

**HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA**  
**SECOND REPORT**  
OF THE  
**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**  
ON  
**The Budget Estimates for 1969-70**

- (i) Forest Department ;
- (ii) Excise and Taxation Department ;
- (iii) Education Department ;
- (iv) Haryana State Electricity Board ;
- (v) Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads Branch); and
- (vi) Haryana State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board.



**Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Chandigarh**  
**February, 1970**

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CHANDIGARH  
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(iii)

COMPOSITION OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE FOR THE  
YEAR 1969-70

**Chairman**

1. Shrimati Chandravati, M.L.A.

**Members**

2. Shri Abdul Razzaq.
3. Major Amir Singh.
4. Mahant Ganga Sagar.
- \*5. Shri Jagdish Chander.
6. Shri Manohar Singh Azad.
7. Shri Prem Sukh Dass.
8. Shri Rajinder Singh.
9. Shri Randhir Singh.
- \*10. Shri Narain Singh.

**Secretariat**

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Shri Raj Kumar Malhotra | .. Secretary        |
| 2. Shri Vijay Kumar        | .. Deputy Secretary |

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\*Shri Jagdish Chander died on 26th April, 1969 and in the vacancy thus caused Shri Narain Singh was elected to serve on this Committee with effect from 14th August, 1969.

(v)

### INTRODUCTION

1. I, the Chairman of the Estimates <sup>Committee</sup> for the year 1969-70 having been authorised by the Committee in this behalf present this their second report on the Budget Estimates for year 1969-70.

2. A brief summary of recommendations/observations of the Committee is given in Appendix I. This summary is not exhaustive, and for full recommendations or observations of the Committee reference should be made to the main Report.

3. A brief record of the proceedings of each meeting has been kept separately in the Vidhan Sabha Secretariat.

4. The Committee are grateful to the representatives of the various Departments who appeared before them for oral examination.

5. The Committee place on record their high appreciation of the unstinted co-operation given by the Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha and his staff.

The 13th February, 1970.

CHANDRAVATI.

## REPORT

1. The Estimates Committee for the year 1969-70 was elected by the Vidhan Sabha consisting of nine Members including the Chairman and notified,—*vide* Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat Notification No. CB-PAC-EC-Genl./69/32, dated the 10th April, 1969.

2. Shrimati Chandravati, M.L.A., was nominated Chairman of the Committee by the Speaker.

3. Shri Jagdish Chander, a Member of the Committee, died on the 26th April, 1969. In his place Shri Narain Singh was elected as a member on the 14th August, 1969. The Committee was thus deprived of the contribution of Shri Jagdish Chander.

4. The Committee held 36 sittings. It selected the following Departments for the purpose of scrutinizing their Budget Estimates for the year 1969-70 :—

- (i) Forest Department ;
- (ii) Excise and Taxation Department ;
- (iii) Education Department ;
- (iv) Public Works Department (B. & R. Branch) ;
- (v) Irrigation and Power (particularly flood and drainage) ;
- (vi) Finance ; and
- (vii) Planning Department.

Later on, the Committee also decided to call for the material relating to the Budget Estimates for the year 1969-70 in respect of the following Departments/Boards :—

- (i) Haryana State Electricity Board ;
- (ii) Haryana State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board.

5. The Committee could only examine the material relating to the Forest Department, Excise and Taxation Department, Education Department, Public Works Department (B. & R. Branch), Haryana State Electricity Board, and State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board.

6. The Committee also examined the Supplementary Estimates of the Government of Haryana for the year 1969-70 (1st and 2nd instalments) and made their reports thereon to the Vidhan Sabha on the 12th August, 1969 and on the 16th February, 1970, respectively.

## FOREST DEPARTMENT

7. The total forest area of different categories, reserved, protected, unclassified, enclosed under section 38 of the Indian Forest Act, and Sections 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, in Haryana State is approximately 1,36,237 hectares (1,362.37 sq. Kilometres). It forms 3.1 per cent of the total land area (43,869 Sq. Kilometres) of the State. According to the National Forest Policy laid down by the Government of India, 20 per cent of the area in the plains and 60 per cent of the area in the hills should be under forest. An average of 25 per cent of the land area should, therefore, be under forests in this State, for meeting the demand of forest-based industries and requirements of wood for construction, furniture, agricultural implements, fuel, etc., etc.

The main functions of the department and its subordinate offices are briefly stated below :—

- (1) Preservation, management and development of the existing forests ;
- (2) Raising of new plantations of economic and quick growing species in order to meet with the increasing demand of forest based industries and other requirements of wood and minor forest produce ;
- (3) Soil Conservation works to combat the menace of soil erosion by water in the north and north-east and to arrest the advancing Rajasthan desert in the south and south-west of the State ;
- (4) Intensification of Forest management with a view to adding to the productivity of the existing forests and implementation of Farm Forestry programme ;
- (5) Preservation, management and development of Wild Life ;
- (6) To undertake forestry and soil conservation research and experiments ; and
- (7) Imparting of training to Forest Staff both executive and ministerial

8. The Commissioner for Home Affairs and Secretary to Government Haryana, Forest Department is the Administrative Secretary in charge of the Forest Department. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Haryana, who works under the administrative control of the Secretary is the Head of the Department. He is assisted by a number of officers and other ministerial staff at the headquarters. The Department has one working plan, Research and Training Forest Division at Pinjore and six territorial Forest Divisions in the State with Headquarters at Ambala-Karnal, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hissar and Mahendergarh and Wild Life Preservation Staff working in the field under a Wild Life Officer, at the Headquarters with the Conservator of Forests.

**Administration of the Department.**

9. The Committee were informed that previously the entire work of extraction of timber was done on contract system. During the year 1967-68 the work of timber extraction had been started departmentally by the logging Unit in Kalesar in Ambala Division. The departmental representative further informed the Committee that the extraction of timber done departmentally in Ambala Forest Division had proved more economical and profitable than the sale of the trees on contract system.

**Contract system for extraction of timber work**

The Committee feel that the experiment of extracting timber departmentally in other Forest Divisions will also prove a more economical and profitable proposition. They, therefore, recommend that this system may be introduced in other parts of the State by abolishing the contract system as far as possible.

10. The departmental representative informed the Committee that the following eleven Research Centres have been set up for evolving appropriate techniques of afforestation in the State :—

**Research Centres.**

Serial No.	Nomenclature	Location	Particulars of Research work
1	Jhumpa Research Plots	Village Jhumpa Kalan, tehsil Bhiwani, district Hissar	To study sand dune and fixation of desert afforestation.
2	Research Nursery ..	Hissar ..	To study germination seed rate, economics of raising nursery stock, raising of exotics and multiplication of planting stock for field trials.
3	Mentha Plot, Hissar	Hissar Major Distributory near Hissar	To study economics of raising Mentha arvensis under Hissar conditions.
4	Eucalyptus Trials plots	Ditto ..	To study spacings of trials of Eucalyptus hybrid to determine the spacing for maximum production.
5	Nimbi Duloth Research Plot	Village Nimbi Duloth, district Mohindergarh	To study economics of raising of caster size of containers for Eucalyptus hybrid and spacing trials for Eucalyptus
6	Jind Research Plot	Jind .	To study economics of Mentha Arvensis and to Multiply its stock.
7	Research Plot, Ramgarh	Village Ramgarh, near Pehowa, district Karnal	To multiply Mentha Arvensis planting stock and to raise Mentha Arvensis in ploughed land.
8	Seonsar Research Plots	Village Seonsar near Pehowa, district Karnal	To study reclamation of saline alkali soils through replacement of soils.
9	Kalesar Research Plot	Kalesar R.F. on Jagadhri Paonta Road, district Ambala	To study problem of natural regeneration of Sal.
10	Kalanaur Research Plot	Kalanaur RF on Saharanpur-Kurukshetra Road near River Jamuna district Ambala	To study growth statistics annual increments and coppicing capacity of Eucalyptus hybrid.
11	Kalesar R.F.	Kalesar, district Ambala.	To introduce misc. species of Bamboos

There is one working plan and Research Forest Division with headquarters at Pinjore to carry out the research work

As has been said in the foregoing paragraph the total forest area of different categories, reserved, protected unclassed, enclosed under Section 38 of the Indian Forest Act, and Sections 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, in Haryana State is approximately 1,36,237 hectares (1,362 37 square Kilometres). It forms 3.1 per cent of the total land area (43,869 square Kilometres) of the State.

The Committee feel that the State has much smaller area under forests than it should have. The Research work can only help in developing our forest wealth. Forestry being a long range enterprise, the Committee recommend that the department should make sustained efforts to increase the forest wealth by bringing more area under forests in the State.

The Committee further recommend that various schemes to achieve this object may kindly be formulated and executed expeditiously 'Kena bushes' may be grown on 'Kalar' land as an experimental measure.

11. The Committee were told that in Haryana there were two types of soil erosion ; one was from water and the other was from wind. The measures undertaken to check soil erosion by water and wind are as follows :—

#### Soil Erosion

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (a) <i>To check erosion by water</i> | (a) Afforestation of the suitable parts of the affected areas by effecting closures and then undertaking sowing and planting.<br>(b) Engineering works of wattling, check damming, gully head treatment and gully plugging, contour trenching, construction of vegetative and other types of spurs, small water storage, ponds, diversion channels, stream bank stabilization and cho training and ravine reclamation |
| (b) <i>To check erosion by wind</i>  | (a) Afforestation of the affected areas<br>(b) Raising of shelter-belts and wind breaks.<br>(c) Fixation of sand dunes.<br>(d) Pasture development.   |

The Committee appreciate the steps taken by Forest Department to check soil erosion in the State but regret to note that little work has been done in the districts of Mahendargarh, Hissar and Rohtak.

To achieve the end in view, the Committee, therefore, recommend that the department should take in hand the work of planting more trees in the said districts.

The Committee further recommend that some more survey should be conducted by the department to control soil erosion in hilly areas as well as in the desert areas.

12 The information was supplied by the Forest Department that there is no newsprint factory in the State. However, Shree Gopal Paper Mills is being fed by the Forest Department for the manufacture of paper. There is no proposal to set up a newsprint factory in Haryana, as the Department have not got adequate resources for raw material at present to sustain such a factory.

The Committee recommend that necessary steps may be taken to grow 'Babbar' grass and 'Sarkanda' in the jungles or on the banks of rivers or in any other tract of land wherever it is possible in the State of Haryana in the near future.

The Committee feel that the sustained efforts of the Government to grow this raw-material in abundance will not only feed the present industry but will provide a impetus to attract other persons to set up more Paper Mills in the State.

The Committee also recommend that ban on the export of Saw dust to other States which is also used as a raw material for the manufacture of paper may be reimposed. This ban may not be lifted till the State of Haryana attains self-sufficiency.

The Committee further recommend that the Eucalyptus trees may be given to the present Paper Mills in the State on a long term lease and reasonable royalty.

13 The Committee were very much impressed with the good work of raising plantations and effective utilisation of waste lands along drains and escapes etc, being done by the Forest Department. An instance of this types was seen along drain No. 2 and Indri Escape in Karnal District. However, the Committee are surprised to observe that the Chief Engineer, Irrigation is objecting to raising the plantations on the inner slope of the embankment and the berm on the plea, that the capacity of the drains is reduced. The objection seems to be purely of academic nature.

The Committee feel that the plantation along drains protects the drains against erosion, stabilises the berms and facilitates efficient working of the drains. The advantages of raising the plantations on the drains are so over-whelming that any marginal reduction in capacity, if at all takes place, should not stand in the way of reducing the cost of maintenance of the drains. Wherever the plantations have been raised the embankment of the drains is maintained in perfect condition whereas in unplanted areas the embankment is in poor condition in spite of heavy expenditure incurred by the Irrigation Department on maintenance.

The Committee recommend that this point should be thrashed out thoroughly by mutual consultation between the Forest Department and the Irrigation Department and the solution to this problem found keeping uppermost in view the best interest of the State as a whole.

14. The Committee made an on-the-spot study of the development of forest in the Ambala District. The representative of the Forest Department also accompanied the Committee. The Committee visited Roon Nadi and appreciate the efforts made by the Forest Department to grow trees on the sides of the Roon Nadi. The Committee were also informed that this Nadi caused much damage to the Illaqa in the past. The advancement of Nadi has been checked by the plantation of Kikar and Khar trees on the sides of the Nadi.

The Committee were further given to understand by the representative of the Forest Department that the Irrigation Department was retarding the growth of trees on the banks of the rivers/'Nadis'. Neither they take any step themselves to plant the trees nor they extend necessary co-operation to the Forest Department to grow trees on the sides of the rivers.

If this is true, the Committee recommend that there should be full co-ordination between the Forest Department and the Irrigation Department in this behalf. The problems confronting the Forest Department should be solved by mutual discussion at the highest level.

15. The Committee visited Eucalyptus plantation in Kalanaur Reserved Forest along Yamuna River. The growth has been reported to be higher for such plantation. A small area had been felled to analyse the economics of this plantation. The data provided by the Forest Department are a positive evidence of high economic return which can be harvested from such plantations.

The Committee feel that although the work in Kalanaur forest deserves appreciation, yet it would be useful, if the Forest Department extends this work along the banks of Yamuna River in the State. The land along the river does not produce much return through any other use. It would be an economical and sound project if areas are taken up by the Forest Department along Yamuna River keeping in view that an economic unit is formed.

