given to Unstarred Question No. 237 of 14th September, 1951 and state:

(a) the names of statutory and nonstatutory bodies of permanent nature constituted since then up to date under the administrative control of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply giving the following information in each case (i) the date of constitution; (ii) the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved; (iii) provision for the audit of the accounts; and (iv) the method of submission of the report of their activities;

(b) the names of such ad hoc committees as were appointed during the same period giving the date of appointment:

(c) the names of such ad hoc committees as have finished their work and have submitted their reports during the period giving the dates of submission of their reports;

(d) the names of such ad hoc committees as are still functioning and the time by which they are expected to submit their reports; and

(e) the names of such bodies of permanent nature and of advisory character that have been dissolved during the period?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) A statement showing the required particulars is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 69.1

(b) and (c). A statement showing the names of five ad hoc committees is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII. annexure No. 69.]

(d) One ad, hoc committee riz... Gandhi Memorial Design Committee, is still functioning. It will submit its report as soon as the design is finalised but no target date for this has been laid down.

(e) On the constitution of the Raj-ghat Samadhi Committee, the Rajghat Maintenance Committee, which was of an advisory character has been dissolved

ADVANCES PAID ON VOUCHERS WITH THUMB IMPRESSIONS

787-C. Shri R. N. S. Deo: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the wife of an S.D.O.. Hirakud Dam Project, received a sum of Rupees five lakhs by giving her thumb impres-sions on the voucher of advance payable to a contractor for supply of 50,000 cubic feet of chips; and

Written Answers (b) whether large sums are paid on vouchers with thumb impressions?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) No. Sur. (b) No. Sir.

MEDICINES FOR ANTI-MALARIAL WORK IN HIRAKUD

787-D. Dr. Natabar Pandey: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that onanti-malarial work account in Hirakud. medicines for female diseases, which have nothing to do with anti-malarial work, have been purchased: hre

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the use to which such medicines has been put?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

· SUBSTITUTES OF PETROL

787-E. Shri B. N. Roy: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether there is any industry in the country which produces substitutes of petrol?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Yes. Sir, the Power alcohol and the Coal tar distillation industries. The former produces power alcohol and the latter motor benzol.

LANDING TAX AT GENOA (ITALY)

787-F. Shri Kajrolkar: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that landing tax is being charged to passengers from India at Genoa (Italy) by the Italian Government?

The Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): All passengers from India landing at Genoa and Naples are charged landing tax at the following rates:-

First Class Passengers-£2, i.e. its equivalent in Italian currency.

Tourist Class-£1

Children from 3 to 12 years are charged at half the above rates.

CUTTACK RADIO STATION

787-G. Shri Sanganna: Will the Minister of Information and Broad casting be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the capacity of the Cuttack **Radio** Station from 1 K.Wt. to 5 K.Wts.; (b) if so, when: and

(c) whether the Government of Orissa made any suggestions in this regard?

The Minister of Information and frendrasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. They were informed that due to paucity of funds this could not be undertaken at present.

G.P. FUND OF DISPLACED GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

787-H. Shri Gidwani: (a) Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state the basis of agreement betmen Governments of India and Pakistan regarding provisional payment of G.P. Fund claims to the displaced Government servants of Sind and N.W.F.P.?

(b) Is it not a fact that the amounts due from the Government of Pakistan to the Government of India and tice persa on account of settlement of G.P. Fund claims and arrears of pay, leave salary etc. are nearly equal?

(c) If so, why do the Government of India not make provisional payment of the full amount on G.P. Fund account slips of 1946 produced by the displaced Government servants?

(d) Will not the amounts paid by the displaced Government servants after 1946, be sufficient to clear up any discrepancy found on settlement of their final claims?

(e) Is it a fact that so far, the **Government** of Pakistan have verified **claims** of G.P. Fund and arrears of pay to the extent of only 15 per cent. within the last $2\frac{1}{2}$ years?

(f) If so, what steps have the Government of India taken to expedite the verification through Central Claims Organisation of the Government of Pakistan?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) The agreement is that either Government may make provisional payment up to 50 per cent. in the balance of the displaced Government servants' account subject to production of suitable documentary evidence.

(b) It is very difficult to make presumptions on the basis of actual claims put in by displaced Government servants on either side. Often, the amounts due are not shown even by claimants themselves. In certain other cases, amounts as claimed vary from the amounts actually due, as ascertained on verification. This has particularly been the case with claims for pay and leave salary in which experience has shown that the majority of the claims are rejected by the Coursement of Pakistan and in

the Government of Pakistan, and in several other cases, varifications for much lesser value are given. In fact the actual amounts due have yet to be determined and this is being done.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of what has been stated in answer to (a) and (b). A large number of persons have been found to have drawn advances from the balances in their Provident Fund accounts before migration and it would, therefore, be unsafe to make full payment against G.P. Fund slips of 1946. In any case, provisional payments can only be made on the basis of the agreement with the Government of Pakistan and not on the basis of the amounts shown in the G.P. Fund slips of 1946.

• (e) Up to the end of October, 1952, the Government of Pakistan had verified about 30 per cent. of the claims sent to them for verification.

(f) The Central Claims Organisation in India is constantly in touch with its counterpart in Pakistan to expedite verification of claims. In addition, the two Governments have agreed to the appointment of certain officers in the India and Pakistan High Commissions to act as Liaison Officers in this matter so that verification of claims may be further speeded up.

Indian Villages Going over to Pakistan

787-I. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Indian villages of the district of Amritsar have gone over to the Pakistan side of the Ravi river because of the change of course of that river;

(b) if so, what is the number of such villages; and

(c) whether the villagers are staying over there and ploughing their fields?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehra): (a) and (b). Since Partition only one village of Amritsar District has gone over to the Pakistan side of the river Ravi as a result of a change in its course. The Radcliffe Award, however, placed 23 villages of Amritsar District entirely and 29 villages partially across the river Ravi on the Pakistan side.

(c) NO.