THE SAURASHTRA (ABOLITION OF LOCAL SEA CUSTOMS DUTIES AND IMPOSITION OF) PORT DEVELOPMENT LEVY REPEALING SILL

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (SHRI KAILAS NATH KATJU): I move:

That the Bill to repeal the Saurashtra (Abolition of Local Sea Customs Duties and Imposition of) Port Development Levy Ordinance, 1949, as passed by the House of the People, be taken into consideration.

The object of the Bill is very simple. It is intended to replace the Ordinance which provided for the abolition of certain port duties. I need not detain the House any longer on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That the Bill to repeal the Saurashtra (Abolition of Local Sea Customs Duties and Imposition of) Port Development Levy Ordi-Jiance, 1949, as passed by the House of the -People, bi taKen into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

 $\mbox{Mr. CHAIRMAN}: \mbox{ The question}$ is :

That clauss 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI KAILAS NATH KATJU: I move:

That the Bill, as passed by the House 0 •the People, be passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That the Bill, as passed by the House of the People, be passed.

The motion was adopted.

THE DISPLACED PERSONS (CLAIMS) AMENDMENT BILL

THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI AJIT PRASAD JAIN): Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill to amend the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1990, as passed by the House of the People, be taken into consideration.

12 noon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

That the Bill to amend the Displaced.....

PROF. G. RANGA: Has not the Minister to say anything, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I thought that he had none.

SHRI A. P. JAIN: I want to speak on this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He may proceed.

Shri A. P. JAIN: The Bill

is a very simple one. As the House is aware, the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act was passed in 1950. It came into force on the 18th May 1950 and it has been there for 2 years. In pursuance of that law the Displaced Persons were asked to file their claims in respect of the property left behind in Pakistan by the end of September 1950. The claims did not come quickly enough and the time had to be extended by another month, i.e., by the month of October. Altogether about 10,50,000 claims sheets were received. 9 lakhs of these claims sheets relate to the urban properties and the remaining 1,50,000 claims sheets relate either to agricultural land or to industrial concerns. So far as the 9 lakhs of claims sheets relating to urban properties are concerned during a period of about 16 months, we have been able to process more than 7 lakhs and today less than 2 lakhs of claims sheets are left over to be processed. The work of processing these claims was a difficult one, because our Claims Officers could not visit the locality and inspect the properties. Secondly, the Displaced Persons came unden