The Committee also visited some of the Eucalyptus plantations along Mubarikpur-Kalka Road in Haryana State portions. It was observed that encroachments have been made by ballast and 'bajri' crushers and the plantation have been damaged to some extent. Similarly encroachments are rapidly increasing along some of the other road strips by the unauthorised construction of huts, piling goods, dumping rice husk by rice shellers and by other similar means.

The Committee feel that Government should take a serious note of these encroachments. The Deputy Commissioners in each district should be made responsible for getting these encroachments removed without any further loss of time.

16. The Committee visited Kalesar Reserved Forest to conduct an on-the-spot study of the development made by the Forest Department. During their visit the Committee also visited Kalesar Rest House.

The Committee regret to note that there was no water arrangement in such a nicely built Rest House. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Forest Department should pay more attention to water scarcity and take necessary steps in this direction.

Thereafter the Committee studied the departmental logging operations in Kalesar Reserved Forest. Power chain saws and other modern logging tools now being used by the Forest Department hold vital potentiality for reducing harvesting cost and increasing wood production.

The Committee observe that at present the logging operations are being carried out on a limited scale. The Departmental logging by using modern logging tools will go a long way in increasing financial yields from the forest reducing illicit fellings and eliminating middle man's profit. The Committee recommend that the Department should organize this work as a separate unit equipped with modern tools and provided with adequate funds by the State Government. The contractor's work should be reduced to the minimum. The funds provided by the Government will give good returns if this project is systematically extended by the Department.

The Committee were also informed by the departmental representatives that a new experiment is being made in this Forest to grow Salwan Trees. This is the only place in the State of Haryana which proved successful in this respect.

The Committee feel that the experiment made by the Forest Department is really very important. The Committee, therefore, recommend that more and more experiments may be made for increasing the Salwan wood in the State.

17. Protection in the strip plantations has not been satisfactory in general. These plantations present peculiar difficulties of protection by a single Forest Protection Squad. Guard who has to protect a length of more than 40 miles or so of avenue strips of rail, roads and canals. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need for reducing damage to the strip plantations and increasing returns from these areas.

The Committee recommend that a Protection Squad should be constituted in each forest division on an experimental measure. The Protection Squad should consist of two or three constables and a head constable placed on deputation with the Forest Department. The squad should carry out frequent raids. In the opinion of the Committee, these raids will result in increase in revenue and the entire unit can be self-paying if the work is earnestly and zealously carried out.

18. The Committee studied some of the plantations along strips in Naraingarh and Jagdhri Tehsils. It was observed by the Committee that some of the gaps have been left unattended by the Department. These gaps provide an ugly look. The Committee recommend that Forest Department should take effective steps to plug such gaps in the strips plantations. Strip Plantation

The Committee observe that at places on the road strips trees have been lopped and severely damaged by the Haryana State Electricity Board on the

ground that the trees happen to be under their electricity transmission lines. It appears to be too much rather undesirable on their part to instal their lines just along the road strips and then to lop the trees to keep their lines safe from any fault. The Committee recommend that necessary steps be taken to minimise the damage of this type. The Haryana State Electricity Board will be better advised to avoid road plantations as far as it is possible. This problem should be solved by mutual consultation between the Forest Department and the Haryana State Electricity Board

19 During the course of an on-the-spot study of the development of forests in Ambala District, the Committee discussed the introduction of other species for a variety of reasons. The Department has planted Teak near Jagadhri and in Kalesar forest. The Committee were informed that the Teak plantations are not likely to yield any economic returns. It would, however, be useful if Teak and other such species are introduced on a small scale to provide a variety and also an opportunity of locating some economic species in the state.

The Committee recommend that Department should take necessary steps in order to provide an economical and suitable species of teak in the State

20. The Committee visited several places in Ambala district to conduct an on-the-spot study of the working of the Forest Department and achievements made by them. The on-the-spot study provided useful information in analysing the performance of different projects operated by the Forest Department.

The Department has done some Cho control works in the Ambala District. Useful work has been done to tame Roan and Laha Nadi by closing the banks to grazing and carrying out afforestation in connection with other cho control measures on the other hand some spot works have been carried out along Tangri and Omla torrents

The Committee observe that taming of torrents involves application of a systematic programme all along the banks of the torrents particularly in the upper reaches. Spot and detached works are in-efficient and often liable to be washed away. The Committee recommend that the Forest Department should conduct the torrent taming works on systematic lines taking the entire torrent as the unit so that the results can be analysed and the utility of these works is demonstrated

21. The Estimates Committee visited plantations along D U.K. Railway Line, Mohri Station Yard and G.T. Road in Ambala Forest Division : Indri Drain, N.B.K. Line, Indri Escape and Drain No. 2 in Karnal district. Besides, the plantations along G.T. Road near Mohri, Shahbad, Gharaunda, Samalkha etc. were also visited. In Gurgaon district the Committee visited avenue strips of Gurgaon canal, forest areas and works on Badkhal lake. The Committee were very much satisfied regarding the work done by the Forest Department in Ambala, Karnal and Gurgaon districts. The rate of growth and the success achieved are positive indications of the big potential available for extending forest works along the strips of drains, bunds, canals, roads and similar waste lands.

Although the Committee were much satisfied with the work done by the Forest Department yet the Committee recommend that the Forest Department should take necessary steps for raising plantations on all waste lands and especially on tracts owned by Municipal Committees. Gram Panchayats and other such like institutions fit for planting and lying idle at present in the State. The Committee are of the opinion that these steps will not only increase forest wealth but eliminate dust to a great extent.

There is a great dearth of timber in the State. "Rahera" though a slow-growing tree and needing not much of water can be planted in dry areas in the State. The Committee, therefore, recommend that 'Rahera' should be planted in dry areas such as in Mahendargarh and Hissar districts. It will partially meet the requirement of timber in the State. Similarly in the opinion of the Committee "Jand" can also be planted in dry tracts in the State. The leaves of this tree can prove as green manure for the fields besides its wood being a good fuel.

The Committee further understand that 'Jhanjira' bushes also do not need much of water for their growth. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government may provide necessary facilities and know-how to the farmers for raising the said type of bushes around their fields. This will not only benefit the private individuals inasmuch as it will avoid the damage to their crops being caused by cattle but in a way will also help the State to increase food production in the State.

The Committee also recommend that 'Jhanjira' bushes should also be planted on the road sides.

The Committee have noticed that the species of 'Kair' has almost become extinct in the State. They, therefore, recommend that the desirability of reviving the said species should be considered

While appreciating the work of the Forest Department the Committee expects much more from them with regard to the raising of new plantation ; especially along the railway tracts and roads in the State. There is no plantation of trees, barring a few ones, along the railway tracts in the districts of Mahendargarh, Hissar and other districts in the State. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a phased programme be formulated by the Government to raise plantations along the railway tracts and the roads in the State.

22 During the course of an on-the-spot study tour in Ambala, Karnal and Gurgaon districts the Committee observe that there is no programme of raising plantations on Link Roads. A large number of link roads is under construction and will be completed soon. It is comparatively easier to raise plantations soon after construction of the road because the soil is porous. Once trampling by cattle starts, the work of raising plantation becomes more difficult. This work should not be tagged with the territorial Divisional Forest Officer who has many other areas to look after.

The Committee recommend that in view of the protection difficulties Forest Guards should be provided for link roads. The work of raising plantations on link roads should be organised as a separate entity by the Forest Department so that this important work does not suffer.

23. The Committee appreciated the difficulties of the lower staff in protecting the plantations against grazing and other damages, because one Forest Guard is incharge of a beat extending over more than 30 miles of rail, road or canal strips in extent. The Conservator of Forests, who represented the Forest Department pointed out the difficulty of getting suitable persons for the post of Forest Guards, because the persons of rural areas more often are not familiar with the procedure of getting employed through the Employment Exchange.

The Committee agree that the job of a Forest Guard demands good physique and bold mind to protect the plantations. The Committee recommend that the Forest Department should be allowed to recruit Forest Guards from the open market like the Police Constable so that wider and appropriate selection is available.

The Committee also examined the administrative structure of the Forest Department. The Committee feel that a reorganisation of the different executive charges is essential to undertake plantation works on a big scale successfully.

The Committee recommend that the plantation work should be given to a Forest Guard who should be posted exclusively on this work so that the responsibility for failures can be pinned down.

24. The Committee discussed with departmental representatives of the Forest Department the problem of expanding desert in the southern districts of the Haryana State.

#### Desert Control

The Committee observe that the work of the Forest Department in relation to desert control does not appear to meet the requirements of the problem. The Committee recommend that this work needs to be organised on a scientific basis. An intensive programme of plant introduction should be undertaken by the Forest Department so that suitable species can be found out. The department should undertake collection of seeds from other countries having similar problems. It will also be useful if some really hardy-hybrids can be evolved to suit the desert climate. The programme can be undertaken in collaboration with the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun. Experiments may be conducted in the Laboratory as to how best this problems should be tackled.

In the opinion of the Committee an immediate survey is needed to find out exactly the area damaged by shifting sands every year, the sources of shifting sands and the assessment of past works carried out.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that a master plan needs to be developed for controlling the advance of the desert. The Forest Department should pay concentrated attention to this work. Assessment report should be prepared by the Department for circulation amongst public and other agencies.

25. The Committee examined the budget procedure of the Forest Department. The Committee were informed that cuts in the Budget were made as and when required on an *ad hoc* basis. The Committee are convinced that the annual cuts in the Forest Budget lead to wastage because the nurseries have to be raised one or two years ahead of the work of raising plantations. A

#### Forest Budget

reduction in budget in the subsequent year leads to surplus of nursery plant whereas undue increase leads to shortage of plants. Either way the money is wasted. Similarly if a plantation after having been raised is not properly attended, failure occurs and the money is wasted. Fluctuation in Forest Budget is not an economy in any way but a sheer wastage. The National Forest Policy lays down that the Forestry is a long range enterprise and it becomes incumbent upon the State Governments to secure for it freedom from the vagaries of the annual fluctuations of budget. Sometimes the budget allocations are made after the planting season (July and March) is over.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that no cut in the budget allotment of the Forest Department particularly the one relating to the raising of plantations should be applied as far as possible during the course of the year.

26. The Committee examined some difficulties of the subordinate staff of the Forest Department relating to their work. Cycle allowance is given to certain beat-guards and not to all.

**Cycle allowance to subordinate staff**

The Committee feel that it is a sort of discrimination which is likely to lead to frustration and inefficiency among the aggrieved officials.

In order to increase the efficiency, the Committee recommend that the desirability of rationalisation of cycle allowance may be considered by the Government.

27. The Committee observe that the Forest Subordinates are entitled to free uniforms because they have to exercise some powers like powers of arrest under the Indian Forest Act. The protection has suffered on account of non-supply of uniforms to staff. In fact it leads to legal complications if powers of arrest are exercised by an official in plain clothes. Whatever little is saved by non-supply of uniform is off set by deterioration in protection of the forests particularly young plantations.

**Uniform to subordinate staff.**

The Committee are of the opinion that there is no reason for the non-supply of uniforms to the Forest subordinate staff when the rules permit the supply of uniforms to different categories of the subordinate staff. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Forest Department should supply the uniforms to its subordinate staff and the issue of replacement of uniforms should be settled promptly.

## EXCISE AND TAXATION DEPARTMENT

28. The Excise and Taxation Department deals with the administration and the levy and collection of taxes and duties under a number of Acts like the General Sales Tax Act, 1948 Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, Passengers and Goods Tax Act, 1952, Property Tax, 1940, Entertainment Duty Act, 1955, Cinematograph Shows Tax, 1954, Motor Spirit Sales Tax Act, 1939, etc.

29. The Commissioner for Planning and Finance and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Excise and Taxation Department, is the Administrative Secretary of the Department. Under him is the Excise and Taxation Commissioner who is the Head of the Department. He is assisted by the two Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioners and one Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appeals).

**Administration of the Department.**

There is a Director of Inspections assisted by five officers of the rank the Excise and Taxation Officers to head the Directorate of Inspections set up for the purpose of checking of evasion of Sales Tax, Passengers and Goods Tax and other allied taxes and inspection of assessment orders passed by the various Assessing Authorities.

30. The Committee discussed the question of evasion of Sales Tax with the departmental representatives. During the course of their oral examination, it was agreed by the departmental representatives that there was a large evasion in Sales Tax. The Committee were also informed that the recovery of Sales Tax were made from the salesmen on the basis of a written quarterly statement submitted by them. The salesmen have to submit only one copy of the written statement. The Committee were further informed that the Department have no regular system to sign it but only affixes office-stamp on it.

#### **Evasion of Sales Tax**

The Committee feel that the present system regarding recovery of sales tax is not satisfactory. The Committee, therefore, recommend that in order to prevent the evasion of sales tax, the businessmen may be required to send to the district authority two copies of the quarterly return, wherein one may pass on to the Head Office one copy duly signed by him and retain the other in his office. In the event of any discrepancy/dispute that may be reconciled/settled, after consulting the copy of the statement sent to the Head Office.

31. The Committee noticed that the present rates of sales tax levied on various items in the Haryana and in the neighbouring States were at variance with one another. If the rates in the Haryana on certain items are higher than the rates prevailing in some of the neighbouring States, naturally, the trade and industry dealing in those items in this State will be adversely affected and the trade will be diverted to other States. The prevalence of different rates in the neighbouring States, also leads to mal practices. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Haryana Government should find out the proper solution of bringing about uniformity in the rates of sales tax on various items in all the adjoining States so that the trade and industry in the State of Haryana may not be affected on this account and the benefit may also go to its people.

