

statement. We envisage from the present production 650 machine tools and in the next four year programme it is proposed to make 2,000 machine tools which will cover a variety of new machines also.

SHRI S. C. DEB: What I am asking is whether for the Third Five Year Plan any further production programme has been drawn up.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: This is the programme for the Third Five Year Plan. If the hon. Member looks at the statement, he will find that we have given it for each year 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63, and 1963-64. But if the hon. Member wants to know whether any more machine tool factories are being set up or not, I can tell him that we propose to set up two more medium-size machine tool factories in the public sector in the Third Five Year Plan.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: May I ask whether it is not a fact that this is an outstanding example of success in the public sector?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: I am grateful for the complaint.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE S.S.I. PRODUCTIVITY TEAM

*232. SHRI S. C. DEB: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the report submitted by the Small Scale Industries Productivity Team; and

(b) whether Government have taken any decision on the recommendations made by the said team?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) The Team has recently submitted its Report to the National Productivity Council. Copies of the report have been placed in the Parliament Library. The report embodies a

number of recommendations in relation to credit facilities, government purchases, technical assistance, research, formation of co-operatives, development of ancillaries and active interest of associations etc., in the field of small industries. The report will be considered by the National Productivity Council and the Government.

SHRI S. C. DEB: As a result of the Report of this Team, may I know, Sir, whether the Government is thinking of developing more small-scale industries to meet the requirements of the country as a whole and also for serving the different backward areas?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That is precisely the policy of the Government and, as the hon. Member knows, we recently surveyed the Cachar district, from where the hon. Member hails.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question hour is over.

12 NOON

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DISPLACED PERSONS IN FARIDABAD

1. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently difference* have arisen between the displaced persons settled at Faridabad and the Ministry of Rehabilitation regarding the recovery of monthly instalment towards the cost of houses constructed by the displaced persons with their own labour;

(b) whether they were assured by a letter dated the 12th February, 1952 from the Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation that the cost of a house so constructed would be Rs. 1850.;

-

(c) whether they are now being asked to pay over Rs. 4,000 as cost of a house; and

(d) whether the officials of the Ministry of Rehabilitation refused to accept small sums of money tendered towards the instalment by such of the displaced persons who could not pay the full instalment in a lump sum?

THE MINISTER OF REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) Some representations have been received in this connection.

(b) No. The letter only gave the estimated cost of superstructure and did not include the cost of land. The actual cost of land and superstructure comes to Rs. 2605 (land 233 square yards: Rs. 568 and superstructure: Rs. 2037).

(c) If the cost is paid in one lump sum, the allottee has to pay only Rs. 2605. But if he pays the cost in instalments in 30 years, under the hire purchase agreement, he has also to pay interest at 3-112 per cent, for the aforesaid period which comes to Rs. 1670.

V

(d) The instalment comes to only Rs. 111/4 [- per month. Over and above that a number of allottees are heavily in arrears. Nevertheless orders have been issued that if an allottee pays every month one instalment towards arrears along with the current instalment, his house may not be auctioned.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: May I know, Sir, whether any proceedings have been taken, or whether any displaced person staying in Faridabad has been threatened with ejectment if the instalment is not paid?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: That is correct, Sir. Notices have been issued to a large number of defaulters.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: I understood the hon. Minister to say in his reply that the cost of the house is Rs. 2600. Will the Minister refer to the letter of 12th February, 1952 and point out where in that letter it is stated that the cost of the house will be Rs. 2600? In the letter it is stated clearly that the cost of the house will be Rs. 1850 only. There is no mention of cost of land. Besides, the cost of land to the Government on acquisition was less than four annas. Now, Sir, they want the displaced persons to pay Rs. 2/8/- per square yard. In normal development . . .

