. Ministry should state latest position in the matter.

tion is also examining if any other amendments are necessary to the Provisions of the said Act in the light of the experience gained so that a consolidated amending Bill may be introduced in the Parliament. Some time must necessarily elapse before such a Bill amending the Industrial Finance Corporation Act can be introduced.

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. XII

Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Laid on 26-8-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
II	Unstarred Question No. 293, dated the 17th August, 1953 by Shri Biren Dutt.	Asking : (a) whether any steps have been taken to reclaim "Suk Sagar Jala" of Udai-pur, Tripura ; and (b) whether any steps have been taken to create a Bund in Dhailaya of Sunamara, Tripura.	Proposals of survey are under consideration.	(a) & (b) Engineering staff required for the survey of 'Suk Sagar Jala' and 'Dhailaya of Sunamara', Tripura is expected to be appointed shortly. It has not been possible to commence the survey earlier owing to non-availability of suitable experienced technical personnel.	The Ministry has given merely an interim reply. They should state further developments in this case.

SESSION—FIFTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. VIII

Ministry of Health

Laid on 3-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
12	Starred Question No. 1178, dated the 21st December, 1953 by Shri S. C. Samanta.	Asking : (a) what are the causes of the slowness in implementing the decisions, of the Health Ministers' Conference about Homœopathy; and (b) what steps do Government propose to take to expedite the matter.	These recommendations are under consideration.	The <i>Ad hoc</i> Committee's recommendations were considered by the Central Council of Health at their meeting held at Rajkot in February last. A copy of the resolution adopted by the Council in regard to Homœopathic system of medicine has been forwarded to the State Governments for implementing the Council's recommendations. Further action will be taken on receipt of the State Governments' replies.	The reply does not indicate the final position. The Ministry should intimate whether replies from all the States have since been received and if so, what action is proposed to be taken.

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT No. VI

Ministry of Home Affairs

Laid on 29-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Question	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
13	Starred No. 1377, dated the 29th March, 1954 by Shri K. P. Tripathi.	<p>Question : What decision was taken at the meeting between the representatives of Assam Government and the Government of India with regard to the Assam Urban Areas Tenancy Bill.</p>	<p>Asking : What decision was taken at the meeting between the representatives of Assam Government and the Government of India with regard to the Assam Urban Areas Tenancy Bill.</p>	<p>No decision has been arrived at. But the matter is under further examination in the light of the discussions that took place.</p>	<p>A draft Bill was prepared by the Ministry of Law and forwarded to the Government of Assam on the 20th June, 1954, for their views.</p>	<p>It is not clear from the reply whether the draft Bill prepared by the Ministry of Law embodies the decision taken at the meeting between the representatives of Assam Government and the Government of India. After a lapse of 6 months only a draft Bill has been prepared and sent to State Government. It has not also been stated whether the Assam Government have signified their approval to the draft Bill or that the matter is still pending with them. The Ministry should state the exact and the latest position in this regard.</p>

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT No. VI

Ministry of Production

Laid on 29-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
14.	Starred No. 1043, dated the 16th March, 1954 by Shri Nanaldas.	Asking whether Government have any plans : (a) for the manufacture of ferro-manganese and manganite ; and (b) for the setting up of any coal washing plant in Damodar Valley area.	(a) The question of establishing a Government plant for the manufacture of Ferro-manganese is under consideration. (b) The matter is receiving consideration.	The Ministry of Commerce and Industry have approved of some schemes for the establishment of Ferro-manganese plants in the private sector but no progress on these has yet been made. Discussions are currently being held by the Ministry with a view to see if substantial progress in this direction is possible in that sector. The question of the establishment of a plant in the public sector will be pursued only if the efforts being made in the private sector fail.	The Ministry should state the progress made regarding the establishment of the plants in question.
				(b) A committee has since been set up with the Chief Mining Engineer, State Collieries, as its Chairman to examine and report on the desirability of the establishment of a coal washery at Kargali/Bokare Colliery, particularly with a view to ensure supply of the requisite quantity of washed coking coal to the Hindustan Steel Company's plant.	

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. VII

Ministry of Railways

Laid on 22-3-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
15	Starred Question No. 1272, dated the 15th September, 1953—Supplementary question by Shri Vittal Rao.	Asking whether Government propose to have a separate signal system organisation for research and experiments in signal system, in view of the fact, that it is most backward in India.	The matter is under consideration.	With regard to the setting up of a central workshop where research and experimental tests are to be carried out about the signalling system, the following are the relevant reports which are still under consideration:— (i) Report on the setting up of a Tele-coms-training and development centre. (This is one of the terms of reference of the Signal Engineering Member of the Standards Advisory Committee). The report is under issue to the Railways for their comments after which it will be put up for Board's final approval. (ii) With regard to the setting up of a central signal workshop, the subject is under reference with the Railways, and proposals for setting up of the Signal Shops for the manufacture of mechanical and electrical signalling equip-	The Ministry should apprise the Committee of the final decision in the matter.

ment are to be decided as soon as all replies are received. A decision will also be taken at the same time with regard to the provision of facilities for the development of mechanical and electrical signaling equipment.

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. XI

Ministry of Railways

Laid on 21-5-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
16	Unstarred Question No. 782, dated the 18th September, 1953 by Shri P. Subba Rao.	Asking what steps the Railway Authorities propose to take to maintain uniform rates for meals charged by the contractors of Hotels on the platforms of the Eastern Railway.	Question of rationalisation of the rates at present charged is already under examination by Government.	The question of rationalisation of rates for meals supplied in Railway Catering Establishments is under the examination of a Committee of officers of the Railway Board presided over by the Deputy Minister for Railways.	The Ministry should state whether any final decision has since been taken in the matter.
					Necessary action will be taken in the light of the conclusions arrived at by the Committee.

