

Commission under section 8 of the 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 displaced 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