#### **Need for uniformity of Sales Tax**

32. The Committee were informed by the departmental representatives that at present there are three Distilleries one at Karnal and the other at Yamunanagar and the third one at Panipat in the State of Haryana. The Committee were also informed that the effect of beer is lighter than that of wine because it has lesser alcoholic contents.

#### **Beer and Grapes Brewery in Haryana**

The Committee are of the opinion that Government may ensure the supply of such type of liquors as may not give harm to the health of people. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take necessary steps in this direction and set up Beer and Grapes Brewery in the State. By doing so the demand of Grapes and Barley will rise and the benefit will go to the farmers and cultivators.

### **EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

33. The State of Haryana is generally backward in the matter of educational facilities as compared with the all India average. The State Government fully realises this fact and has set itself in right earnest to bring the State to the level of other progressive States in the country.

#### **General Education**

Haryana is particularly deficient in the field of literacy and the level of female literacy is very low. Keeping this in view, a provision of Rs 1,90 lakhs has been made under the plan. The emphasis is on increasing the coverage at primary level. It is proposed to open 50 more Primary Schools, upgrade 50 such schools to Middle standard and 24 Middle schools to next higher standard during the year 1969-70. The enrolment figures would thereupon be 86,000 children in Primary Schools, 24,000 in Middle Schools, 10,000 from 9th to 11th Classes ; one Government College and two pre-Primary Schools are also proposed to be opened during 1969-70. It is envisaged that the Board of Schools Education proposed to be set up would conduct the first examination for Matriculation and Higher Secondary School candidates of Haryana in the year 1970. According to the information supplied by the Government the State policy regarding free education up to the 8th Class will be continued and Rs 30.50 lakhs is being provided for the welfare of children belonging to Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes. A sum of Rs 7.80 lakhs would be available for grant of scholarships to students at School and College stages during 1969-70.

The promotion of girls education in Haryana according to Government version is receiving the special attention of the Government. A Hostel for girls students and women teacher has been already constructed at Nahar in Rohtak District during 1969-70.

34. The Secretary to Government, Haryana, Education Department, is the Administrative Secretary incharge of the Education Department. The **Organisation of the Department** Director of Public Instructions, Haryana, who works under the administrative control of the Secretary Education is the Head of the Department. At the Directorate he is assisted by three Deputy Directors ; one Administrative Officer ; seven Assistant Directors ; Assistant Registrar Examinations and Budget and Accounts Officer besides the Ministerial staff.

So far as the field is concerned, the Principals of Government Colleges District Education Officers, Director Educational & Vocational Guidance Bureau, State/District Librarians and Vijnan Mandir Officer-cum-Deputy Inspector of Schools for Agriculture are functioning under him.

35. During the course of oral examination of the representatives of the Education Department it was pointed out by the Committee that **Hindi/English Dictation in the Primary Schools** dictations in Hindi and English are not given to the school children and particularly to those in the rural areas and the result is that they are poor in writing as also in spellings.

The Committee are of the view that dictation is the most important factor and it can go a long way in improving the standard of education in the State. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take immediate steps to introduce the system of giving dictation in Hindi/English in all the schools of Haryana.

The Committee also recommend that the system of holding test in Mathematics once or twice a week may also be introduced,

36. The Committee were informed that there was only one Government College exclusively for women in the State and the rest of the Government Colleges were for boys. The departmental representative agreed that the pace of progress of education amongst girls is slower than that amongst the boys. It was pointed out by the Committee that the girls were refused admission to the Colleges/Schools mostly for want of sufficient accommodation in the Hostels

The Committee are of the view that girls' education has been ignored in the past and, therefore, recommend to the Government to lay emphasis on girls' education in the State as by doing so they educate the prospective mothers who play a vital role in building an educated society in the country.

The Committee are also of the view that the hostels for girls in the State are not adequate to meet the growing demand and, therefore, recommend that special efforts should be made to construct more hostels in the near future.

37. The Committee were informed that the Department have three Government College Hostels. These are at Rohtak, Gurgaon and Kurukshetra. The Hostel at Kurukshetra is located in the University Campus. There are also ten private Colleges out of which eight have a provision of Hostels. The Committee were also informed that fourteen High/Higher Secondary Schools have their own Hostels.

The Committee recommend that the Department should take immediate steps for the construction of more and more girls'/boys' hostels in the State in order to solve the problem of accommodation.

38. It was stated by the departmental representative that house rent allowance is given to the teachers residing in the towns having population of 25 thousand or more than that. The rate of house rent allowance is 7-1/2 per cent of their pay. It was agreed by the departmental representative that in other towns such facilities have not been provided to the teachers

The Committee feel that it is a sort of discrimination which is likely to lead to frustration and inefficiency among the aggrieved officials. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Education Department should take necessary steps to sanction house rent allowance, though at a lesser rate, to all the teachers because their nature of duty is somewhat similar and all of them require accommodation

39. District-wise breakup of play-grounds available with the departmental representative was supplied to the Committee, which is as under—

**Play-Grounds**

Name of the District	Number of Schools	Number of Schools having Play-grounds	Number of Schools having no Play-grounds
Ambala ..	110	60	50
Mohinderagarh ..	69	65	4
Hissar ..	137	118	19

It was agreed by the departmental representative that there was no provision of funds in the Budget for play-grounds. The Committee feel that the play-grounds are very essential for creating interest of games among the School children.

The Committee recommend that the department should initiate necessary action to provide play-grounds in each School of Haryana, as the play-grounds are very essential for the promotion of games and physical development of students. Without play-grounds the School children cannot improve their games and health.

40 The districtwise information in respect of the Higher Secondary Schools where Library allowance has been sanctioned was supplied to the Committee, which is as under :—

**Mobile Library**

Name of the District	Number of Higher Secondary Schools where Library allowance has been sanctioned
Gurgaon	15
Ambala	5
Hissar	9
Karnal	12
Rohtak	7
Jind	1
Mohindergarh	10

The Departmental representatives agreed that it was not possible to provide Library in each school because the funds for the purpose are very limited.

The Committee feel that the Library is a very essential part for promoting education among the School children. In order to achieve the end in view as also to inculcate the literary taste amongst the children right from their childhood, the committee, therefore, recommend that the department should establish a sizeable mobile Library in each district having a good collection of books on various subjects which may move from one place to another by rotation having no Library. The Committee further recommend that the text-books may also be available in the Mobile Library. The Committee would appreciate if this benefit is extended to the students in every nook and corner of the State.

41. The Committee were informed that most of the doctors are not willing to serve under the 'Medical Check up Scheme' because they are not allowed to do private practice. Two Doctors out of seven appointed are in service and rest of the Doctors have left their jobs. The Committee were also informed that the Department have instructed the Schools that they may appoint a part-time qualified Vaid, Hakim or Doctor.

The Committee feel that medical check-up of all School students is very necessary because some time they fall a victim to contagious/infectious diseases and isolation and immediate treatment of such students is very necessary in the interest of other students. The Committee recommend that Doctors working in primary health centres should be instructed to go to the rural areas and medically check up the children with proper care. The teacher-in-charge of the class should be made responsible for this job. He/she should also report to the parents of the children to take them to a specialist as advised by the doctor in his 'medical report'.

42. The Departmental representative informed the Committee that the department had not printed nationalised books so far and were using Punjab Government nationalised books. The department had tried their best to get 'copy-right' from the Punjab, but were refused. Now the department have taken into consideration a scheme for printing nationalised books in the State themselves. Few books for the 1st, 2nd, 6th and 7th Classes have been selected and they hope that these will be published and made available in the market in 1970. The work of publishing books for other classes will also be taken in hand in 1971.

Regarding change of the text-books the Departmental representative informed the Committee that in order to make the books up-to-date, a proposal was being worked out according to which after every three years the books will be revised.

The Committee feel that by changing all the text-books, the department will make the education more expensive, particularly for the poorer section of society. The text-books should only be changed when it is utmost necessary and is aimed at improving the quality of education. The Committee further recommend that immediate steps may also be taken for publishing nationalised books in the State. The Committee also recommend that there should not be any reference to any caste, colour and creed in the text-books.

43. The Departmental representative informed the Committee that no separate Agriculture Teachers were appointed in the Schools, but the training in Agriculture was given to the J.B.Ts. who taught this subject to the students. The Committee were also informed that Agriculture was an elective subject started from 8th class.

The Committee feel that Haryana being primarily an agricultural State the Department should pay more attention in this direction. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should introduce Agriculture as a compulsory subject from the 5th class in all the Schools in order to give sufficient knowledge of Agriculture to the students.

44. The Departmental representative informed the Committee that 18 residential quarters in rural areas were constructed under a scheme in the Third Five-Year Plan with the aid of Government of India. The villagers concerned, apart from making contribution in cash, donated land for the construction of quarters as was required under the said scheme. The land for the purpose was given to the Government outside the villages where residential quarters were constructed which were not considered safe for the lady teachers, with the result that they remained vacant. Now the department has opened schools in some of these quarters. Keeping in view the difficulties of the lady teachers, the Government planned to construct composite hostels in villages which had Government High Schools for Girls. One such hostel has been constructed at village Nahar, district Rohtak at a cost of Rs 2½ lakhs. In composite hostels, lady teachers and the girl students are provided accommodation. Funds to the tune of Rs 10 lakhs, according to the departmental representatives, were provided for the construction of such composite hostels during the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

The Committee recommend that the Department should make all-out efforts in the right earnest to construct residential quarters for the lady teachers and girl students in the rural areas.

The Committee further recommend to the Government to consider the desirability of advancing loans to the Village Panchayats for the construction of residential quarters for the lady teachers.

45. The Committee visited Morni Hills Fort, district Ambala to conduct an on-the-spot study of the developmental activities of the Forest Department. During their visit the Committee noticed that the people living in the surrounding areas are very poor and leading a difficult life. Their children have to travel miles to attend their Schools.

The Committee recommend that free-education up to high school should be given to the children whose parents are living there. By recommending free education, the Committee mean free clothing, food and books including stationery, if it is feasible.

46. The Committee noticed that the standard of education in the schools in general and in rural areas in particular in Haryana is not up to the mark. The students are particularly weak in general knowledge, grammar and mathematics. The Committee, therefore, recommend that sustained efforts in a systematic manner may be made in this direction. The holding of test in general knowledge which may also contain a few questions on current affairs in the State and in the country as a whole should be introduced.

47. The Committee noticed that there is insufficient number of teachers in schools in rural areas as compared to the students studying there. The ratio between the teachers and the taught should be the same in the case of towns and villages. The Committee feel that the standard of education in rural area is not up to the level that of urban areas in the State. In order to bring it at par, the Committee recommend

that not only sufficient number of teachers but the talented and experienced amongst them may be sent to the rural areas where about 85 per cent of the people live

The District Education Officers should pay surprise visits to the schools to ensure that the teachers discharge their duties regularly and properly. Negligence of duties should warrant strict action

48. During the course of their visit to various schools in the State, the Committee were disappointed to see the condition of furniture supplied to them. Most of articles of furniture were not in use for want of necessary repair. In case the furniture is not repaired in time it will be rendered totally unserviceable. The Committee recommend that immediate steps may be taken to repair the broken articles of furniture and replace those rendered unserviceable by new ones. Certain amount may be placed at the disposal of the heads of institutions who may be authorised to spend money up to a certain limit for the repair of furniture and purchase of urgently-needed articles of stationery viz., chalk etc etc. without referring the case to the higher authorities.

**Cleanliness and repair of furniture in the Schools.**

The Committee further observe that the State of cleanliness in schools is deplorable. They, therefore, recommend that due attention should be paid in this behalf. The Head Masters/Principals may be held personally responsible to keep the schools neat and tidy.

49. In some cases the Committee were pained to see the neglected state of 'Bagichas' attached to various Schools in the State. The Committee recommend that the 'Bagichas' should be maintained properly. Good quality of vegetables may be grown there and while doing so improved methods may be followed. The students may be persuaded to take interest in this behalf.

**Growth of Vegetables in Schools**

### Haryana State Electricity Board

50. Under Section 3 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, a new State of Haryana was formed with effect from the 1st day of November, 1966. However, under Section 67(1) of that Act, the Composite Punjab State Electricity Board continued to function in these areas in respect of which, it was functioning immediately before the 1st November, 1966. The Haryana State Electricity Board was formed under section 5(1) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 read with Section 67(4) of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, with effect from 1st April, 1967, vide Haryana Government Notification No. 351-2-PW-II-67, dated April 1, 1967.

**Administration and Organisation.**

Under Section 19(i) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 the Board may supply electricity to any Licensee or person requiring such supply in any area, in which a scheme is sanctioned. Further, the Board is charged with the general duty of promoting the co-ordinated development of the Generation, Transmission and Distribution within the State in the most efficient and economical manner, with particular reference to such development in area not for the time being served or adequately served by any licensee and without prejudice to the generality. Secondly, the Board is bound to give best of service.

The Board is a statutory body which consists of the following members —

- (1) Chairman.
- (2) Technical Member.
- (3) Accounts and Finance Member.
- (4) Part-time Members.

The Board's Secretariat is headed by a Secretary. He is assisted by three Assistant Secretaries, Public Relations Officers, Labour and Welfare Officer, Deputy Secretary-cum-Legal Adviser, Liaison Agency at Delhi, two Chief Engineers (Operation and Planning and Construction), a Chief Accounts Officer and other clerical staff, etc.

