- (b) the steps so far taken for the preparation of electoral rolls on the basis of adult franchise in the various cantonments in India and by which date new Cantonment Boards on the basis of adult franchise are likely to be constituted; and
- (c) the reason for delay in forming new cantonments on the basis of adult franchise?
- The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): (a) Elections were last held in 29 Cantonments in 1946 and in the remaining 26 in 1951.
- (b) The Cantonments Electoral Rules, 1945 were amended in April, 1950 so as to provide for the preparation of Electoral Rolls on the basis of adult franchise.

Elections on the basis of adult franchise have already been held in 26 Cantonments. Electoral Rolls have also been prepared on this basis in the remaining 29 Cantonments.

New Cantonment Boards will be constituted shortly.

(c) Elections in 29 Cantonments, which are due, had to be postponed in deference to the general desire of the residents of Cantonments for the revival of the ward system.

Pandit M. B. Bhargava: May I know whether the Government had appointed a Committee to take up the revision of the Cantonment Act, and if so, what were the recommendations of that Committee and has the Government any intention to implement the recommendations of that Committee?

Shri Gopalaswami: I have not the information definitely. I should not like to be inaccurate. If the hon. Member will put down a question, I will tell him in what stage that matter is.

Pandit M. B. Bhargava: Is it the intention of the Government to separate the civil population areas and to bring them under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Act?

Shri Gopalaswami: At present, so far as the Defence Ministry is concerned, there is no such intention.

सेठ अचल सिंह: क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि एलेकटोरल रोलस का काम कब तक समाप्त हो जायगा?

[Seth Achal Singh: Will the hon. Minister please state by when will the work of preparing Electoral Rolls be completed?]

Shri Gopalaswami: It is expected that they will be completed before the end of the year.

CANTONMENT OF NASIRABAD

- *404. Pandit M. B. Bhargava: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state.
- (a) what progress has so far been made in the implementation of the water supply scheme in the cantonment of Nasirabad;
- (b) what amount was sanctioned by the Government of India for the purpose; and
- (c) by which date the scheme is likely to materialise?
- The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): (a) and (b). The water supply installation has been completed. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,31,000 was sanctioned by Government therefor.
- (c) The scheme is already in operation but the two supply wells of 60 ft. depth provided in the scheme could not be dug deeper than 23 and 40 ft., respectively, due to rocky strata at these levels. As it is the expert opinion that further deepening will not yield additional water, the question as to whether the present yield will meet expected requirements is being examined.

Bidi LICENCES

- *405. Shri N. S. Nair: (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether the Central Government introduced A-Class and B-Class licences for Bidi manufacturers and later on withdrew the same in 1951?
- (b) If so, have Government refunded the deposits?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) When an excise on bidis was proposed in the Finance Bill, 1951, and was brought into immediate effect from the 1st March 1951, by a declaration made in the Bill under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931, bidi manufacturers were required to take out a licence in Form L-4 under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 per year. Since, however, the tax was introduced in the middle of the year, the smallest class of bidi manufacturers were asked to pay the concessional rate of Rs. 37/8/- for the year 1951.

When the Finance Bill, 1951, was passed into an Act about two months later (i.e., on the 27th April 1951), the excise duty which had been provisionally introduced on bidi was

dropped, and the licensing of bidi manufacturers was accordingly withdrawn

Oral Answers

(b) Immediately on the abolition of the excise duty on bidis, instructions were given to Collectors of Central Excise to refund as expeditiously as possible, the licence fees which had already been collected from bidi manufacturers. Up-to-date particulars of the fees which have already been refunded are being collected from the office concerned and will be placed on the Table of the House. The time for the Question-hour is over.

Several Hon, Members: No. no.

Mr. Speaker: Any time taken is time taken from the Question-hour, which is very important. It is not yet over. I am sure of that.

Shri N. S. Nair: May I know whether any amount has been refunded to anybody, anywhere in India?

Shri Tyagi: We have received 29,000 claims and those claims have been sifted. I believe more than half of the amount claimed must have been refunded.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: Is it on the basis of positive information that the hon. Minister is speaking? He said that he "believes" or "understands" that a large number of claims must have been settled.

Mr. Speaker: He is answering from the records. Whatever he is saying is definite.

Shri N. S. Nair: What is the meaning of the word 'sifted'? The claims are there and the people who have taken the licences are there. Are they being paid or are only selected people paid?

Shri Tyagi: Difficulty has arisen in some cases where the license fee was realized from bidi manufacturers. At the same time the tobacco obtained from the warehouses was at a lower rate. The rate of excise duty on tobacco leaf was raised. So in cases where delays have occurred, there is a dispute. The bidi manufacturers are required to refund to the Government the excess duty, which they are now trequired to pay, because they took tobacco at a lower rate of duty, which was afterwards enhanced and on this side the Government has to refund the license fee. So, an adjustment is taking place. It is because of the accounting that delay has occurred.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether there is inordinate delay in

the refund of the deposits and also whether discrimination is shown, Sir?

Shri Tyagi: The delay is not on our side. In fact, the delay is due to the bidi manufacturers who are still struggling to keep back the excess duty which they are liable to pay. It is on that account that their cases have not yet been settled.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the refund will be made at least within a month's time? It is from two months to one year since they are pending.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It is obvious. The claims will have to be investigated.

AERODROME AT SABEYA

*406. Shri Jhulan Sinha: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) the total area of land taken possession of for construction of the aerodrome at Police station Sapan (Bihar):

 (b) the total area of land taken construction of the Sabeya (Huthwa) Meergunj, District Saran (Bihar):
- (b) the rate of compensation payable per acre of land acquired permanently and also for that, if any occupied temporarily; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that, for a large area of land comprised in that aerodrome, no compensation has so far been paid?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): (a) 758.097 acres.

(b) The cost of permanent acquisition varies according to the type of land. It has been fixed as follows in this case—

1st Class land Rs. 1,883 per acre.

2nd Class land Rs. 1,183 per acre.

3rd Class land Rs. 860 per acre.

No land is now under temporary occupation.

(c) The lands were under requisition up to 5th July, 1945. Full recurring compensation has been paid to all land owners concerned for the entire period of requisition. On 6th July, 1945 the lands were notified for acquisition. The Collector announced his award in 1949 on various dates. The tenants did not accept the Collector's award. An arbitrator was, therefore, appointed by the Bihar Government who gave his award in September 1950, fixing the rates as in (b) above. Since then, an amount of Rs. 1,77,969/7/10 has been paid to land