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953
STATEMENT No. XIV
Ministry of Railways

Laid on 13-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
17	Starred Question No. 585, dated the 17th August, 1953 by Shri M. L. Agrawal	Asking what is the <i>modus operandi</i> of anti-corruption organisation of Railways.	The question of following a uniform procedure is under consideration.	Consideration of the question of laying down a uniform procedure for the guidance of Anti-Corruption Organisation on all Railways is likely to take some time and the recommendation of the Railway Corruption Enquiry Committee may also have to be taken into account before the matter is finalised. The matter is being pursued as a normal departmental issue.	The Ministry should apprise the Committee of the final decision in the matter.

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

STATEMENT NO. VIII

Ministry of Rehabilitation

Laid on 2-4-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
18	Starred Question No. 1374, dated the 17th September, 1953 by Shri Bheekha Bhai.	Asking what steps have been taken by Government for rehabilitating the three hundred Bhal families residing at present in Delhi.	The possibility of settling some Bhal families on land in Madhya Bharat is being explored.	The Madhya Bharat Government have since reported that as a large number of their landless people are awaiting resettlement on land, the chances of Harijan Bhalis of Delhi obtaining land in that State are remote. The State Government are still examining the position and will take some time before they can give a final reply.	Ministry should apprise the Committee of the further developments in this case.

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. XII

Ministry of Rehabilitation

Laid on 26-8-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
19	Unstarred Question No. 605, dated the 9th September, 1953, by Shri C. P. Gidwani.	<p>Asking : (a) whether Government received the report of the Socio-economic Survey of the displaced persons living in (i) the tenements constructed by Government in the city of Delhi and (ii) the newly developed colonies of displaced persons in Delhi State ;</p> <p>(b) if so, what is the average yearly income of family consisting of five members living in (i) those tenements and (ii) the newly developed colonies ; and</p> <p>(c) what is the amount of yearly expenditure incurred by each such family on rent, transport and education of their children.</p>	(a)—(c). A report is awaited.	(a)—(c). It has not so far been possible yet for the Director, Delhi School of Economics, to write his report on the Socio-economic survey of the Rehabilitation Colonies in and around Delhi. The report will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as it is received from the School.	The Ministry should specify the period by which the report is expected to be laid on the Table of the House.

S. No. 28

SESSION—FIFTH, 1953
STATEMENT No. VI
Ministry of Rehabilitation

Laid on 21-5-1954

Sl No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
20	Starred Question No. 822, dated the 10th December, 1953 by Shri C. P. Gidwani.	Asking (a) whether Government have decided as to what will be the cash value of the standard acre of agricultural land left by non-Punjabi displaced persons in West Pakistan; and (b) if so, what is the value fixed of each such acre.	(a) & (b). The matter is under consideration.	(a) & (b). The position has been explained in reply to S. Q. No. 2043 on 26-4-54 as under:— After considering all aspects of the question it has been decided to fix the value of the standard acre after available lands have been allotted to persons having claims for agricultural lands.	The value of standard acre was to be fixed by Government after available lands have been allotted to persons having claims for agricultural land. The Ministry should state the latest position as to whether the value of standard acre has since been fixed.

S. No. 33

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT No. III

Ministry of Rehabilitation

Laid on 3-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
21	S. No. 29. Starred Question No. 1193, dated the 22nd March, 1954 by Shri Dasaratha Deb.	Asking : (i) how much of the private landrquisitioned by the Government of Tripura for the rehabilitation of displaced persons belongs to the tribals and how much to others; and (ii) whether Government have given any compensation for this land.	(i) and (ii). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.	(i) Approximately 725 acres belong to Tribals and 18 to 75 acres belong to others. (ii) Not yet.	Reply to part (ii) of the 18 to 75 question should have been more elaborate rather than a cryptic one like 'not yet'. Government should have clearly stated whether they intended to pay compensation and if so, by what date. Members are entitled to have full and complete information on the subject when the same is supplied after a lapse of some time. Ministry should give the desired information.

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT No. III

Ministry of States

Laid on 3-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
22	Staired Question No. 1616, dated the 6th April, 1954 by Shri B. S. Murthy.	Asking ; — (a) the quota of clerks and assistants reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Government offices of Manipur and Tripura States ; (b) whether the quota has been filled up ; (c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and (d) the steps taken to make good the shortage.	(a) to (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.	(a) In Tripura, the existing reservations of posts in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are 16½ per cent and 5 per cent respectively. (b) No. (c) Themajority of the staff was taken over from the erstwhile Tripura State and during Ruler's regime there were no instructions regarding such reservation of quota. (d) The appointing authorities have been instructed to follow the rules in respect of future recruitment in all Departments and offices.	(2) As regards Manipur the matter is under consideration. Information regarding Manipur has not been supplied. The Ministry would furnish the same.

SESSION—FOURTH, 1953

STATEMENT No. XV

Ministry of Transport

Laid on 21-9-1954

Sl. No.	Reference	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
S. No. 15					
23	Starred Question No. 572, dated the 17th August, 1953 by Shri Vishwanatha Reddy.	Asking how do Government propose to implement the recommendations of the Motor Transport Vehicles Enquiry Committee.	The matter is under consideration.	Ever since the publication of the report of the Motor Vehicle Taxation Enquiry Committee, several discussions have been held with the State Governments with a view to persuading them to accept the uniform principles of taxation and also the ceilings recommended by the Committee. The matter was last discussed by the Policy Committee appointed by Transport Advisory Council to examine the Report of the Council's Technical Committee on Motor Vehicle Taxation, at its meeting held at Bombay on the 4th and 5th May, 1953. The Policy Committee reached general agreement on certain points relating to common transport and taxation policies. No action on the Report of this Committee can, however, be taken	The Ministry should communicate to the Committee their final decision in the matter, in due course.