#### Composition of Headquarters Office

The Headquarters offices are composed into 4 posts, i.e. —

- (1) The Board Secretariat, under the charge of a Secretary.
- (2) The Operation Wing, under the charge of Chief Engineer.
- (3) The Planning and Construction Wing, under the charge of Chief Engineer.
- (4) The Accounts Wing, under the charge of a Chief Accounts Officer.

The field set-up of the Board is divided into two parts viz., Operation and the Planning and Construction, both under the charge of separate Chief Engineers. While the Chief Engineer (Operation) is responsible to look to the maintenance and distribution of the Power system, the Chief Engineer (Planning and Construction) is carrying out duties connected with the designing/procuring of material and erection of lines/substations.

#### Break-up of the posts

The break-up of the posts as it stood on 2nd May, 1967 at the time of bifurcation of the Electricity Board of the composite Punjab State and as at present is as under :—

Serial No.	Class		2nd May, 1967	At present
1	Class I	..	90	121
2	Class II	..	219	247
3	Class III	..	6,709	9,277
4	Class IV	..	995	1,521
			8,013	11,166

51. The Department supplied the information to the Committee that there are 6,669 villages in the Haryana State. Up to the end of IInd quarter of the current financial year 1,917 villages have been electrified. The District-wise detail is given as under :—

**Rural electrification in Haryana.**

District	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified
Hissar	1,033	320
Rohtak	761	393
Gurgaon	1,452	309
Karnal	1,350	377
Ambala	1,230	324
Jind	297	77
Mohindergarh	546	117
Total	6,669	1,917

The Department further supplied the information that the phased programme for the electrification of villages in year 1969-70 is as under :—

	No. of villages
Ambala	250
Karnal	210
Rohtak	20
Gurgaon	360
Jind	90
Mohindergarh	160
Hissar	210
Total	1,300

Regarding target of Electricity to be achieved at the end of Fourth Five-Year Plan, the Committee were informed by the Departmental representatives that by the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan the following target will be achieved :—

(1) Tube-wells	93,500	
(2) Village Electrification	1,600	Target likely to be increased
(3) General Services connections	3,00,000	
(4) Industrial Services connections	14,500	

The Committee were also informed that by the end of the Five-Year Plan the Board would be able to give any amount of electricity for that purpose. It would be available for all the urban and the rural industrial areas of the State at the end of the current plan.

As regards the rural electrification in the State the Committee were informed that this year they were going to electrify about 1,250 villages. The Committee have noticed that whereas in Rohtak District the rural electrification is almost to the extent of over 45 per cent, there are areas like Mohindergarh or Jind where the electrification is about 22 per cent only.

The Committee are of the opinion that there should not be any disparity in rural electrification and the Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing disparity should be narrowed down by electrifying the villages in the less electrified districts with great speed.

52. The Committee were informed that the thefts of transformers generally happened in the area of Gurgaon and Rohtak Districts. The Thefts of Transformers total number of thefts of transformers in Gurgaon District has been 17. Out of this 10 cases relate to transformers and 7 to the coils of transformers. No arrests have so far been made. However, the Government has been requested to depute D.I.G. (Vigilance) with special staff to trace out the thefts and also to issue suitable instructions to the Police in the Department. The Government is also being impressed to enforce 'Theekeri Pehra' in the villages concerned.

The Committee feel that such a large number of cases of thefts of transformers involving thousands of rupees, tarnishes the fair image of the Haryana Electricity Board. The Committee recommend that some more suitable measures should be adopted by the Department to prevent the recurrence of such thefts. If these thefts cannot be completely eliminated these should be brought down to the barest minimum.

The Committee also recommend that in future the transformer should be installed near the villages or near wells instead of at isolated places so that the incidents of thefts of transformers may be decreased. If this is done, the services of the police and special staff may not be required very often by the Department.

53. The information was supplied by the department to the Committee that instances have come to the notice of the Board from time to time that a large quantity of copper conductors or telephone lines and machinery such as transformers and their coils are stolen. In order to safeguard the property of the Board, Theft of machinery and other electrical equipment Chief Security Officer, 5 Security Officers and sixty Security Guards have been appointed to look after the central/sub-stores of the Board and a Deputy Inspector-General (Vigilance) has also been appointed. Similarly, the State Government has directed all the Superintendents of Police and Deputy Inspector-General's/G.R.P's and Traffic in the State to depute special staff to take adequate preventive measures to check such thefts. During the period from 1st April, 1967 to 30th September, 1969, 90 cases of thefts have taken place. Fourteen cases have been declared untraced by the Police while 76 cases are still pending for investigation.

The Committee feel that such a large number of cases of thefts of copper conductors, telephone lines and machinery etc. cause a great financial loss to the Government. The Committee, however, appreciate the steps taken by the Government to reduce the cases of thefts but all the same recommend that the man who renders assistance in tracing out the culprit may be suitably rewarded and the thieves severely dealt with.

The Committee further recommend that necessary steps to seek the assistance of Panchayats and Municipal Committees to check the cases of thefts as also to catch hold of the culprits should be taken. By doing so, the Committee feel that it will be possible by the Government to reduce the number of Security staff.

54. The Committee were informed by the departmental representative that the electricity lines in foreign countries are underground but here in our country all the lines are overground due to which frequent power break-downs occur. The technique employed by the foreign countries to ensure uninterrupted supply can be employed in our country also, but its implementation involves huge sums, which are not available in the country at present. The department have energised some more power stations, e.g., at Kaithal, Mohindergarh, etc. and thereby breakdowns will be minimised and the supply improved.

#### **Break-downs**

The Committee feel that the frequent breakdowns, the duration of which sometimes is too long, retards the industrial and agricultural production of the State. 'Green Revolution' which is the paramount need of the hour will remain only a cherished goal if the present state of affairs continues. The Committee, therefore, recommend that sustained efforts should be made to decrease the frequency of break-downs if it is not possible to stop them altogether. Appreciable improvement must be made in this regard.

The Committee further recommend that break-downs whenever they occur, should be attended to by the maintenance staff of the Board promptly and supply should be restored within the minimum possible time in each case.

The Committee also recommend that if there is any deliberate interruption in the supply of power for one reason or the other announcement to this effect should be made well in advance, etc. two or three days earlier.

The Committee further recommend that some concrete steps should be taken to find out the causes of break-downs and to avoid their recurrence. In future underground system of laying cables may be tried in the first instance in big towns. Though this system would be expensive, yet the frequency of failures of electricity would be avoided.

55. The departmental representatives agreed that there might be cases, where the meter readers have resorted to fictitious readings. Their own checking has revealed that the situation is not satisfactory. Actually they have suspended a large number of people. However, the Board has appointed Installation Inspectors who carry out regular physical verification of the consumers premises. In addition, the Graduate Technical Assistants posted in the Circles have been detailed to carry out surprise checks over the readings taken by the Meter Readers.

#### **Meter Reading**

The Committee feel that bogus meter readings affects the reputation of the Electricity Board and, therefore, recommend that some more suitable steps should be taken in this direction. They further recommend that more responsible officer should be deputed to conduct surprise visits once in two or three months.

56. The information was supplied by the department to the Committee that a target of 2,600 tube-well connections has been fixed for Mohindergarh District during the current financial year. A comparative statement of the targets fixed for each district and the number of connections given by the end of October, 1969, is given below:—

Serial No.	Name of district	Target for 1969-70	Connection as on 31st March, 1969	Additions during April, 1969 to October, 1969	Total No. of connections at the end of October, 1969
1	Ambala	2,500	6,262	1,099	7,361
2	Karnal	9,000	17,103	3,425	20,528
3	Rohtak	1,800	4,969	1,159	6,128
4	Hissar	2,000	3,658	903	4,561
5	Gurgaon	3,300	10,504	1,674	12,178
6	Jind	800	1,255	475	1,730
7	Mohindergarh	2,600	2,961	1,089	4,050
Total		22,000	46,712	9,824	56,536

The Committee feel that applications for tubewell connections are kept pending with the Board/Department for even six months and no due attention is paid in this respect. The Committee, therefore, recommend that immediate steps should be taken by the Board/Department for providing tubewell connections within the least possible time on the receipt of test reports and the pending applications for tubewell connections should be disposed of by the Board expeditiously.

The Committee also recommend that the department should keep in mind while giving the connections that the percentage of connections is almost equal in each district. In order to eradicate the corruption a category-wise list of applicants for power connections should be made available in each sub-office for their information.

57. The Technical staff employed by the Haryana State Electricity Board is entitled to uniforms and Rs 6 per mensem as cycle allowance to all the Line Staff. Similarly, overtime allowance under the rules is also being granted. In addition, the Board, has opened Health Centres at Chandigarh, Dhulkote, Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad to provide medical facilities to the employees. The technical subordinates working in the workshops and power houses are also provided with the facilities under the provision of the Indian Factories Act.

**Medical facilities to the employees**

The Committee feel that the discrimination between the staff working at places other than Chandigarh, Dhulkote, Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad in the matter of medical facilities may be removed and recommend that necessary steps may be taken in this behalf.

The Committee further recommend that the overtime allowance may be allowed only in emergent cases.

58. The information was supplied by the department to the Committee that the main cause of variation in voltage is due to the uneven loading of the system. The main load is received on the system during day period and is reduced very much during night hours. However, the variation in voltage is kept within the prescribed limits as laid down by the Indian Electricity Rules. It is also added that capacitors have also been installed at some of the grid substations to reduce the variation in voltage. Further efforts are being made to instal such capacitors at other substations to minimise the voltage variation. Heavy variation, in voltage may cause damage to the machinery. The consumer is, therefore, under obligation to keep the power factor of his electric load to 0.8. For achieving this end, he is also obliged to instal capacitors at his premises. It has generally been observed that consumers are reluctant to instal such costly equipment, which in turn effects the supply of power to him as also to the consumers in his neighbourhood.

The Committee feel that heavy and frequent variation in voltage of electricity damages the electric appliances and the consumers suffer unnecessary losses for no fault of theirs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that some more efforts should be made to instal capacitors at the grid sub-stations in order to minimise the voltage variation. Heavy variation in voltage causes damage to the machinery etc., involving thousands of rupees.

59. The information was supplied by the department to the Committee that there are 8,943 distribution transformers installed by the Board upto 31st August, 1969. The number of transformers, which are lying damaged with the Board are 1,131. The requirement of distribution transformers for this year is 5,000 which are required for the electrification of 1,300 villages and energization of 22,000 tubewells. Efforts are being made to procure these transformers from the market. However, the Board proposes to set up its own Transformer Manufacture Factory at Dhulkote. The project report for the said factory has been prepared and the manufacture of these units is likely to be taken in hand in the next year.

**Transformer Manufacture factory**

The Committee feel that the transformer is the most essential part for the electrification of villages and energization of more tubewells in the State.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that immediate steps may be taken by the Government for setting up their own Transformer Manufacture Factory so that the heavy demand of transformers may be met and the target fixed by the Government fully achieved.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH)

60. The primary function of this Branch is to construct and maintain all Government buildings and communications including National Highways in the State. The Department is also responsible for preparation of estimates and projects for various schemes under the Five-Year Plans and also other development schemes contemplated or formulated by the State or the Union Government. The department also executes works entrusted to it by Local Bodies or autonomous institutions.

### Functions of the Department

For the developing State of Haryana a net work of road system is very essential as the State has previously remained backward and deficient in this respect. Some of the areas having semi desert like conditions such as Mohindergarh, Hissar and Gurgaon Districts need more road mileage for facilitating means of communication. In areas which are flood affected and waterlogged, the existing roads require strengthening and narrow roads need widening on a priority basis.

Almost in all developed towns and villages, buildings are required to be constructed by the Government to accommodate institutions of public utility, such as hospitals, schools, colleges, Veterinary Hospitals, Health Centres, etc. These are the fundamental and primary requirements of all human beings in a rapidly developing country like India. Government is expected to make a significant contribution towards the amelioration of the lot of the common man in the shape of constructional and developmental activities.

Keeping these things in view the Committee on Estimates orally examined the representatives of Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads Branch) in respect of their Budget Estimates for the year 1969-70.

61. While the department is under the administrative charge of the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Public Works Department, it is administered at the Head of Department level by the Chief Engineer who is the professional head for all technical matter pertaining to the functioning of this Department. In the discharge of his duties and functions he is assisted by the Director, Research and Designs (in Superintending Engineer's grade) and Executive Engineers Works and Designs and also Registrar in the Headquarters office whereas the Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers assist him in the execution of the works in the field.

### Organisation of the Department

The Haryana, P. W. D. (B. and R. Branch) has, besides a compact unit at the Headquarters office, three Circles of Superintendence (excluding the Skeleton Education Works Circle controlling Education Works concentrated in Kurukshetra Division) in the field with a complement of 16 Divisions (14 Civil and two Electrical-cum-Mechanical) along with the requisite Sub-Divisions and subsidiary units such as land Acquisition Officer, Land Scape Officer and B. and R. Research Laboratory.

62. The Committee were informed by the departmental representative that there is a practice/rule that if any Division or Circle has been functioning for the last three years that Division or a Circle is made permanent and in consequence thereof the number of posts required to man the division/circle is made permanent.

**Temporary/Permanent Posts.**

On being enquired the Committee were informed that unlike other Staff the 'Beldars' and 'Mates' are not included in the regular strength. They are a work-charged establishment.

In order to increase the efficiency of the department, the Committee recommend that the posts of 'Beldars' and 'Mates' may also be made permanent after a period of 3 years as is in the case of other posts.

