

Commission under section 8 of the 1
Delimitation Commission Act, 1952.
[Placed in the Library, *see* No. S-153/ '53.]

REPORT OF REHABILITATION FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR
FINANCE (SHRI A. C. GUHA): Sir, I lay on
the Table a copy of the Report of the
Rehabilitation Finance Administration for
the half-year ended the 30th June 1953,
under sub-section

(2) of section 18 of the Rehabilitation
Finance Administration Act, 1948.
[Placed in the Library, *see* No. S-155/
53.]

1. FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA.

2. STATEMENT SHOWING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF THE CORPORATION.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR
FINANCE (SHRI A. C. GUHA): Sir, I lay on
the Table a copy of each of the following
papers, under sub-section

(3) of section 35 of the Industrial
Finance Corporation Act, 1948: —

(i) Fifth Annual Report of the Board of
Directors of the Industrial Finance
Corporation of India on the working of the
Corporation during the year ending the 30th
June, 1953.

(ii) Statement showing the assets and
liabilities of the Corporation at the close of
the year and the Profit and Loss Account for
the year. [Placed in the Library, *see* No. S-
154/53 for both.]

THE REHABILITATION FINANCE ADMINISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1952

MR- CHAIRMAN: We now take up for
further consideration the Rehabilitation
Finance Administration Bill.

LT.-COL. J. S. MANN (PEPSU): Sir, We
have before us the Rehabilitation Finance
Administration (Amendment)

Bill presented by the hon. Minister and I
would like to say something about this.
This Rehabilitation Finance
Administration is a very useful organisation
for the refugees who have come from
the West Punjab and the East Bengal to
India. A lot of good work, in settling
the refugees, has been done and it was a help
which the refugees, who came
penniless, wanted. The Government of
India started this organisation to give them
loans to rehabilitate and restart them in their
business which they had lost. Sir, there are
good points and there are some defects also,
which the Government of India, should
have removed long before. For instance,
the loans which are granted to the dis-
placed persons take such a long time that in
the meanwhile these people who apply for
them lose all their hopes for getting any
and so they cannot start their business in
time, whereas, the other people having
money on this side start their business,
whilst the refugees find themselves in a
hard competition, when the loans are
subsequently granted. Even now, I know
several cases—being a refugee myself—
where several applications for loan
are pending with the Rehabilitation
Administration for the last one year or even a
year and a half. These applications are
duly supported by the local authorities and
these are lying with the members of the
Board for their sanction. The persons
appointed on the Committee first were
quite good people, and I do not blame the
present ones! They had some
connections with the refugees, as they
were refugees themselves. The Chief
Administrator was a refugee; the members
who assisted him were refugees and thus
they were able to decide all cases as
quickly as possible. I know personally
a member of this Board, who was the
President of the Congress Committee for
about four years. He knew each and
every refugee from the West Punjab. He
was somehow removed and another
person who was not a displaced person was
nominated in his place. I do not know the
cause of this removal, but I do know that
this gentleman