REMARKS

Action taken by the Ministry

Promise made

Subject

Reference

Sl. No.

until it has been considered by the Transport Advisory Council and the conclusions that may be reached by the Council on the recommendations of the Committee have been ratified by the Central and State Governments, as provided for in the constitution of the Council. It is proposed to place the report of the Policy Committee before the next meeting of the Council, scheduled to be held at New Delhi in the third week of October, 1954. In the meantime, the general question of taxation in the country is under examination by the Taxation Enquiry Commission, who are also expected to deal with taxes on motor vehicles as part of their investigations. The Ministry of Finance have suggested that further consideration of the matter should, therefore, be deferred till the Commission's Report is received and the whole position is reviewed in the light of their recommendations. According to the present expectation the Report of the Commission is likely to become available by the end of this year.

SESSION—SIXTH, 1954

STATEMENT NO. III

Ministry of Transport

Laid on 3-9-1954

REMARKS

Action taken by the Ministry

Promise made

Subject

Reference

Sl. No.

S. No. 32

24. Discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Transport for the year 1954-55 in the Lok Sabha on 8th April, 1954.

If other business permits, I shall take an opportunity to introduce that Bill in this very Session. The Bill, I hope, will be found to be fairly comprehensive covering various important points raised in connection with the subject.

The provisions of the Departmental Bill of the draft to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, were recently discussed at a high level. Action to obtain the approval of the Cabinet to the proposal has been initiated. The Bill is expected to be ready for introduction in the Autumn Session of Parliament.

No such Bill has been introduced so far which seeks to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. Ministry should state as to when the proposed Bill is likely to be introduced.

ANNEXURE

RELATING TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 1315, DATED 15TH APRIL, 1953 BY
SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY.

**Statement containing the Information asked for in Unstarred Question No. 337
in the Council of States on 18th March, 1954**

PART A—Grievances on which decisions have been taken

Serial No.	Grievances of the Association	Decision taken
1	Advances for the purchase of motor cycles are not granted to the Section Officers.	Advances for the purchase of motor cycles are given to those Section Officers whose duties are such as require the use of this mode of conveyance.
2	In other Departments transferable posts have residential accommodation attached to such posts but it is not so in C.P.W.D. with the result that Section Officers are unable to get Government accommodation.	The matter was considered in detail and it has been decided that no such reservation can be made.
3	Every Section Officer should be provided with a Khallasi.	Rejected.
4	Various obstacles are created in granting due leave to the staff.	Leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right. Leave of any kind, including Study Leave, is granted on the merits of each case, subject to the exigencies of public service. Efforts are, however, made to grant leave as far as possible.
5	Applications of many members who are duly qualified and experienced to hold better posts are not forwarded to other Departments.	Forwarding of applications to other Departments is governed by the orders issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Those rules are followed strictly.
	Whitley meetings should be held regularly in which representatives of each grades of employees can put in their difficulties in their day to day working.	Instructions are already in existence that Whitley Council meeting should be held by officers of all grades periodically.
7	The houses of the officers transferred from one station to other should be requisitioned by the civil authorities, so that the children and family of the transferred officers will not be without a house for unspecified period.	Individual cases would be considered on merits.
8	Some contractors beat the Section Officers and Assistant Engineers if the latter insist upon work being carried out according to specification and prevent the contractors from misappropriating Government materials.	All such cases, which come to notice, are duly dealt with on merits.

Serial No.	Grievances of the Association	Decision taken
9	Section Officers have unduly been held responsible and victimised in connection with 'Rajinder Nagar Quarters' case.	If any officer feels that he has been punished unjustly, he is free to appeal to Government, which will be examined on merits.
10	The scale of pay of Section Officers in the C.P.W.D. is very low. Persons of the same status in other Departments are drawing much higher pay and facilities, as P.W.Ls. and I.O.Ws. (on the Railways).	The scale of pay of the post of Section Officers to C.P.W.D. was fixed at Rs. 100—8—140—10—300 w.e.f. 1-1-47 on the basis of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. There is no justification for further revision. However, it has been recently decided to give a start of Rs. 160 to the graduate Section Officers in the prescribed scale of Rs. 100—300.
11	More than 80% of Section Officers and Asstt. Engineers with more than 8 years service are still temporary. They should be confirmed.	Confirmation can be made only against permanent posts and the question of creation of more permanent posts has been kept pending finalisation of the Kasturbhai Lalbhai Committee's report which is under consideration.
12	Assistant Engineers and Section Officers with more than 3 years service have not yet been declared as "quasi-permanent".	Requisite certificates have been issued in favour of a number of eligible Section Officers and the C.E. is taking action to issue the certificates to the remaining ones. As regards Asstt. Engineers, the certificates can be issued after their appointments to the C.E.S. Class II have been regularised by the Departmental Promotion Committee.
13	Adverse remarks are entered in character rolls without due consideration, and representations from affected parties against the adverse remarks entered in the confidential reports are not entertained.	The C.E. has been asked to instruct all reporting officers to follow instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs for writing confidential reports and the ban on representing against adverse remarks has been removed.
14	Declaration of responsibilities and powers of different grades of officers have not been announced so far with the result that there are many complications.	Such a declaration is not possible.
15	Classified lists are published annually by all Departments. In the C.P.W.D. Classified lists were being published previously, but during the last five years the lists have not been published. In the absence of this list the members are in the dark about their position as regards their seniority for promotion and confirmation.	Some of the lists have since been published. Certain others are under print in the Press.