We are committed to the creation of a welfare State and as such social security at an old age in the shape of pensionary benefits to the persons, i.e., Beldars and Mates who spend the best part of their life in the service of the Government should be provided to them.

63. The information was supplied by the departmental representative to the Committee that the functions of B. & R Research Laboratory are of the following types :—

**Research Laboratory.**

- (1) Basic Research.
- (2) Advising the field on tricky problems met with during the construction by carrying out experiments in the Laboratory.
- (3) To carry out test of materials and advise the department on their suitability from specifications and standard considerations.
- (4) To carry out tests for strength of various materials, such as bricks steel, cement including cement concrete.
- (5) Soil test work, to determine suitability of soils for the purpose of foundation Engineering, both pertaining to buildings and roads.
- (6) To determine economical ways and means to stabilise and increase engineering properties of soil for the purpose of designs and foundations and road crust thickness.
- (7) To explore the availability and suggest the suitability of cheap local materials, such as, coarse aggregates, such as Kankar, brick ballast or any other industrial waste etc. which can be economically and effectively used in the construction of road and building foundations.
- (8) To set the latest technical, Indian and Foreign Journals and keep up-to-date information with regard to advantageous application in the field.
- (9) To investigate the causes of failure of roads in the field and to find out the permanent remedy.

- (10) To keep proper record of all experiments of work done in the laboratory and field which includes photograph and movie film details.

The Committee were informed by the departmental representative that it was provided in the Punjab Reorganisation Act that the Research Laboratory will continue to remain as a common link between Punjab and Haryana for 5 years in the first instance with administrative control alternatively with the State of Punjab and State of Haryana on a yearly basis. The entire yearly expenditure of the laboratory for the year and its attachment are borne by the respective States. The Laboratory had remained attached to the State of Punjab from 1st November, 1966 to 31st March, 1968 and to Haryana State for 1968-69. The present administrative control, i.e., 1969-70 is again with the State of Punjab.

As regards the recommendations of the Laboratory which have so far been accepted and adopted in the field the department has supplied the information that the department has made use of large scale lime and cement stabilization for road base, sub-base for road construction. The department has also made use of the recommendations of the laboratory on anti-stripping compounds for stabilizing bituminous roads surface against action of water. The department has also derived benefit from the researches of the laboratory in damp proofing in waterlogged and salt affected areas for buildings and roads. The department has also benefited from the advice of the laboratory for concrete mixed design and other grading of natural gravels for road construction work.

The Committee recommend that the recommendations of the Research Laboratory which have been adopted/accepted by the department should also be put into practice in the construction of some buildings/roads in the rural areas and the result of research in regard to cheaper methods of constructing houses should be brought to the notice of all the village Panchayats, Samitis, etc. so that the persons living in villages may also derive benefits therefrom.

64. On being enquired the departmental representatives state that normally the procedure adopted in the matter of payment of compensation is that it is paid to the land owners on the same day when the award is announced. The landowners who come at the spot receive payment. In the case of persons who do not come to receive the payment, the amount is deposited in the treasury and they can receive the payment within three years by obtaining the authority from the Land Acquisition Officer.

**Compensation for Land  
acquired by the B.&R.  
Branch.**

The Committee feel that this procedure is very cumbersome and defective, and the amount of compensation remains deposited in various Treasuries for years together. There may be cases where the amount of compensation might have not been claimed by the landowners concerned. The Government should not take advantage of the ignorance of the illiterate villagers in this way. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take necessary steps to make the payment of compensation to the landowners or to their legal heirs in the event of their death at their houses.

65. The Committee were informed that the standard of furniture and furnishings in the following Rest Houses have been improved since the reorganisation —

**Rest Houses**

- |              |                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Panipat. | (6) Guest House at Chandigarh |
| (2) Karnal.  | (7) Delhi.                    |
| (3) Hissar.  | (8) Pipli.                    |
| (4) Rohtak.  | (9) Narnaul.                  |
| (5) Simla.   | (10) Mohindergarh.            |

The Committee recommend that necessary steps may be taken to replace the old furniture and furnishings in the remaining Rest Houses in a phased manner.

The Committee further recommend that timely repairs of the Rest Houses which are in a dilapidated condition may be done. The condition of any Rest House in the State should not be allowed to deteriorate for want of timely repairs.

The Committee feel that there are few Rest Houses in the State where no accommodation to the Staff accompanying the Officers/other persons is provided. The Committee, therefore, recommend that arrangements to provide suitable accommodation to such class of persons may be made.

66. The Chief Engineer, Haryana informed the Committee during his oral examination that in foreign countries the Roads are not less than 24 feet wide and the traffic on those roads is not slow. But here the roads are 12 feet wide or even less. If the work for widening of all the roads may be taken in hand a huge expenditure is required but the department has only 1-1/2 crores of rupees for the purpose. The Government have limited funds and their aim is also to provide more and more roads in the State.

**Widening of Roads**

The Committee feel that due attention is not being paid for widening the roads inasmuch as many of them are in a highly dilapidated condition. In the opinion of the Committee the need for providing new roads in the State is undoubtedly great but the need for widening the existing roads is still greater. The Committee, therefore, recommend that immediate attention be paid in this matter.

The Committee further recommend that in flood-affected areas material of good quality may be used for providing good roads so that these may be able to withstand the onslaught of rigorous weather.

67. The Committee observed that in the past stone boundary pillars were used in the Mohindergarh district but now the department is using cement-pillars instead of stone pillars which cost more than the stone pillars. Moreover, the people were getting employment through this job which has also ended.

**Boundary Pillars**

The Committee recommend that the department should reconsider this matter and may use stone pillars which last long, are cheap and give employment to the labourers.

68. The department had supplied information to the Committee that the provision of outlets is necessary to save the roads from floods. **Roads in floods affected areas.** The outlets and crossed damage works are provided in accordance with the requirements assessed at the site. The provision may, however, be even short of actual requirements due to actual floods or due to change in flow pattern along the road due to construction of canal drainage embankments. Such risks have to be taken as otherwise the cost of a 100 per cent flood proof road will be extremely high. The embankments and bridges would be very high. Much more land shall have to be acquired which will affect the poor citizens and the Agriculturists. The G.T. Road which is more or less flood proof has 260' to 200' wide, land width. The Government is keenly interested in taking anti-flood measure in Haryana State and it is hoped that in due course of time when drainage scheme is fully developed the chances of damage to roads by floods will be reduced to the minimum possible extent.

The Committee feel that in flood-affected areas the Government suffer thousands of rupees every year due to damage of roads by fast current of flood water. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take necessary steps in this respect so that the damage to roads in flood-affected areas is reduced as far as possible.

The Committee further recommend that adequate provision for culverts for the flow of water should be made while constructing roads.

#### HARYANA STATE SOLDIERS' SAILORS AND AIRMEN'S BOARD

69. The Haryana State Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board was constituted,—*vide* Haryana Government notification No. 1184-2-OSD(HM)-68/16040, dated the 25th July, 1968. The State Board is composed of Governor as President and Chief Minister, G.O.C-in-C, Western Command, Simla, and Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Air Command, Delhi, as Vice-Presidents.

The functions of the State Board which are as under are carried out by the Government in the Home Military Branch:—

- (i) Co-ordinating the work of District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Boards in the State.
- (ii) Promoting the work for welfare of ex-servicemen and the families of Serving Soldiers.
- (iii) Disseminating information in the general public regarding the Armed Forces in the Country and for taking measures to rouse an intelligent interest in the Armed Forces among the general public.
- (iv) Rehabilitation of released Emergency Commissioned Officers/ Ex-Servicemen who were recruited during the Emergency.

A separate cell has recently been created to deal with the entire work relating to post-War Services Reconstruction Fund and the Special Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen. The Committee recommend that it must be manned by an ex-service men from military and not by civilians as at present.

70. The organizational set-up of the State Board at the Headquarters is as below:—

**Organizational set-up of the State Board.**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Chief Secretary                                       | Administrative Secretary |
| 2. Secretary, State Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board |                          |
| 3. Assistant Secretary (Part-time).                      |                          |
| 4. Officer on Special duty                               |                          |
| 5. Four Assistants                                       |                          |
| 6. Two Clerks  |                          |

The District Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen's Boards work under the general control and supervision of the State Soldiers, Sailors' and Airmen's Board. There are seven District, Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Boards in the State, i.e., one in each district. The staff in all the seven district Soldiers', Sailors and Airmen's Boards consist of the following:—

(1) Secretaries	..	7
(2) Clerks	.	25
(3) Welfare Workers	..	15
(4) Peons	.	7

71. The Committee were informed that in the year 1968-69 the following amounts were spent on the establishment:—

**Jobs for ex.servicemen**

		Rs
(1) Pay of Officers	..	36,899
(2) T.A.	.	9,516
(3) Establishment	..	39,467
(4) Other allowances and Hospitalium	..	69,460
(5) <u>Contingencies</u>	..	31,075
Total	..	<u>1,86,417</u>

In the year 1969-70, rupees two lakhs and 25 thousand were provided, out of which one lakh and six thousand were spent upto 2nd October, 1969.

The Committee noticed that generally the staff dealing with the affairs of ex-servicemen at the Secretariat or at the district level are civilians who are not completely aware of the day today problems connected with the welfare of the ex-servicemen and their families. The Committee therefore, recommend that necessary steps should be taken by the Board/Government to employ ex-servicemen for such jobs which relate to the affairs of the families and children of the military personnel who are on active service or are ex-soldiers' martyrs.

72. On being asked as to whether he himself ever went on tour to the field to hear the grievances of the ex-servicemen and their families and Removal of grievance. issue instructions for their removal, the Chief Secretary replied in the negative. He informed the Committee that he got inspection reports regularly from the officers. If these reports are not received, then it can be said that the work is not being done satisfactorily. Whenever, any difficulty is pointed out by the officers in their reports the necessary instructions are issued to them to remove these difficulties.

The Committee were not satisfied with the work carried out by the Board to remove the grievances of the Sainiks and their families of the military personnel. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Board should take keen interest for removing the grievances of the Sainiks and the families of the military personnel whenever these are represented to them or come to their notice immediately.

With a view to tone up efficiency in the field staff, the Committee desire that the Chief Secretary may better go on tour himself sometimes to inspect the work being done at the district level for the welfare of the ex-servicemen and their families.

73. The departmental representative informed the Committee that the functions of the Cell are to process the grants sanctioned as stipends for educational and vocational training of the children of the ex-servicemen to maintain all Sainik Rest Houses and Libraries; to provide all medical facilities to T.B. patients, etc.

Separate Cell to deal with the Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund

The Committee recommend that the separate Cell to deal with the post-War Services Reconstruction Fund should be headed by some Ex-Serviceman and not by some retired Civilian as at present.

The Committee feel that due publicity is not made by the Board amongst the ex-servicemen for taking admission in the T.B. Sanatorium/Hospitals. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Board should take necessary steps in this direction. The Committee further recommend that necessary steps may be taken so that a special Bulletin in respect of the admission in various Sainik Schools and other educational institutions of this kind and the amount of scholarships allowed for the children of the ex-servicemen is relayed from the Delhi Station of the All-India Radio.

74. The Committee were informed by the departmental representative that the children of Armed forces killed/disabled during the Chinese Aggression in 1962 and thereafter are given educational grants at the following scale:—

**Scholarships to the children of military personnel**

	Rs
(1) At the Primary stage	10 p m
(2) At the Secondary stage	. 20 p.m
(3) During College/Arts & Science	. 50 p.m
(4) In case of technical and Professional education	. 75 p.m
(5) For higher education in foreign countries	. 250 p m.

The Committee are of the opinion that scholarships are not paid in time to the children of Military Personnel due to which the studies of the recipients suffer. The Committee, therefore, recommend that procedure of granting scholarships may also be simplified.

The Committee further recommend that the upward revision of the slab of Scholarship should be made, and such scholarship should also be given to the Children of the Armed Forces killed/disabled during the Chinese Aggression in 1962 and also during the Pakistan Aggression in 1965.

75. The Committee were informed by the departmental representative that during the year 1968-69, 82 thousand rupees were granted for scholarships. The districtwise break-up is as under:—

**Proper guidance for applying scholarships**

Name of District	Amount
	Rs
(1) Ambala	9,000
(2) Karnal	. 5,000
(3) Rohtak	25,000
(4) Hissar	.. 9,000
(5) Gurgaon	. 25,000
(6) Mohindergarh	.. 6,600
(7) Jind	. 2,580

The Committee were further informed that 2,934 applications for the grant of scholarships were received in 1968-69 1,217 were rejected on the ground that the children of the J.C.Os. who applied for the grant of scholarships from the P.W.S.R. Fund were not entitled.

The Committee feel that the Board is not properly giving guidance to the children of the military personnel due to which a number of applications are rejected by the Board. The Committee, therefore, recommend that proper guidance may be given to the children of military personnel so that they may not be deprived of their scholarships for the non-compliance of formalities/technicalities which otherwise they are entitled to. Besides, such persons should be allowed to represent against the orders of the Board-Government.

