

Raygada Railway Colony (Eastern Railway Zone) has been received;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, when the arrival of the plant is expected; and

(c) what steps have been taken to expedite it?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) No.

(b) In the course of the next few months.

(c) The suppliers have been reminded to expedite delivery.

Shri Sanganna: May I know whether the Government are willing to supply the surplus water to the Raygada town?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): After the requirements of the Railway Colony are fully met it will be considered, and not before that.

TRANSFER AND VERIFICATION OF POSTAL CASH CERTIFICATES AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS BY PAKISTAN

*1456. **Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state whether the provisions of Indo-Pakistan agreement with regard to the transfer and verification of the Postal Cash Certificates and Postal Savings Accounts have been implemented by Pakistan?

(b) What is the aggregate sum for which such claims have been filed under different categories?

(c) What is the amount so far verified by Pakistan?

(d) What amount has been paid to claimants so far?

(e) Has any amount of money been received from Pakistan with regard to these claims?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes, upto the time when the agreement was temporarily suspended at the time of devaluation of the Indian rupee. The question of resumption of verification is under correspondence with the Pakistan Postal Administration.

(b) Post Office Savings Bank Accounts. Rs. 4,40,35,376/-; Postal Certificates. Rs. 2,81,69,656/-.

In addition, there are a large number of claims duly registered in which full

and correct particulars are not known to the claimants. The approximate amounts of claims in such cases aggregate to Rs. 34,75,852/- for Post Office Savings Bank Accounts and Rs. 25,85,952/- for Postal Certificates standing open or registered in Pakistan Post Offices.

(c) Postal Savings Bank Accounts. Rs. 2,89,25,463/-; Postal Certificates. Rs. 1,32,06,673/-.

(d) Information not available. On transfer of accounts and certificates from Pakistan to India, parties can take payments of their deposits and holdings in part or in full, whenever they like.

(e) Transfers are admitted pending adjustment of accounts and not on the basis of immediate cash payment by one country to the other. Debits are raised and accepted on reciprocal basis. Actual cash payment is to be demanded after the final balance is struck. Pakistan has admitted a part of the debit raised.

Shri Gidwani: What is the total value of the difference between the liabilities of India and those of Pakistan in this respect?

Shri Raj Bahadur: That depends upon the claims which have been registered in Pakistan and which we do not know.

Shri Gidwani: Have the Government received a number of representations from the affected parties that they have been heavily suffering because of the delay in the settlement of the question?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Representations have been received and we very much regret that the matter is beyond our control, because it depends upon some sort of a bilateral agreement between the two countries.

Shri Gidwani: Can we arrive at any settlement unilaterally, if there is no agreement between Pakistan and India, and can any final date be fixed regarding this matter?

Shri Raj Bahadur: That is not a matter on which I can say anything. This matter should be referred to the hon. Minister of Rehabilitation.

DELHI IMPROVEMENT TRUST

*1457. **Shri Radha Raman:** (a) Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Delhi Improvement Trust in its 'Slum-clearance' scheme of Delhi Gate and Ajmeri Gate was forcing on the House-

owners their own decision of payment of compensation at the land value prevailing in Delhi in the year 1938?

(b) Has the Trust deposited compensation at the above rate in Court in cases in which it is not accepted by the house owner and subsequently utilised this money in full or in part towards payment of rent of the same house thus depriving him from the house as well as its compensation?

(c) Have some house owners gone to Court or obtained decrees against the Improvement Trust for payment of compensation at 1946 rates instead of 1938 and for payment of future rent to the house owners instead of the Improvement Trust?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): (a) The Delhi Improvement Trust has paid compensation to the house owners in its Delhi Ajmere Gate Slum clearance Scheme in accordance with the award given by the special Land Acquisition Collector.

(b) Where parties concerned have refused to accept compensation awarded by the competent authority the amount has been deposited in Court as provided by Law. The allegation in the second part is incorrect.

(c) No house owner has obtained any decree against the Trust for compensation at 1946 rates instead of 1938 or for payment of future rent to the house owners instead of to the Improvement Trust.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know the principle of compensation as applied to these house-owners?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: According to the law, the payment is made according to the price obtaining on the date on which the notification is given to the house-owner, and paid when the property is actually acquired.

Shri Radha Raman: Will the hon. Minister state the number of cases of compensation deposited in the court?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Sir, I haven't got the number here, but in all cases where compensation has been refused by the owners, the money has been deposited in the court.

Shri Radha Raman rose—

Mr. Speaker: Let us go to the next question. I believe these are cases under the Land Acquisition Act and the provisions of the law are very clear on that point.

Shri Radha Raman: There is one very important question, Sir. Is the Government aware that the acquisition law in Delhi is defective and requires amendment and that this was also recommended by the Trust Inquiry Committee two years ago?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: We were not absolutely satisfied with the way the work of the Delhi Improvement Trust was proceeding. An enquiry Committee was specially formed and the hon. questioner knows all about it. The recommendations made in the interim report were accepted in toto and the other recommendations, because they refer to so many Ministries, are still under consideration; and now the State Government also is concerned.

PURCHASE OF TRACTORS

*1458. **Shri Muniswamy:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether any policy has been formulated to co-ordinate problems arising out of purchase of tractors, spare parts and standardization of the equipment?

(b) What equipment is now being manufactured in India?

(c) Is there any adequate organisation for the speedy repair of breakdowns?

(d) How many working hours have been lost for lack of repairs?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) According to the present policy licences for import of tractors are granted only to such firms as have adequate servicing arrangements. The importers concerned are also required to import spare parts to the extent of 15 per cent. of the value of their tractor imports. Recently the Govt. of India have also appointed a Committee consisting of officials and non-officials to examine in detail the question of servicing of tractors. A copy of the Resolution issued in this connection, is placed on the Table. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 55]

(b) A firm in Madras are assembling a well-known make of British tractors in their automobile assembling factory at Madras. The units are received in knocked down condition and assembled in their factory. This firm has also a programme for starting progressive manufacture of tractors in India in collaboration with their principals. A few other firms have also schemes for starting manufacture of tractors in India but none