PART B—Grievances which are under consideration

1. Section Officers are at present granted a cycle allowance of Rs. 3 p.m., if they maintain a cycle, and a motor cycle allowance of Rs. 15 if they maintain a motor cycle. Assistant Engineers are granted a motor cycle allowance of Rs. 40 p.m. if they maintain a motor cycle. The existing rates of these allowances are very low and should be increased.
2. Many Departments of Central and States Governments have been given age relaxation to their technical employees to appear in competitive examination conducted by the Public Service Commission, whereas no such relaxation of age limit has been given to C.P.W.D. employees.
3. There is the greatest discontent among the Section Officers and Assistant Engineers regarding confidential reports and policy of promotion. So far no policy of promotion has been declared nor has it been declared that these unjustified reports shall have no effect on the promotion of senior persons.

SESSION—FIFTH, 1953

STATEMENT NO. VII

Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply

Laid on 26-8-1954

Serial Reference No.	Subject	Promise made	Action taken by the Ministry	REMARKS
Serial No. 22	<p>26. Starred Question No. 506, dated the 2nd December, 1953 by Shri S. N. Mishra.</p>	<p>Replies received are at present under the consideration of the Regional Stores Purchase Committee and its final recommendations when received will be examined by Government.</p>	<p>The position in respect of the replies received by the Regional Stores Purchase Committee in response to their questionnaire is that the Committee have now presented their interim Report, and have already considered the replies to the questionnaire covered by the recommendations in the Report. The remaining replies will be considered by them as they take up the other questions proposed to be dealt with by them in their Final Report.</p>	<p>The reply does not give the final outcome of the decision arrived at by the Government. The Government should state the present position regarding the presentation of the Final Report after consideration of the remaining replies.</p>

APPENDIX VII

(See Para. 10)

Number of Assurances given during the Six Sessions and number implemented upto the 1st August, 1954

Session	Total No. of Assurances given during the Session	Total No. of Assurances fulfilled till date	Balance
1st Session, 1952 .	406	330	76
2nd Session, 1952 .	394	284	110
3rd Session, 1953 .	591	382	209
4th Session, 1953 .	424	202	222
5th Session, 1953 .	389	114	275
6th Session, 1954 .	339	51	288
TOTAL .	2,543	1,363	1,180

APPENDIX VIII

(See Para. 11)

Number of Assurances given during the Eight Sessions and number implemented upto the 31st December, 1954

Session	Total No. of Assurances given during the Session	Total No. of Assurances fulfilled till date	Balance
1st Session, 1952 .	406	384	22
2nd Session, 1952 .	394	355	39
3rd Session, 1953 .	591	483	108
4th Session, 1953 .	424	310	114
5th Session, 1953 .	389	269	120
6th Session, 1954 .	339	252	87
7th Session, 1954 .	136	57	79
8th Session, 1954 .	196	5	191
TOTAL .	2,875	2,115	760

APPENDIX IX

(See Para. 12)

Assurances outstanding on the 31st December, 1954 period-wise and Ministry-wise.

Serial No.	Name of the Ministry	I Session Over 2 years and 9 months	II Session Over 2 years	III Session Less than 2 years	IV Session Less than 1½ years	V Session over 1 year	VI Session Less than 1 year	VII Session Less than 6 months	VIII Session Less than 2 months	TOTAL
1	Commerce and Industry	4	4	18	15	15	12	11	10	89
2	Communications	2	2	5	7	7	4	1	4	32
3	Defence	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	3	12
4	Education	..	3	8	13	7	7	7	14	59
5	External Affairs	..	2	..	8	3	8	3	8	32
6	Finance	2	..	8	14	10	7	4	14	59
7	Food and Agriculture	3	..	5	4	6	14	15	15	62
8	Health	..	..	2	2	1	2	8	10	25
9	Home Affairs	4	10	12	8	8	10	5	26	83
10	Information and Broadcasting	..	..	..	6	..	2	1	10	19
11	Irrigation and Power	4	7	11	10	7	7	2	12	60
12	Labour	..	6	2	6	17	1	1	9	42
13	Law	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	4
14	N. R. & S. R.	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	5	13
15	Production	..	2	4	..	3	3	1	1	14
16	Planning Commission	1	..	9	5	10	..	4	6	35
17	Railways	1	2	16	6	13	..	1	23	62
18	Rehabilitation	..	1	3	..	2	8	3	9	23
19	States	..	..	3	2	3	..	..	5	13
20	Transport	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	5	13
21	Works, Housing and Supply	..	..	..	5	2	..	1	1	9
TOTAL		22	39	108	114	120	87	79	191	760

APPENDIX X

(See Para. 16)

COMMITTEE ON ASSURANCES:

Assurances given by the Minister of Works, Production and Supply on the 29th September, 1951 during the course of the Debate on the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Amendment Bill, 1950.

[The assurances were in the terms of the recommendations contained in the Select Committee's Report on the above Bill.]

1. Where any displaced person, without being authorised to do so, has occupied any public land or constructed any building or part of a building on such land before the 15th August, 1950, such persons shall not be evicted nor such construction shall be removed unless the following conditions are fulfilled :—]

- (a) a sector-wise plan in this behalf is prepared by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, on the recommendations of the Allotment Committee and such plan is approved by the Central Government in the Ministry of Rehabilitation ; and for the purpose of preparing such plans, the Allotment Committee functioning under the Chief Commissioner shall be strengthened by two persons nominated by the Central Government in the Ministry of Works, Production and Supply to represent the interests of displaced persons.