76. The Committee were informed that the District-wise break-up of collections made on Flag Days since the formation of the Boards are as under :—

<i>District</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
		Rs
Ambala	1966	1,205
	1967	975
	1968	1,400
Jind	1966	3,243
	1967	333
	1968	4,890
	1969	3,513
Hissar	1966	5,354
	1967	2,433
	1968	2,488
Karnal	1966	3,789
	1967	7,197
Gurgaon	1966	1,403
	1967	1,403
	1968	1,114

<i>District</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i> Rs
Mohindergarh	1966	1,583
	1967	1,859
	1968	999
Rohtak	1966	2,000
	1967	4,250
	1968	700

The Committee feel that generally the collections of Flag Days are made from only the school children and not from the common people. The Committee, therefore, recommend that necessary arrangements should be made by the Government to contact the common people and also explain to them the importance of Flag Days so that more and more fund may be collected for the welfare of the families of ex-Servicemen/martyrs.

The Committee, are, however, pained to note the existing vast difference in the amounts of collections made on Flag Days in the districts of Gurgaon, Mohindergarh and Rohtak in the year 1969-70.

In addition, due publicity should be given to the importance of the Flag Days. The Committee also recommend that some incentive in the form of 'appreciation letters' should be given to the persons who devote themselves to the task of collecting funds on the Flag Days.

77. The Committee were informed by the departmental representative that the Sainik Rest Houses have been constructed in the State in Gurgaon, Rewari, Rohtak, Hissar, Bhiwani, Ambala, Narnaul, Charkhi Dadri and Mohindergarh. The Sainik Rest House at Karnal is under construction. So far as the Sainik Rest House at Jind is concerned, land for the construction of this Rest House is being requested for.

The Committee were further informed that the 'Bagichas' are attached with Gurgaon, Rohtak and Narnaul Sainik Rest Houses. The Sainik Rest Houses at Rewari, Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Mohindergarh, Hissar and Bhiwani are without 'Bagichas'.

The Committee feel that the development of 'Bagichas' is a very essential part for creating a good atmosphere in the Sainik Rest Houses. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take necessary steps for providing 'Bagichas' in all the Sainik Rest Houses in the State which are without Bagichas.

In order to maintain Bagichas properly the Committee further recommend that a Sweeper-cum-Mali and a Chowkidar-cum-Cook should also be provided in all the Sainik Rest Houses in the State. Cooking utensils should be provided in the Rest Houses for the use of persons staying there.

The Committee also recommend that in order to provide more facilities to the military personnel the Government should construct more Sainik Rest Houses in the State where these have not been constructed so far. Early steps should be taken to construct a Sainik Rest House at Jhajjar which is a big recruiting Centre.

78. The Committee were informed of the district-wise break-up of those ex-servicemen who have been absorbed through the Employment Exchanges in 1968-69. It is as under :—

**Ex-servicemen absorbed through Employment Exchanges.**

Rohtak	..	189
Ambala	..	243
Faridabad	..	165
Gurgaon	..	118
Hissar	..	185
Jind	..	96
Karnal	..	173
Narnaul	..	65
Sirsa	..	22
Sonepat	..	25
Yamunanagar	..	50
Total	..	1,331

The Committee feel that the persons who have rendered more than six months' service in the military or those released on compassionate ground or at their own request are not generally treated as ex-servicemen by the Haryana Public Service Commission for purpose of employment. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to write to the Public Service Commissioner making it amply clear that the above category of persons are fully entitled to the employment benefits as are admissible to the persons by virtue of their being the ex-military personnel.

79. The Committee were informed that the term of members of the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board is three years. If any change is necessary in the composition of the Board that is done after the expiry of the term. The Committee recommend that the members of the Soldiers Boards at all levels should be changed by rotation. Only suitable non-official members, i.e., Junior Commissioned Officers and Senior Commissioned Officers may be nominated to serve on the Board.

**District Soldiers, Board.**

## IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Committee scrutinized the statements showing the action taken on the recommendations/observations of the Committee.

2. A list of outstanding recommendation/observations on the reports of the Budget Estimates of the Punjab Government for the year, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65, and 1965-66 is given in Appendix II.

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## APPENDIX—I

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS OF THE  
ESTIMATE COMMITTEE (1969-70)

Serial No.	Page	Para-graph of the Report	Recommendations/observations
1	2	3	4
FOREST DEPARTMENT			
1	3	9	The Committee feel that the experiment of extracting timber departmentally in other Forest Divisions will also prove a more economical and profitable proposition. They, therefore, recommend that this system may be introduced in other parts of the State by abolishing the contract system as far as possible.
2	4	10	The Committee feel that the State has much smaller area under forests than it should have. The Research work can only help in developing our forest wealth. Forestry being a long range enterprise, the Committee recommend that the department should make sustained efforts to increase the forest wealth by bringing more area under forests in the State.
3	4	10	The Committee recommend that various schemes to achieve this object may kindly be formulated and executed expeditiously. "Kena bushes" may be grown on "Kalar" land as an experimental measure.
4	4	11	The Committee appreciate the steps taken by Forest Department to check soil erosion in the State but regret to note that little work has been done in the districts of Mahendergarh, Hissar and Rohtak.
5	4	11	To achieve the end in view, the Committee, therefore, recommend that the department should take in hand the work of planting more trees in the said districts.
6	4	11	The Committee recommend that some more survey should be conducted by the department to control soil erosion in hilly areas as well as in the desert areas.
7	5	12	The Committee recommend that necessary steps may be taken to grow 'Babbar' grass and 'Sarkanda' in the jungles or on the banks of rivers or in any other tract of land wherever it is possible in the State of Haryana in the near future.
8	5	12	The Committee feel that the sustained efforts of the Government to grow this raw-material in abundance will not only feed the present industry but will provide impetus to attract other persons to set up more Paper Mills in the State.
9	5	12	The Committee recommend that ban on the export of Saw dust to other States which is also used as raw material for the manufacture of paper may be reimposed. This ban may not be lifted till the State of Haryana attains self-sufficiency.

Serial No.	Page	Para-graph of the Report	Recommendations/observations
1	2	3	4
10	5	12	The Committee recommend that the Eucalyptus trees may be given to the present Paper Mills in the State on a long term lease and reasonable royalty.
11	5	13	The Committee feel that the plantation along drains protects the drains against erosion, stabilises the berms and facilitates efficient working of the drains.
12	5	13	The advantages of raising the plantations on the drains are so over-whelming that any marginal reduction in capacity if at all takes place, should not stand in the way of reducing the cost of maintenance of the drains.
13	5	13	The Committee recommend that this point should be thrashed out thoroughly by mutual consultation between the Forest Department and the Irrigation Department and the solution to this problem found keeping uppermost in view the best interests of the State as a whole.
14	6	14	The Committee were given to understand by the representative of the Forest Department that the Irrigation Department was retarding the progress of the growth of trees on the banks of the rivers/'Nadis'. If this is true, the Committee recommend that there should be full coordination between the Forest Department and the Irrigation Department in this behalf. The problems confronting the Forest Department should be solved by mutual discussion at the highest level.
15	6	15	The Committee feel that although the work in Kalanaur forest deserves appreciation, yet it would be useful if the Forest Department extends this work along the banks of Yamuna River in the State. The land along the river does not produce much returns through any other use. It would be an economical and sound project if areas are taken up by the Forest Department along Yamuna River keeping in view that an economic unit is formed.
16	6	15	The Committee feel that Government should take a serious note of these encroachments. The Deputy Commissioners in each district should be made responsible for getting these encroachments removed without any further loss of time.
17	7	16	The Committee regret to note that there was no water arrangement in such a nicely built Rest House. The Committee therefore, recommend that the Forest Department should, pay more attention to water scarcity and take necessary steps in this direction.
18	7	16	The Committee observe that at present the logging operations are being carried out on a limited scale. The Departmental logging by using modern logging tools will go a long way in increasing financial yields from the forests, reducing illicit fellings and eliminating middle man's profit.

Serial No.	Page	Para-graph in the Report	Recommendations/observations
1	2	3	4
19	7	16	The Committee recommend that the Department should organize this work as a separate unit equipped with modern tools and provided with adequate funds by the State Government.
20	7	16	The contractors' work should be reduced to the minimum
21	7	16	The funds provided by the Government will give good returns if this project is systematically extended by the Department.
22	7	16	The Committee feel that the experiment made by the Forest Department is really very important. The Committee, therefore, recommend that more and more experiments may be made for increasing the Salwan wood in the State.
23	7	17	Protection in the strip plantation has not been satisfactory in general. These plantations present peculiar difficulties of protection by a single Forest Guard who has to protect a length of more than 40 miles or so of avenue strips of rail, roads and canals. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need for reducing damage to the strip plantations and increasing returns from these areas.
24	7	17	The Committee recommend that a Protection Squad should be constituted in each forest division on an experimental measure. The Protection Squad should consist of two or three constables and a head constable placed on deputation with the Forest Department. The Squad should carry out frequent raids. In the opinion of the Committee, these raids will result in increase in revenue and the entire unit can be self-paying if the work is earnestly and zealously carried out.
25	7	18	The Committee studied some of the plantations along strips in Naraingarh and Jagadhri Tehsils. It was observed by the Committee that some of the gaps have been left unattended by the Department. These gaps provide an ugly look. The Committee recommend that Forest Department should take effective steps to plug such gaps in the strip plantations.
26	8	18	The Committee recommend that the Haryana State Electricity Board will be better advised to avoid road plantations as far as it is possible. This problem should be solved by mutual consultation between the Forest Department and the Haryana State Electricity Board.
27	8	19	It would be useful if Teak and other such species are introduced on a small scale to provide a variety as also an opportunity of locating some economic species in the State.
28	8	19	The Committee recommend that Department should take necessary steps in order to provide an economical and suitable species of Teak in the State.