' MR. CHAIRMAN: No speech. Please put a question.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Sir, is it not a fact that the Government is now demanding Rs. 2/8/- per square yard?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I want to make one categorical statement and that is this that we do not want to charge a penny more than what our actual cost is, whether it was acquisition, development or superstructure. That is number one. Number two, I have satisfied myself, and I went into this matter myself again yesterday, that we are only charging what we have actually spent. In the initial stage, the intention in Faridabad was on the lines of Delhi, namely, to give land on lease for 99 years and the allottees there would have paid ground rent over a period of 99 years. I hope I am not contradicted when I say that it was the refugees themselves who approached me and said that they would like to have land on a freehold basis. So, it is entirely up to the refugee himself to choose whether he wants to have land on a 99-year lease and pay ground rent or pay the price of land which comes to Rs. 2/7/- per square yard, including the cost of acquisition and development. I may be a little wrong here and there.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the hon. Minister state whether the cost*of acquisition or development of the land was referred to in the letter, where the cost was indicated to be Rs. 1850 per house, and also whether it is as a later thought -by the Ministry that this amount is sought to be extorted because of the wasteful ways of the Ministry of Rehabilitation?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I am very grateful to Shri Dahyabhai for his kind compliments, but what I am saying is that we do not want to charge these unfortunate brethren of mine from the N.W.F.P. a penny more than what the actual cost is.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: Apart from the letter dated the 12th February, 1952, I would like to ask the Minister whether he knows about a letter written on the 4th June, 1952, saying that the cost of the house estimated to be about Rs. 1850 would be recovered from them in 360 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 11114]-? That was also a letter written to the refugees by the Government of India. The second question is whether there were recently any disturbances, whether there was a hunger strike and some people were arrested. I would like to know about it.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Subject to correction, the original cost of the house—the superstructure— was only about Rs. 1700. Then, certain improvements were effected and the improvements are cement flooring costing about Rs. 100, improved type of latrine about Rs. 70, increased cost of bricks about Rs. 16, plus 8 per cent, department charges. That would make a total of Rs. 237 or Rs. 337, inclusive of departmental charges, concrete flooring, increase in the cost of bricks and cement—all these improvements that I have just mentioned. As regards the second part of the hon. lady Member's question, it is a fact that some people there

had resorted to hunger strike and some pressure tactics.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Keeping in view the hardships which these refugees have already undergone and also their very deteriorated economic condition, may I know, Sir, whether the hon. Minister thinks it very creditable to charge from them as much as has been spent?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: If the hon. House were to pass a Resolution authorising me and saving me from the Estimates Committee, the Public Accounts Committee and the Audit Department, to give these houses free to them, nobody would be happier than myself.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: In the letter of June 1952 it has been clearly mentioned: "It is proposed to allot to you on a hire purchase basis two-roomed houses in Faridabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 1850." Now, Sir, in the letter nowhere it is stated that the land is not included. No demand is made with regard to the land. This is a letter from the Government of India to the refugees. May I know, Sir, whether before coming to the conclusion that this letter did not cover land, the Government referred the matter to the Attorney-General of the Government of India to get his opinion as to whether it included land in the present case or whether it excluded land . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: And add the charges to the price.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I want to know it. The hon. Minister is trying to make out that land is outside the scope of the cost.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Whether I go to the Ministry of Finance or the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General, is entirely an internal matter. As a Minister I have to satisfy myself. Only one criterion that I have laid before the House. That is, I want to charge them the actual cost and not a penny more.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I put it to the hon. Minister that there could be in law only one interpretation of this letter that these costs cover also the cost of the land, and I want to know -whether he can challenge the statement- by getting the opinion of the Attorney-General that this is not so.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: With your permission, may I ask this? The question that has arisen is the question of a promise given and an undertaking given by the Ministry of Rehabilitation that they would charge Rs. 1800 odd for a house. Subsequently another demand has been made. Why has the Ministry gone back on the original promise given to the refugees?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I am not accepting this insinuation at all. I have stated before the House that in a house there are two components: one is the land and the other is the superstructure. Originally, say about 1950-51, when these houses were constructed, the intention was to give the land on lease on the lines of Delhi and ground rent was to be charged. What I am trying to tell the House is this that we are not resiling from our commitment. We stand by our commitment, and the intention is not to charge a penny more than the actual cost of land, development and superstructure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point is not about the ground, but for the superstructure itself, you charge Rs. 1800 in the letters which they have quoted. Now that amount has been raised to Rs. 2600.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: No, Sir.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: "There is no mention about the cost of acquisition of land in the letter.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, let me clarify the position. In one communication I believe the cost is stated as Rs. 1700. In another it is Rs. 1850. That is the estimated cost