NOTE.—The Allotment Committee as reconstituted would consist of :—

- (1) The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi as Chairman—*ex-officio*,
 - (2) Secretary, Local Self-Government to the Chief Commissioner,
 - (3) a representative of the Ministry of Rehabilitation,
 - (4) a representative of the Improvement Trust,
 - (5) a representative of the Delhi Municipal Committee, and,
 - (6) two representatives nominated by the Central Government in the Ministry of Works, Production and Supply to represent displaced persons.
- (b) Where eviction is necessary, the alternative accommodation should be provided on developed land and, as far as practicable, near the place of business or employment of the displaced persons.
- (c) In every case where any construction is demolished or removed, rehabilitation grant *ex-gratia* is also made to the displaced persons either in cash or in the shape of building materials or both, the amount of which shall be determined by the Ministry of Rehabilitation having due regard to the circumstances of each case.
- (d) In the case of constructions which comply, or fairly comply or with suitable modifications may be made fairly to comply with the Municipal Requirements and Town Improvement plans (where such plans exist), the value of the land in unauthorised occupation shall be assessed, *on no-profit no-loss basis* having regard to the cost of the acquisition and development of the land and the displaced persons would be given an option to purchase the site occupied by him against payment in easy instalments of the value of the land assessed and on condition of paying the ground rent for the time being in force.

Where the displaced person is unable to purchase the site occupied by him by reason of his inability to pay the purchase money or otherwise, the provisions of clauses (b) and (c) shall apply, and he shall not be evicted unless alternative accommodation is provided and a rehabilitation grant is made.

- (e) In the case of constructions which comply with the Municipal requirements but not with the Town Improvement plans, such plans shall be so modified as to avoid, as far as practicable, the demolition or removal of the construction ; and where the plan is modified and the construction is not demolished or removed the provisions of clause (d) shall apply.

NOTE.—For the above purpose, a committee consisting of the following persons shall be formed, namely :—

- (1) the Hon. Minister for Health,
- (2) the Hon. Minister for Works, Production and Supply,
- (3) the Hon. Minister of State for Rehabilitation,
- (4) three members of Parliament nominated by the Central Government, and
- (5) one representative of the Improvement Trust, Delhi.

2. Where any displaced person, without being authorised to do so has before the 15th day of August, 1950, occupied any land other than public land or constructed any building or part of a building on such land, the Central Government will endeavour to bring about a settlement between such person and the owner of the land and if no settlement is arrived at, such person may be evicted and such construction may be removed but he will be provided by the Central Government with a plot of land, as far as practicable, near the place of business or employment of the displaced person, and in deserving cases, rehabilitation grant will be given to him.

APPENDIX XI

(See Paras. 23, 25 and 27)

A note giving replies to the points included in the Questionnaire issued by the Committee on Assurances.

Question	Replies			Total	Remarks
	D. I. T.	L. & D. O.	D. M. C.	Total	
(1) The number of structures put up by the displaced persons unauthorisedly before the 15th August, 1950, on the land of the organisations concerned, namely (i) the Delhi Improvement Trust, (ii) the Land & Development Office and (iii) Delhi Municipal Committee.	6,300	1,244	*1,474	9,018	*Includes independent units as well as additions—minor or otherwise—made to the existing buildings unauthorisedly. The number of independent units is 797 and that of additions is 677.
(2) The details of these structures area-wise . . .	Please see Annexure I. ■				
(3) The number of such structures demolished upto date (figures of the demolition carried out before the 15th August, 1950 and after that date may be shown separately, if possible). &	Please see Annexure II.				
(4) The value of the structure demolished as assessed by the authorities and as indicated by the owners. (Where the information regarding the value as claimed by the owners is not known, the reasons therefor). In how many of these cases alternative accommodation was given (area-wise)?	Please refer to Col. 8 in Annexure II for the first part of the question. As regards the 2nd part regarding the determination of these areas, the Delhi State Government have explained that the squatting families have been accommodated in refugee colonies which have been built by the Government of India as near to the city as possible, with due regard to the availability of land. At the time of clearance of unauthorised occupation by displaced persons, choice is invariably given to them to accept allotments at the nearest accommodation available. This availability changes from time to time, and it is not possible for the Delhi State Government at this stage to say what was the accommodation available at the time when each of the above-mentioned areas was cleared.				
(5) What were the areas where alternative accommodation was provided and how were these areas determined?	Please refer to Col. 8 in Annexure II for the first part of the question. As regards the 2nd part regarding the determination of these areas, the Delhi State Government have explained that the squatting families have been accommodated in refugee colonies which have been built by the Government of India as near to the city as possible, with due regard to the availability of land. At the time of clearance of unauthorised occupation by displaced persons, choice is invariably given to them to accept allotments at the nearest accommodation available. This availability changes from time to time, and it is not possible for the Delhi State Government at this stage to say what was the accommodation available at the time when each of the above-mentioned areas was cleared.				

Question

(6) Whether there are any cases of the nature referred to in Assurance No. 1 (d) of the Select Committee in 1951 which reads as follows :—

“ In the case of constructions which comply or fairly comply or with suitable modifications may be made fairly to comply with the Municipal requirements and Town Improvement plans (where such plans exist) the value of the land in unauthorised occupation shall be assessed on no profit no loss basis having regard to the cost of acquisition and development of land and the displaced person would be given option to purchase the site occupied by him against payment in easy instalments of the value of the land assessed etc.”

(7) What were the areas where such cases arose ?
and

(8) What was the value of the land and how has this value been determined ? (It is stated that in some cases the value of the land has been fixed for this purpose at Rs. 20 and the cost of development at Rs. 10 etc.) The detailed working of these figures may also be given.