Serial No.	Page	Para-graph of the Report	Recommendations/observations
1	2	3	4
29	8	20	The Committee observe that taming of torrents involves application of a systematic programme all along the banks of the torrents particularly in the upper reaches. Spot and detached works are in-efficient and often liable to be washed away. The Committee recommend that the Forest Department should conduct the torrent taming works on systematic lines taking the entire torrent as the unit so that the results can be analysed and the utility of these works is demonstrated.
30	9	21	Although the Committee were much satisfied with the work done by the Forest Department yet the Committee recommend that the Forest Department should take necessary steps for raising plantations on all waste lands and especially on tracts owned by Municipal Committees, Gram Panchayats and other such like institutions fit for planting and lying idle at present in the State. The Committee are of the opinion that these steps will not only increase forest wealth but eliminate dust to a great extent.
31	9	21	There is a great dearth of timber in the State "Rahera" though a slow-growing tree and needing not much of water can be planted on dry areas in the State. The Committee recommend that 'Rahera' should be planted in dry areas such as in Mahendergarh and Hissar districts. It will partially meet the requirement of Timber in the State
32	9	21	Similarly in the opinion of the Committee 'Jand' can also be planted in dry tracts in the State. The leaves of this tree can prove as green manure for the fields besides its wood being a good fuel.
33	9	21	The Committee understand that 'Jhanjira' bushes also do not need much of water for their growth. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government may provide necessary facilities and know-how to the farmers for raising the said type of bushes around their fields. This will not only benefit the private individuals in as much as it will avoid the damage to their crops being caused by cattle but in a way will also help the State to increase food production in the State.
34	9	21	The Committee recommend that 'Jhanjira' bushes should also be planted on the road sides.
35	9	21	The Committee have noticed that the species of 'Kair' has almost become extinct in the State. They, therefore, recommend that the desirability of reviving the said species should be considered.
36	9	21	While appreciating the work of the Forest Department the Committee expects much more from the Forest Department with regard to the raising of new plantation, especially along the railway tracts and roads in the State. There is no plantation of trees barring a few ones along the railway tracts in the districts of Mahendergarh, Hissar and other districts in the State. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a phased programme be formulated by the Government to raise plantations along the railway tracts and the roads in the State.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
37	9	22	The Committee recommend that in view of the protection difficulties. Forest Guards should be provided for link roads. The work of raising plantations of link roads should be organised as a separate entity by the Forest Department so that this important work does not suffer.
38	10	23	The Committee agree that the job of a Forest Guard demands good physique and bold mind to protect the plantations. The Committee recommend that the Forest Department should be allowed to recruit Forest Guards from the open market like the Police Constable so that wider and appropriate selection is available.
39	10	23	The Committee also examined the administrative structure of the Forest Department. The Committee feel that a reorganisation of the different executive charges is essential to undertake plantation works on a big scale successfully.
40	10	23	The Committee recommend that the plantation work should be given to a Forest Guard who should be posted exclusively on this work so that the responsibility for failures can be pinned down.
41	10	24	An intensive programme of plant introduction should be undertaken by the Forest Department so that suitable species can be found out.
42	10	24	The department should undertake collection of seeds from other countries having similar problems.
43	10	24	It will also be useful if some really hardyhybrids can be evolved to suit the desert climate.
44	10	24	The programme can be undertaken in collaboration with the Forest Research Insitute, Dehradun Experiments may be conducted in the Laboratory as to how best this problems should be tackled.
45	10	24	The Committee, recommend that a master plan needs to be developed for controlling the advance of the desert. The Forest Department should pay concentrated attention to this work. Assessment report should be prepared by the Department for circulation amongst public and other agencies.
46	11	25	The Committee, recommend that no cut in the budget allotment of the Forest Department particularly the one relating to the raising of plantations should be applied as far as possible during the course of the year.
47	11	26	The cycle allowance is given to the certain beat guard and not to all. The Committee feel that it is a sort of discrimination which is likely to lead to frustration and inefficiency among the aggrieved officials.
48	11	26	In order to increase the efficiency, the Committee recommend that the desirability of rationalisation of cycle allowance may be considered by the Government.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Obseivations
1	2	3	4
49	11	27	The Committee are of the opinion that there is no reason for the non-supply of uniforms to the Forest Subordinate staff when the rules permit the supply of uniforms to different categories of the subordinate staff. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Forest Department should supply the uniforms to its subordinate staff and the issue of replacement of uniforms should be settled promptly.
			EXCISE AND TAXATION DEPARTMENT
50	12	30	The Committee feel that the present system regarding recovery of sales tax is not satisfactory. The Committee, therefore, recommend that in order to prevent the evasion of sales tax, the businessmen may be required to send to the district authority two copies of the quarterly return who in turn may pass on to the Head Office one copy duly signed by him and retain the other in his office. In the event of any discrepancy/dispute that may reconciled/settled, after consulting the copy of the statement sent to the Head Office.
51	12	31	The Committee recommend that the Haryana Government should find out the proper solution of bringing about uniformity in the rates of sales tax on various items in all the adjoining States so that the trade and industry in the State of Haryana may not be affected on this account and the benefit may also go to its people.
52	12	32	The Committee are of the opinion that Government may ensure the supply of such type of liquors as may not give harm to the health of people. The Committee, therefore recommend that the Government should take necessary steps in this direction and set up Beer and Grapes Brewery in the State. By doing so the demand of Grapes and Barley will rise and the benefit will go to the farmers and cultivators.
			EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
53	13	35	The Committee are of the view that the dictation is the most important factor and it can go a long way in improving the standard of education in the State. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take immediate steps to introduce the system of giving dictation in Hindi/English in all the schools of Haryana.
54	13	35	The Committee also recommend that the system of holding test in Mathematics once or twice a week may also be introduced.
55	14	36	The Committee are of the view that girls' education has been ignored in the past and, therefore, recommend to the Government to lay emphasis on girls' education in the State as by doing so they educate the prospective mothers who play a vital role in building an educated society in the country.
56	14	36	The Committee are also of the view that the hostels for girls in the State are not adequate to meet the growing demand and therefore recommend that special efforts should be made to construct more hostels in the near future.
57	14	37	The Committee recommend that the Department should take immediate steps for the construction of more and more girls' /boys' hostels in the State in order to solve the problem of accommodation.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
58	14	38	The Committee feel that it is a sort of discrimination which is likely to lead to frustration and inefficiency among the aggrieved officials. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Education Department should take necessary steps to sanction house rent allowance, though at a lesser rate, to all the teachers because their nature of duty is somewhat similar and all of them require accommodation.
59	15	39	The Committee recommend that the Department should initiate necessary action to provide play-grounds in each School of Haryana, as the play-grounds are very essential for the promotion of games and Physical development of students. Without play-grounds the School children can not improve their games and health.
60	15	40	The Committee feel that the Library is a very essential part for promoting education among the School children. In order to achieve the end in view as also to inculcate the literary taste amongst the children right from their childhood. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should establish a sizable mobile Library in each District having a good collection of books on various subjects which may move from one place to another by rotation having no Library
61	15	40	The Committee recommend that the text books may also be available in the Mobile Library. The Committee would appreciate if this benefit is extended to the students in every nook and corner of the State
62	16	41	The Committee feel that medical check up of all School students is very necessary because some time they fall a victim to contagious/infectious diseases and isolation and immediate treatment of such students is very necessary in the interest of other students.
63	16	41	The Committee recommend that Doctors working in primary health centres should be instructed to go to the rural areas and medically check up the children with proper care. The Teacher in-charge of the class should be made responsible for this job. He/she should also report to the parents of the children to take them to a specialist as advised by the Doctor in his 'medical report'.
64	16	42	The Committee feel that by changing all the text books, the Department will make the education more expensive, particularly for the poorer section of society. The text books should only be changed when it is utmost necessary and is aimed at improving the quality of education
65	16	42	The Committee recommend that immediate steps may also be taken for publishing nationalised books in the State.
66	16	42	The Committee recommend that there should not be any reference to any cast, colour and creed in the text books.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
67	16		The Committee feel that Haryana being primarily an Agricultural State, the Department should pay more attention in this direction. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should introduce Agriculture as compulsory subject from the 5th class in all the Schools in a order to give sufficient knowledge of Agriculture to the students.
68	17	44	The Committee recommend that the Department should make all-out efforts in the right earnest to construct residential quarters for the lady teachers and girl students in the rural areas.
69	17	44	The Committee recommend to the Government to consider the desirability of advancing loans to the village Panchayats for the construction of residential quarters for the lady teachers.
70	17	45	The Committee recommend that free-education upto high school should be given to the children whose parents are living there. By recommending free-education, the Committee mean free clothing, food and books including stationery if it is feasible.
71	17	46	The Committee noticed that the standard of education in the schools in general and in rural areas in particular in Haryana is not upto the mark. The students are particularly weak in general knowledge, grammer and mathematics. The Committee, therefore, recommend that sustained efforts in a systematic manner may be made in this direction.
72	17	46	The holding of test in general knowledge which may also contain a few question on current affairs in the State and in the country as a whole should be introduced.
73	17-18	47	The Committee feel that the standard of education in rural area is not upto the level that of urban areas in the State. In order to bring it at par, the Committee recommend that not only sufficient number of teachers but the talented and experienced amongst them may be sent to the rural areas where about 585 per cent of the people live.
74	18	47	The District Education Officers should pay surprise visits to the schools to ensure that the teachers discharge their duties regularly and properly. Negligence of duties should warrant strict action.
75	18	48	The Committee were disappointed to see the condition of furniture supplied to various schools in the State. Most of articles of furniture were not in use for want of necessary repair. In case the furniture is not repaired in time it will be rendered totally unserviceable. The Committee recommend that immediate steps may be taken to repair the broken articles of furniture and replace those rendered unserviceable by new ones.
76	18	48	The Committee recommend that certain amount may be placed at the disposal of the heads of Institutions who may be authorised to spend money upto a certain limit for the repair of furniture and purchase of urgently needed articles of stationery viz. chalk etc. etc. without referring the case to the higher authorities.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
77	18	48	The Committee observe that the State of cleanliness in schools is deplorable. They, therefore, recommend that due attention should be paid in this behalf. The Head Masters/ Principals may be held personally responsible to keep the schools neat and tidy.
78	18	49	In some cases the Committee were pained to see the neglected state of 'Bagichas' attached to various Schools in the State. The Committee recommended that the 'Bagichas' should be maintained properly. Good quality of vegetables may be grown there and while doing so improved methods may be followed. The students may be persuaded to take interest in this behalf.
<b>HARYANA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD</b>			
79	21	51	The Committee are of the opinion that there should not be any disparity in rural electrification and the Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing disparity should be narrowed down by electrifying the villages in the less electrified districts with great speed.
80	21	52	The Committee feel that such a large number of cases of thefts of transformers involving thousands of rupees, tarnishes the fair image of the Haryana Electricity Board. The Committee recommend that some more suitable measures should be adopted by the Department to prevent the recurrence of such thefts. If these thefts cannot be completely eliminated these should be brought down to the barest minimum.
81	21	52	The Committee recommend that in future the transformers should be installed near the villages or near wells instead of at isolated places so that the incidents of thefts of transformers may be decreased. If this is done, the services of the police and special staff may be not required very often by the Department.
82	22	53	The Committee feel that such a large number of cases of thefts of copper conductors, telephone lines and machinery etc. cause a great financial loss to the Government. The Committee, however, appreciate the steps taken by the Government to reduce the cases of thefts but all the same recommend that the man who renders assistance in tracing out the culprit may be suitably rewarded and the thieves severely dealt with.
83	22	53	The Committee recommend that necessary steps to seek the assistance of Panchayats and Municipal Committees to check the cases of thefts as also to catch hold of the culprits should be taken. By doing so the Committee feel that it will be possible by the Government to reduce the number of Security Staff.
84	22	54	The Committee feel that the frequent break-downs, the duration of which sometimes is too long, retards the industrial and agricultural production of the State. 'Green Revolution' which is the paramount need of the hour will remain only a cherished goal if the present state of affairs continues. The Committee, therefore, recommend that sustained efforts should be made to decrease the frequency of break-downs if it is not possible to stop them altogether. Appreciable improvement must be made in this regard.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
85	22	54	The Committee recommend that break-downs whenever they occur, should be attended to by the maintenance staff of the Board promptly and supply should be restored within the minimum possible time in each case.
86	22	54	The Committee also recommend that if there is any deliberate interruption in the supply of power for one reason or the other announcement to this effect should be made well in advance i.e. two or three days earlier.
87	..	54	The Committee recommend that some concrete steps should be taken to find out the causes of break-downs and to avoid their recurrence.
88	22	54	In future under-ground system of laying cables may be tried in the first instance in big towns. Though this system would be expensive, yet the frequency of failures of electricity would be avoided.
89	23	55	The Committee feel that bogus meter readings affects the reputation of the Electricity Board and therefore, recommend that some more suitable steps should be taken in this direction. They further recommend that more responsible officer should be deputed to conduct surprise visits once in two or three months.
90	23	56	The Committee feel that applications for tubewell connections are kept pending with the board/department for event six months and no due attention is paid in this respect. The Committee, therefore, recommend that immediate steps should be taken by the Board/department for providing tubewell connections within the least possible time on the receipt of test reports and the pending applications for tubewell connections should be disposed of by the Board expeditiously.
91	23	56	The Committee also recommend that the department should keep in mind while giving the connections that the percentage of connections is almost equal in each district.
92	23	56	In order to eradicate the corruption a categorywise list of applicants for power connections should be made available in each sub-office for their information.
93	24	57	The Committee feel that the discrimination between the staff working at places other than Chandigarh, Dhulkote, Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad in the matter of medical facilities may be removed and recommend that necessary steps may be taken in this behalf.
94	24	57	The Committee recommend that the overtime allowance may be allowed only in emergent cases.
95	24	58	The Committee feel that heavy and frequent variation in voltage of electricity damages the electric appliances and the consumers suffer unnecessary losses for no fault of theirs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that some more efforts should be made to instal capacitors at the grid sub-stations in order to minimise the voltage variation. Heavy variation in voltage causes damage to the machinery etc., involving thousands of rupees.

Serial No.	Page	Para-graph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
96	24-25	59	The Committee feel that the transformer is the most essential part for the electrification of villages and energization of more tubewells in the State. The Committees, therefore, recommend that immediate steps may be taken by the Government for setting up their own Transformer Manufacture Factory so that the heavy demand of transformers may be met and the target fixed by the Government fully achieved.
			<b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (B&amp;R BRANCH)</b>
97	26	62	In order to increase the efficiency of the department the Committee recommend that the posts of 'Beldars' and 'Mates' may also be made permanent after a period of 3 years as is in the case of other posts.
98	26	62	We are committed to the creation of a welfare State and as such social security at an old age in the shape of pensionary benefits to the persons i.e. Beldars and Mates who spend the best part of their life in the service of the Government should be provided to them.
99	27	63	The Committee recommend that the recommendations of the Research Laboratory which have been adopted/accepted by the department should also be put into practice in the construction of some buildings/roads in the rural areas and the result of research in regard to cheaper methods of constructing houses should be brought to the notice of all the village Panchayats, Samitis, etc. so that the persons living in villages may also derive benefits therefrom.
100	27	64	The Committee feel that this procedure is very cumbersome and defective and the amount of compensation remains deposited in various Treasuries for years together. There may be cases where the amount of compensation might have not been claimed by the landowners concerned. The Government should not take advantage of the ignorance of the illiterate villagers in this way. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take necessary steps to make the payment of compensation to the landowners or to the legal heirs in the event of their death at their houses.
101	28	65	The Committee recommend that necessary steps may be taken to replace the old furniture and furnishings in the remaining Rest Houses in a phased manner.
102	28	65	The Committee recommend that timely repairs of the Rest Houses which are in a dilapidated condition may be done. The condition of any Rest House in the State should not be allowed to deteriorate for want of timely repairs.
103	28	65	The Committee feel that there are few Rest Houses in the State where no accommodation to the Staff accompanying the Officers/other persons is provided. The Committee, therefore, recommend that arrangements to provide suitable accommodation to such class of persons may be made.

Serial No.	Page	Para-graph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
104	28	66	The Committee feel that the due attention is not being paid for widening the roads inasmuch as many of them are in a highly dilapidated condition. In the opinion of the Committee the need for providing new roads in the State is undoubtedly great but the need for widening the existing roads is still greater. The Committee, therefore, recommend that immediate attention be paid in this matter.
105	23	66	The Committee recommend that in flood-affected areas material of good quality may be used for providing good roads so that these may be able to withstand the on slaught of rigorous weather
106	29	67	The Committee recommend that the Department should reconsider this matter and may use stone pillars which last long, are cheap and give employment to the labourers
107	29	68	The Committee feel that in flood affected areas the Government suffer thousands of rupees every year due to damage of roads by fast current of flood water. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take necessary steps in this respect so that the damage to roads in flood-affected areas is reduced as far as possible
108	29	68	The Committee recommend that adequate provision for culverts for the flow of water should be made while constructing roads.
<b>HARYANA STATE SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND AIRMEN'S BOARD</b>			
109	31	71	The Committee noticed that generally the staff dealing with the affairs of ex-servicemen at the Secretariat or at the district level are civilians who are not completely aware of the day today problems connected with the welfare of the ex-servicemen and their families. The Committee, therefore, recommend that necessary steps should be taken by the Board/Government to employ ex-servicemen for such jobs which relate to the affairs of the families and children of the military personnel who are on active service or are ex-soldiers/martyrs.
110	31	72	The Committee were not satisfied with the work carried out by the Board to remove the grievances of the Sainiks and the families of the military personnel. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Board should take keen interest for removing the grievances of the Sainiks and the families of the military personnel whenever these are represented to them or come to their notice immediately
111	31	72	With a view to tone up efficiency in the field staff, the Committee desire that the Chief Secretary may better go on tour himself sometimes to inspect the work being done at the district level for the welfare of the ex-servicemen and their families.