that we give in the initial stages; it takes a long time to settle the bills. Then, Sir, as I just stated, in the original cost it was Rs. 1700. Then certain improvements were effected in the original estimate like the supply of concrete floorings, bore-hole latrines, better type of bricks and so on, and they added Rs. 150 odd. Then there was the 8 per cent, departmental charges which are given normally to any contracting agency. Taking all that into account, it comes to round about Rs. 300. So, the total value comes to round about Rs. 2000. Then, Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 is the cost of 233 square yards of developed land.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: May I, with your permission, Sir, tell the hon. Minister that he has really gone into an explanation which does not meet the requirements of the case? The case is that on this particular date,— 4th June—Mr. Kane, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, wrote a letter to some of the allottees saying: "I am directed to refer to your application quoted above and to say that subject to verification of your eligibility for rehabilitation as a displaced person from the North-West Frontier Province in Delhi, it is proposed to allot to you on hire-purchase basis a two-roomed house in Faridabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 1850. The cost of the House will be recovered from you in 360 equal instalments." What I am asking my hon. friend is this. Having given this promise to the allottees that they would be charged only Rs. 1850, at what stage the hon. Minister came to the conclusion that the charge should be much more?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, even in Delhi for all the houses that we have sold in the initial stages, it is only the price of the superstructure that has been quoted. Supposing, I sold a house in Delhi at Rs. 4000 that was only the price of the superstructure and not the cost of the land under the house because in Delhi the land was on a lease.

(Interruptions.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sit down. Sit down. Please listen to him.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: We follow the Delhi practice, and according to the Delhi practice whenever we quote the price of the house, the price of the land is not there. May I submit one thing for the kind consideration of the House? Diwan Chaman Lall and one or two Members from the other House, say, Chowdhury Brahm Prakash—I would humbly suggest to them—should look into the entire matter and see where the fault lies. I am prepared to make this offer to these gentlemen.

(Interruptions.)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: All the notices should be withdrawn.

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी ने वहाँ को जो मेज़रमेंट बुक है, जिस की कापी मेरे पास है, देखी है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many of you have got these letters?

SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: This is not a copy of that letter. This is a copy of the measurement-book entries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is another letter.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: If Mr. Chauhan passes that on to me, I will be very

इसमें आइटम वाइज दिया हुआ है।

श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना : टोटल बतलाइये, क्या है ?

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : टोटल १७६३ रु० २ आना है। इससे भी कम है। इसमें

70 ft. x 30 ft. at Rs. 2[7] per square yard including development charges. It comes to Rs. 568.

क्या माननीय मंत्री जी इस बात को जानने की कोशिश करेंगे कि उनके अफसरों ने उनको गलत इंफार्मेशन क्यों दी है ?
grateful.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are letters sent by your office of which you are not aware.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Let us have a half-an-hour discussion, Sir. Please ask him not to proceed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

SHRI BIREN ROY: Sir, on a question of personal explanation which brings in a question of privilege. It took place yesterday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sit down, Mr. Roy. Let us finish. We cannot have consideration of privilege motions until the Questions are over.

SHRI BIREN ROY: It is not a privilege motion. It is a personal explanation. Something has been published today in a newspaper regarding a speech about the election in the Calcutta South-West Parliamentary Constituency in which it is stated clearly that my hon. friend, Mr. Basu, has stated that the election was set aside by the Election Tribunal for large-scale impersonation, which is not a fact, because there was no question not only of impersonation . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sit down please.

SHRI BIREN ROY: I will finish in one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not a question of your finishing. We have got to get through the Short Notice Questions before I can listen to you.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: He wants a little rest.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to gatecrash.

SHRI BIREN ROY: I did not know, Sir, that there was another Short Notice Question.

SETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS LIVING IN CAMPS

2. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:—