Replies

Yes, the number of such cases and the areas in which they arose, are given below :—

Areas	No. of cases	Remarks
D. I. T. Motia Khan Dump on Munity Memorial Road.	66*	*These have already been regularised by the D. I. T.
Western Extension Scheme (Karol Bagh).	47*	
L. & D. O. Purvi Marg near Pusa.	4*	†These cases are under consideration.
Original Road	2*J	

In addition to the above, the D. I. T. also propose to regularise some of the unauthorised structures in the following developed or partially developed areas :—

(i) Ahata Kidara ; and

(ii) Junction of Pusa Road and Arya Samaj Road.

The number of structures involved cannot be estimated just at present because the revised layout plans accommodating these structures have not yet been finalised.

It will be seen from the replies to the preceding question that only the D. I. T. have so far regularised 113 cases of unauthorised constructions, 66 in Motia Khan Dump for small workshops and industries and 47 in Western Extension Scheme (Karolbagh). The squatters have been required to pay for the cost of land @ Rs. 30 per sq. yd. plus 2½ per cent. ground rent on perpetual lease basis. In the former case this rate has been accepted, while negotiations with the squatters in the latter case have not yet been finalised. The above rate was taken on the basis of the present acquisition rate and cost of development. However, in accordance with the recent instructions of the Government of India value of land on no-profit no-loss basis is being worked out in different localities and this has not yet been finalised. The final figures of land values in different localities and their detailed working will be supplied as soon as these are finalised.

(9) What progress has been made in framing the scheme for the payment of *ex-gratia* amounts to the displaced persons and the authority responsible for making these payments ?

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, who will be responsible for making *ex-gratia* payments to displaced persons, is working out the details of the scheme in this behalf.

ANNEXURE I

Reply to question No. 2 of the revised questionnaire issued by the Assurances Committee

The area-wise details of the structures of a date prior to the 15th August, 1950, are as follows :—

Area	No. of structures	
<i>Nazul</i>		
1. Daryaganj North	37	
2. Daryaganj South	81	
3. Burn Bastion Road	19	
4. Garstin Bastion Road	3	
5. Paharganj	61	
6. Qadam Sharif Estate	1,442	
7. Sadar Bazar South	243	
8. Aliganj	69	
9. Naiwala	671	
10. Southern Ridge	83	
11. Bela Estate	623	
12. Inderpat	106	
13. Basti Rehgar	420	
14. Karol Bagh	} 1,310	
Sadar Bazar North		
Shidipura		
Bagh Rao Ji		
15. Andha Moghul	32	5,200
<i>Trust</i>		
1. Hathi Khana	5	
2. Paharganj Circus	260	
3. Roshanara Extension	250	
4. Serai Rohilla	300	
5. Northern City Extension No. II	36	
6. Ahata Kidara (acquired)	8	
7. Industrial Area	1	
8. Motia Khan Slum Clearance Scheme	240	1,100
<i>L. & D. O.</i>		
1. Hardinge Bridge Area	5	
2. Pusa Road and Paharganj area (near Jhandewala)	18	
3. Crossing of Upper Ridge Road and adjacent locality	220	
4. Behind Telegraph Square	11	
5. Graveyard on Punchkuin Road	100	
6. West Balmiki Temple	35	
7. Lady Hardinge Graveyard	150	
8. City Extension Area	109	
9. Behind Government Quarters Reading Road	110	
10. Block No. 80	47	

Area	No. of structures	
11. Behind Cemetry near Sujan Singh Park (near Prithviraj Lane).	116	
12. Jorbagh Nursery	66	
13. Karbala (Aliganj)	155	
14. Aliganj Quarters	18	
15. Humayun Road	18	
16. Kitchner Road	14	
17. Talkatora Gardens	1	
18. Camp near Talkatora Park	11	
19. Bazar Road	9	
20. Todarmal Road	2	
21. Children's Park behind Bengali Market	3	
22. Babar Road	26	
	<hr/>	1,244
D. M. C.		
1. Chandni Chowk	5	
2. Phatak Habash Khan	9	
3. Dariba	14	
4. Charkhewala	11	
5. Farashkhana	26	
6. Bazar Sita Ram	12	
7. Churiwalan	4	
8. Suiwalan	31	
9. Faiz Bazar	48	
10. Subzimandi	121	
11. Sadar Bazar	34	
12. Idgah	128	
13. Pahar Ganj	1,031	1,474
	<hr/>	

ANNEXURE II.

Statement in reply to questions 3 and 4 of the revised questionnaire issued by the Assurances Committee.

Locality/Area	Number of structures demolished		Value as assessed by the Demolishing authority.	Value as claimed by the Owners.	Number of families to whom alternative accommodation was given.	Number of families who either refused or were in-eligible.	Area where alternative accommodation was provided.
	Before 15-8-50	After 15-8-50					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Nazul</i>							
1. Jhandewala, (Block E)	..	230	2,55,000	Cannot be stated as the owners have not given valuation in all cases.	436	65	Tilaknagar, Patel Nagar, Ramesh Nagar, Tehar, Jhandewala 'E', 2 Motinagar.
2. Do. Block 'D'	..	30	25,000	"	105	53	Ramesh Nagar, Patel Nagar West.
3. Andha Mughal	..	32	3,200	"	588	136	Andha Mughal, Motinagar, Tehar, Ramesh Nagar.
4. Motia Khan Dump	..	20	2,000	"	18	10	Ramesh Nagar.
5. Western Extension Area 'I' Block	..	5	500	"	36	5	Ramesh Nagar, Patel Nagar West.
.. Motia Khan A. R. P. Quarters	..	94	9,400	"	104	..	Motia Khan.