Serial No	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
112	31	73	The Committee recommend that the separate Cell to deal with the Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund should be headed by some ex-servicemen and not by some retired Civilian as at present
113	31	73	The Committee feel that due publicity is not made by the Board amongst the ex-servicemen for taking admission in the T. B Sanatorium/Hospitals. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Board should take necessary steps in this direction.
114	31	73	The Committee recommend that necessary steps may be taken so that a special Bulletin in respect of the admission in various Sanik Schools and other educational institutions of this kind and the amount of scholarships allowed for the children of the ex-servicemen is relayed from the Delhi Station of the All-India Radio.
115	32	74	The Committee are of the opinion that Scholarships are not paid in time to the children of Military Personnel due to which the studies of the recipients suffer. The Committee, therefore, recommend that procedure of granting scholarships may also be simplified
116	32	74	The Committee recommend that the upward revision of the slab of Scholarship should be made, and such scholarship should also be given to the Children of the Armed Forces killed/diasedbled during the Chinese Aggression in 1962 and also during the Pakistan Aggression in 1965
117	33	75	The Committee feel that the Board is not properly giving guidance to the children of the military personnel due to which a number of applications are rejected by the Board. The Committee, therefore, recommend that proper guidance may be given to the children of military personnel so that they may not be deprived of their scholarships for the non-compliance of formalities/technicalities which otherwise they are entitled to. Besides, such persons should be allowed to represent against the orders of the Board/Government
118	34	76	The Committee feel that generally the collections on Flag Days are made from only the school children and not from the common people. The Committee, therefore, recommend that necessary arrangements should be made by the Government to contact the common people and also explain to them the importance of Flag Days so that more and more fund may be collected for the welfare of the families of ex-servicemen/martyrs.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
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119	34	76	The Committee, are, however, pained to note the existing vast difference in the amounts of collections made on Flag Days in the districts of Gurgaon, Mohindergarh and Rohtak in the year 1969-70
120	34	76	In addition, due publicity should be given to the importance of the Flag Days. The Committee also recommend that some incentive in the form of 'appreciation letters, should be given to the persons who devote themselves to the task of collecting funds on the Flag Days.
121	34	77	The Committee feel that the development of 'Bagichas' is a very essential part for creating a good atmosphere in the Sainik Rest-House. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should take necessary steps for providing 'Bagichas' in all the Sainik Rest Houses in the State which are without Bagichas.
122	34	77	In order to maintain Bagichas properly the Committee recommend that a Sweeper-cum-Mali and a Chowkidar-cum-Cook should also be provided in all the Sainik Rest-Houses in the State. Cooking utensils should be provided in the Rest-Houses for the use of persons staying there.
123	34	77	The Committee recommend that in order to provide more facilities to the military personnel the Government should construct more Sainik Rest Houses in the State where these have not been constructed so far. Early steps should be taken to construct a Sainik Rest-House at Jhajjar which is a big recruiting centre.
124	35	78	The Committee feel that the persons who have rendered more than six months' service in the military or those released on compassionate ground or at their own request are not generally treated as ex-servicemen by the Haryana Public Service Commission for purpose of employment. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to write to the Public Service Commission making it amply clear that the above category of persons are fully entitled to the employment benefits and as are admissible to the persons by virtue of their being the ex-military personnel.
125	35	79	The Committee recommend that the members of the Soldiers Boards at all levels should be changed by rotation. Only suitable non-official members, i.e., Junior Commissioned Officers and Senior Commissioned Officers may be nominated to serve on the Board.

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**APPENDIX II**

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## APPENDIX II

Statement showing the outstanding recommendations of the Committee on the Budget Estimates for the years 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
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## AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT (1958-59)

14	4	24	The Committee is not satisfied with the action taken in this direction by the Government so far. The Committee reiterates the decision already taken by the Estimates Committee and desires that speedy action be taken by the Government to liberalise the conditions as also the amount. Neither all the farmers are Members of Co-operative Societies nor the Co-operative Societies meet the needs of the agriculturists. This work can be done by strengthen the finance of the Agro-Industrial Corporation.
24	6	36	While noting the action taken by the Government, the Committee desires that a detailed report after verification from at least 50 farmers of different villages from each block about the factum of utilization of pesticides in their villages or neighbourhood be submitted, to the Committee by a senior and responsible Officer of the Agriculture Department.
25	6	36	The Recommendations of the Committee were supplied to the Punjab Government in the year 1960 and further observation made by the Committee on the 18th December, 1962, thereon, which runs as under :—

“The Committee felt that the work of soil analysis was not being carried on satisfactorily and wanted to have figures of the work actually done in this respect during the year 1961-62. The Committee observed that the examination of soil on an extensive scale was a pre-requisite campaign and, therefore, due importance should be attached to this work.”

The Committee would like to know the places where soil testing has been done in Haryana along with the number of soil testing done by each centre since these were set up.

## COTTAGE AND VILLAGE INDUSTRY (MINERAL) (1959-60)

62	29-30	122	The Committee would like to know the latest position of the areas and the progress of recovery in this respect.
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Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
1	2	3	4
67	30-31	127	The Committee would like to examine the Experts of the Industry Department on this subject. The Committee would also like to know the countries where iron is being produced through individual or co-operative societies. When it can be done in those countries, why the same cannot be done here in India. The Committee does not feel convinced about the reply given by the Department especially in view of the unemployed manual labour and semi-skilled labour in the rural areas. The Committee desired that the experts of the Industry Department should visit village Nangal near Bhatron-ka-bass in Tehsil Rewari, District Gurgaon where sawing appliances are being manufactured through indigenous Bhati methods by local artisans.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT (1959-60)			
84	40	159	The Committee would like to know the latest position and the comments of the Department on the recommendation of the Committee.
PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT (1960-61)			
1	4	19	The Committee reiterates the recommendations of the Estimates Committee made in the year 1960 and would emphasise the need of setting up the Government Press in Haryana. It can take over the Government of India Press situated at Nilokheri and can set up its own new Press in Haryana Territory. The question of getting the Government stationery printed from the Presses situated in Haryana was also taken up in the last session of the Assembly and the Government reply to that question may be usefully referred to.
2	4	20	The Committee reiterates the earlier recommendations of the Estimates Committee and would like to know the latest position in the matter.
5	5	24	The Committee reiterates the recommendations of the Estimates Committee and would like to know the latest position in the matter.
13	7	34	The Committee reiterates the observations made by the Estimates Committee and would like to know the latest position regarding the proposal to store stationery articles and the progress made, year wise, after the Re-organisation of the State of Punjab.
7	5	26	The Committee would like to know the latest position in the matter.
PUNJAB STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD (1960-61)			
17	10	52	The Committee would like to know the latest position on the subject in the light of the reply given by the Punjab State. The Committee would emphasise the need of setting up thermal plant in suitable areas of Haryana. The Committee would also like to know if any progress has been made in this behalf since the Re-organisation of the State of Punjab.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
1	2	3	4
18	11	53	The Committee would like to be informed of the decision when the matter is finalised.
22	11-12	57	It may be uneconomical on the Board point of view - but suppose a Tube-well is installed today and with the passage of time, the water becomes brackish or the well becomes unserviceable on account of natural causes, where is the justification of charging minimum consumption charge from such a farmer. This is not at all conducive to grow more food campaign. The Committee would like to emphasise that this minimum guarantee policy should be abolished especially in view of the much demand being put on the Electricity Board these days. This was justifiable when the supply of electricity was more than the demand.
			The Committee would like to reiterate the view of the Government conveyed to the Electricity Board and would further like that the Government should take up this matter with the Haryana State Electricity Board in view of the position explained above.
23	11-12	57	So far as the collection of electricity bills is concerned, the committee has no objection if the arrears of the electricity bills are realised as arrears of Land Revenue.
24	12	59	The Committee would like to know the latest comments of the Haryana State Electricity Board.
26	12	61	The Committee would like to know if any Advisory Board or Council or Local Committees have been set up as envisaged under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. The Constitution and the criteria which have been evolved while constituting these Committees, etc, may be submitted for the information of the Committee. The Committee would also like to know the latest position regarding the procedure and the period being followed in giving connections to Tube-wells and other consumers.
28	13	63	The Committee would like to know the latest position in this behalf.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (IRRIGATION BRANCH) (1960-61)			
3	2	12	The Committee reiterates the recommendations of the Estimates Committee and would urge upon the Haryana Government to take up the installation of the tube-wells in water-logged areas at Government level and expenses. This will augment the supply in the canals as will enable the Government to fight the menace of water in Haryana. Water can also be given to the farmers of the area for irrigation purpose. In view of the conditions obtaining in Haryana this scheme should be taken up on priority basis as large areas of Haryana are to getting water-logged.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
1	2	3	4
12	5	28	The Committee desires that a satisfactory reply from the Government should be made available to the Committee at the earliest
16	7-8	35	The Committee reiterates the recommendations of the Estimates Committee and would like to know the latest position action taken by the Government in this behalf. The Committee is further of the opinion that if the four functionaries of the village doing more or less the same nature of work, namely, the Patwari (Mahal) Secretary Gram Panchayat, Irrigation Booking Clerk and the Secretary Co-operative Societies are merged into one functionary and given a small circle than what are at present, it will be more convenient and economical for the Government.
CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT (1960-61)			
44	16	82	The Committee would like to know the latest position in the matter.
51	19	96	As no reply has been received after 6th July, 1966, the Committee should like to know why the Department has not cared to send their comments and the action taken on the recommendations of the Estimates Committee after the formation of Haryana State.
61	21	105	The Committee is not satisfied with the reply which has come from the Punjab Government and the latest position in the matter has not been given by the Haryana Government. The Government should again be reminded to send the latest position in this regard. The Committee would also like to know the arrears of the loans advanced in this regard.
63	23	110	The Committee would like to know whether any industrial co-operative survey has been conducted in the State after re-organization. If so the details thereof be supplied to the Committee.

#### REPORT ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1962-63

#### WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES DEPARTMENT

71	26	59	(i) The Committee would like to know as to what decision has been arrived at by the Government of India in the matter
72	26	59	The Committee would like to know the usual time within which a case for granting subsidy is finalised. They would also like to have a list of such cases in which inordinate delay occurred and at what place/stage together with the reasons therefor.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
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			The Committee would also like to know as to what does the Department mean by the expression 'highest level'?
73	27	60	The Committee feel that even the increased amount of subsidy of Rs 900/- in plains and Rs 1,200/- in hilly areas is most inadequate for the construction of houses and would like to know if any further increase in the amount of subsidy has been made and the housing scheme modified according to the recommendations of the Committee
75	28	62	The Committee would like to know whether the D.P.I. has delegated the powers of drawing and disbursing officers to the heads of Educational Institutions. They would also like to know if the stipends/scholarships are now being paid to students of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes monthly.
76	28-29	63	The Committee would like to know whether the sewing machines in different community centres are at present in working order and, if not, the number of those which are not in working order, community centre-wise.
79	30	65	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
80	30	66	The Committee would like to know the latest position in the matter.

#### REPORT ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1963-64

##### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

10	4-5	17	The Committee would like to be informed as soon as the decision is taken.
29	13	35	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter.
33	14	39	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest steps taken by the Government in this behalf
40	16	46	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter.

##### STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

52	24	56	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
53	25-26	57	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest steps taken in this behalf
56	26-27	59	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
58	26-27	59	Ditto

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
1	2	3	4
62	30	62	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest steps taken in this matter
67	31	66	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest steps taken in this matter

#### CAPITAL PROJECT ORGANISATION

All paragraphs/observations/recommendations dropped.

#### REPORT ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1963-64

##### Industries Department

108	48	104	The Committee would like to know whether any Electrical Machinery and Tools Plant has been set up in the Private Sector in Haryana
109	48	104	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
144	57	127	The Committee would like to know if any more Polytechnic is intended to be opened at any other place in the State

#### REPORT ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1964-65

##### Co-operation Department

81	34	67	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
83	34	68	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
85	35	69	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
87	37	71	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
89	37	72	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
90	39	73	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
91	39	74	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
92	39	75	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
1	2	3	4
REPORT ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1965-66			
Agriculture Department			
28	11	28	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
29	11	29	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
31	12	31	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
32	13	32	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
33	13	32	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
36	14	34	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
37	14	35	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
38	14	36	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
39	15	37	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
40	15	37	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
41	15	37	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
42	15	38	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
43	15	39	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited

Serial No	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
1	2	3	4
44	16	40	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
46	16	42	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
47	16	42	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited

#### REPORT ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1965-66

##### Forest Department

51	19	48	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in so far as Haryana State is concerned
54	20	51	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter
56	21	53	The Committee would like to be informed of the latest position in the matter

##### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (IRRIGATION BRANCH)

64	28	60	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
66	28	62	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited
67	28	63	The Committee desired the department to expedite its reply as the same has not so far been received
68	29	64	The Committee regret to note that no reply has so far been received from the department and desired that the same be expedited

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