"Import and Sale of Japanese Cloth":

(2) Fifth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts (Railways) and (Posts & Telegraphs), 1949-50 and Audit Reports thereon.

[Placed in Library. See IV. O.O. (60).]

INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):
I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934."

The motion was adopted.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I introduce the Bill.

ADMINISTRATION OF EVACUEE PRO-PERTY (AMENDMENT) BILL

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now proceed with other Bills, Shri A. P. Jain.

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): I beg to move:

the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

The report of the Select Committee has been before the House for some time. The Select Committee has made certain changes which are not of a major character but which none-theless improve the Bill very gready. It is not recessary for me to give any explanation about the changes made by the Select Committee, because they are detailed in the report and speak for themselves. Two minutes of dissent have been appended to the Select Committee report. One of them is by Shrimati Sucheta Eripalani. In fact that minute is more an expression of opinion than any major difference from the majority report. Shri Deshi ande has appended another minute of dissent. His whole approach to the problem is contrary to the approach with which I brought

this Bill before the House. Our intention was to remove the hardships which the Evacuee Property Alt has been causing upon those of our nationals who have no intention of migrating to Pakistan.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is too much talk in the House. I request hon. Members not to carry on any conversation inside the House.

Shri A. P. Jain: Shri Deshpande warts to make the provisions of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act more rigid, which naturally will add to the difficulties of those to whom we wanted to give some relief. Therefore, it is not possible to see eye to eye with the various matters which he has urged in his menine, because they go contrary to the very spirit of the Bill. In fact all along that I have been in charge of this Ministry I have been feeling that the Evacuee Property law is an extraordinary law, which has been forced upon us mainst our desire and agricust our intentions. If Pakistan had played the game that is, if the displaced persons who have come over from West Paristan had been allowed to enjoy their properties, to receive the rents and to benefit out of those properties, we would not have felt the necessity of prolonging this legislation. But Pakistan has acted otherwise and therefore we have been forced to keep this legislation on the Statute Book. I am happy that we are reaching a stage new, preferably in agreement with Pakistan, when the meassity for the Evacuee Property law may cease to exist. The House is aware that we have certain schemes under consideration for the disposal of the evacuee properties and if that comes about, as I hope, the necessity for this law will be very much diminished and I do hope that the socner this law terminates the Letter it is for everyone of us.

I will add one word more. Among the list of amendments that have been tabled by various Members of the House. I find that some relate to the jurisdiction of the civil courts. They have suggested that the civil courts should have jurisdiction in this matter and that matter. Now the whole scheme of the evacuee property law has been to exclude the jurisdiction of the civil court and to create a hierarchy of officers who are dealing with evacuee matters. Maybe there have been difficulties; maybe that sometimes justice may not have been done—and it is not always done even in the civil courts—yet on the whole