7. Moti Nagar on Rohtak Road	..	4	2,800	"	5	..	Ramesh Nagar, Tehar.
8. Bapu Nagri	..	35	1,750	"	*	*	£
<i>Trust</i>							
9. Paharganj, Circus	..	12	1,200	"	12	3	Jangpura, Industrial Area, Motinagar.
10. Ahata Kidara	..	10	12,600	"	..	..	..
11. Damdama	..	178	17,800	"	349	..	Tehar, Tilaknagar, Malvianagar.
<i>L. & D. C.</i>							
12. Bahadur Nursery	..	66	As L. & D. O. was not aware of the Govt's intention to pay any compensation, etc. to any squatter who had unauthorisedly raised any structure on Govt. land, the value of the demolished houses was never assessed, nor were the evictees, for the same reasons, asked to intimate the cost of their houses.	..	22	..	Vinaynagar, Aliganj.
13. Karbala	..	155	Do.	..	70	5	Aliganj, Nizamuddin, Kalkaji, Ramesh Nagar, Jhilkurania and Tehar.
14. Prithviraj Road	..	116	Do.	..	89	30	Malvianagar.
15. Humayun Road	..	18	Do.	..	*	*	*
16. Babar Road Area	..	30	Do.	..	58	6	Jangpura, Jangpura 'B', Tehar.
17. Crossing of Upper Ridge Road	..	220	Do.	..	*	*	*
18. Panchkuin Road Graveyard	..	100	Do.	..	125	11	Tehar, Motinagar, Patel Nagar, Qutab Road.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. Lady Hardinge Road Graveyard	..	150	As L. & D. O. was not aware of the Govt's intention to pay any compensation, etc. to any squatter who had unauthorisedly raised any structure on Govt land, the value of the demolished houses was never assessed, nor were the evictees, for the same reasons asked to intimate the cost of their houses.	206	31	Patel Nagar, Lajpat Nagar, Jangpur, Tehar.	
20. City Extension Area	. . .	109	do.		120	35	Malvianagar, Kalkaji, Tehar and Motinagar. Lajpatnagar,
21. Permanent Structures on Link Road.	..	13	do.	}			
22. Block No. 80	. . .	2	do.		*	*	
23. West of Balmiki Temple	. . .	22	do.			*	
24. Behind Telegraph Square	. . .	9	do.			*	
25. Hardinge Bridge Area	. . .	1	do.			*	
26. Reading Road and Panchkuin Road area.	..	80	do.				
27. Gol Chakkar, Kamla Nagar, Subzimandi.	..	4	800	No claim were filed by the evictees & hence the information is not available.	†	†	†
28. Graveyard near Bagichi Doctor, Paharganj, Delhi.	..	20	4,000	do.	†	†	†

In addition to the above, the Delhi State Government have also provided alternative accommodation to displaced persons squatting in other areas of Delhi and New Delhi. Details are given below :—

1. Subzimandi Area	Not available as the Delhi State Govt. did not demolish any structures, but provided alternative accommodation to displaced persons found eligible. Demolition was done under the orders of the local bodies.	2,820	457	Motinagar, Azad Market, Vijaynagar, Patel Nagar, Malkaganj, Tehar, Jangpura, Rameshnagar, M.M. Road, P Block, Industrial Area, Bharat Nagar, Jhil Kuranja, Kingsway, Lajpatnagar, Tilaknagar, Aliganj, B. S. A. Old Rohtak Road, Nizamuddin Village, Malvianagar, K. F. Shah, Kalkajee, Andha Mughal, P. N. South, Lehnasingh Market, Gokhle Market, Jangpura 'A' Hathi Khana, Teliwara, Roshanara Road, Gulabibagh, Anguribagh.
2. New Delhi	Do.	2,967	838	P. N. West, Lajpatnagar, Aliganj, Vinaynagar, Tilaknagar, Ranteshnagar, Kamla Market, Nizamuddin Ext., Jangpura, Kalkajee, Malvianagar, Tehar, Jangpura 'B', Motinagar, Qutab Road, Mirdard Road, Industrial Area, Jhil Khranja, K. F. Shah, 'P' Block, Purana Quilla, P. N. South, Tilak Nagar, Ansari Market, L. S. Market, Ajmal Khan Road.
3. Chandni Chowk & surroundings .	Do.	765	127	Azad Market, P. N. West, Malkaganj, Lajpatnagar, Tehar, Jangpura, Aliganj, Kalkajee, Malvianagar, Jangpura 'B', Motiakhana, Tilaknagar, Old Rohtak Road, Motinagar, Ansari Market, Gokhle Market, Kamla Market, Anguri Bagh, Bharatnagar, Kingsway, Jhil Kuranja, Qutab Road, Jangpura 'A', Rameshnagar.
4. Karolbagh and connected Areas .	Do.	4,317	887	Tilaknagar, Motinagar, Rameshnagar, Ghaffar Market, Patelnagar, Lajpatnagar, Jangpura 'B', Aliganj, Vijaynagar, Jhil Kuranja, Tehar, Vijaynagar Ext. Industrial Area, P. N.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

South, Vinay Nagar, Timarpur, Malvianagar, Anguribagh, P. N. East, Kamla Market, Qutab Road, Ajmal-Khan Road, 'P' Block, Chits issued for Jhandewala 'E', Teliwara, Old Rohtak Road, Azad Market.

186 Tilaknagar, Lajpatnagar, Jangpura, Nizamuddin Ext, Malvianagar, Rameshnagar, Tehar, Qutab Road, Jangpura 'B', Purana Quilla, Malkaganj, Vijaynagar Ext., Jhil Kuranja, Industrial Area, Kingsway, Kalkajee, Ansari Market, Patelnagar, Motinagar, Aliganj, Azad Market.

907 Kingsway, Lajpatnagar, B.S.A., Vijaynagar, Motinagar, Jangpura, Patelnagar, Timarpur, Azadpur, Tehar, Gokhle Market, Malvianagar, Kalkajee, Malkaganj, Bharatnagar, B.S.A. Ext., Rameshnagar, Jhil Kuranja, Chits issued for Gurmandi, Teliwara, L.S. Market, Aliganj.

86 Tilaknagar, Nicholson Road, Malvianagar, Kalkajee, Rameshnagar, Motinagar, 'P' Block, Jangpura, Gokhle Market, Tehar, Timarpur, Aliganj, Andhamughal, Azad Market, Old Rohtak Road, Teliwara, Industrial area, Bharatnagar, Nizamuddin, Ansari Market, P. N. South,

Not available as the Delhi State Govt. did not demolish any structures but provided alternative accommodation to displaced persons found elegendible. Demolition was done under the orders of the local bodies.

1,544

2,597

Do

485

Do

1. Morigate, Kashmerigate, Hamilton Road.

8. Sadar Bazar and surroundings.	Do	1,354	331	Azad Market, Motinagar, Tehar, Khurshid-Market, Industrial Area, Lajpat Nagar, Purana Quilla, Tilaknagar, Jhil Kuranja, Qutab Road, Hathi Khana, Teliwara, Kamla Market, Aliganj, Motiakhana, Andha Mughal, Rameshnagar, Malkaganj, Jangpura, Kingsway.
9. Ajmeri Gate	Do	40	12	Old Rohtak Road, Motinagar, Kamla Market.
10. Paharganj & Surroundings.	Do	594	112	Rameshnagar, Tilaknagar, Jangpura, Industrial Area, Lajpatnagar, Tehar, Motinagar, Malvianagar, Baird Road, Patel Nagar, Kamla Market, Gokhle Market, Malkaganj, Jhil Kuranja, Aliganj, Ansari Market, Azadpur, Jangpura 'B'.
11. Individuals etc.	Do	1,954	70	KhanMarket, Lajpatnagar, Motinagar, Aliganj, Kalkajee, Tehar, Malvianagar, Patel Nagar, Khurshid Market, Old Rohtak Road, Gokhle Market, Jangpura 'B', Vijaynagar, Tilaknagar, L.S. Market, Azad Market, Kingsway, P. N. South, Ansari Market, Timarpur, Bharatnagar, Aliganj, Azadpur, Malkaganj, Teliwara, Andha Mughal, Motiakhana, Purana Quilla, Qutab Road, B.S.A. Ext., Mirdard Road, 'P' Block, Rajinderanagar.

* The Delhi State Government have not supplied separate figures for these areas. They have, on the other hand, given consolidated figures for New Delhi as a whole which have been re-produced above.

† The Delhi State Government have not supplied separate figures for these areas. They have on the other hand, given consolidated figures for Subzimandi and Paharganj and connected areas, which have been re-produced above.

APPENDIX XII

(See Para. 23).

A note giving further information in reply to the points included in the Questionnaire issued by the Committee on Assurances in so far as the New Delhi Municipal Committee are concerned . .

Question	Reply
1. The number of structures put up by the displaced persons unauthorisedly before the 15th August, 1950 within the jurisdiction of the New Delhi Municipal Committee.	4,383
2. The details of these structures area-wise.	A list is attached.
3. The number of such structures demolished up-to-date (figures of the demolition carried out before the 15th August, 1950 and after that date may be shown separately, if possible).	No structures were demolished before the 15th August, 1950. The number of structures demolished after that date is 3,459.
4. The value of the structures demolished as assessed by the authorities and as indicated by owners. (Where the information regarding the value as claimed by the owners is not known, the reasons therefor). In how many of these cases alternative accommodation was given (Area-wise) ?	No record of the value of the demolished structures was kept by the New Delhi Municipal Committee nor did the owners file any claim for them. The responsibility for giving alternative accommodation to displaced persons, whose houses were demolished, is of the Govt. of Delhi State and the New Delhi Municipal Committee have no information regarding the number of cases in which alternative accommodation was given by the State Government.
5. What were the areas where alternative accommodation was provided and how were these areas determined?	See item 5 of Appendix XI.
6. Whether there are any cases of the nature referred to in assurance No. 1 (d) of the Select Committee in 1951 which reads as follows: "In the case of constructions which comply or fairly comply or with suitable modifications may be made fairly to comply with the Municipal requirements and Town Improvement Plan (where such plans exist) the value of the land in unauthorised occupation shall be assessed on no profit no loss basis having regard to the cost of acquisition and development of land and the displaced person would be given option to purchase the site occupied by him against payment in easy instalments of the value of the land assessed etc".	There are 16 houses in the jurisdiction of the New Delhi Municipal Committee, which can be made to comply, with suitable modifications, with the Municipal requirements, but nobody has so far applied for regularisation of the structures. However, this question is under examination of the Town Planning Committee of Delhi Development Committee.
Which were the areas where such cases arose ?	The areas in which the above houses are located are given below:— (i) Aram Bagh. (ii) Pusa Road. (iii) Uppet Ridge Road.

Question

Reply

8. What was the value of the land and how has this value been determined? (It is stated that in some cases the value of the land has been fixed for this purpose at Rs. 20 and the cost of development at Rs. 10 etc.). The detailed working of these figures may also be given.
9. What progress has been made in framing the scheme for the payment of *ex-gratia* amounts to the displaced persons and the authority responsible for making these payments?

See items 8 and 9 of Appendix XI.