

HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA

THIRD REPORT

OF THE

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

ON

The Budget Estimates for 1970-71

- (1) Police Department;
- (2) Vigilance Department;
- (3) Food & Supplies Department;
- (4) Jails Department; and
- (5) Irrigation Department.



Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Chandigarh
February, 1971

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Composition of Estimates Committee	... (iii)
2. Introduction	... (v)
3. Report—	
(i) Police Department	... 2—5
(ii) Vigilance Department	... 5-6
(iii) Food and Supplies Department	... 6—8
(iv) Jails Department	... 8—10
(v) Irrigation Department	... 10—14
4. Appendix	
Summary of recommendations/observations of the Committee	... 15—20

(iii)

**COMPOSITION OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
FOR THE YEAR 1970-71**

Chairman

- 1 Shrimati Chandravati, M.L.A.

Members

- 2 Chaudhri Amir Chand Kakar
- *3. Major Amir Singh Chaudhri.
4. Chaudhri Hari Singh Saini.
- 5 Shri Kamal Dev Kapil.
6. Shri Prem Sukh Dass.
7. Chaudhri Parbhu Ram.
- **8. Chaudhri Rajinder Singh.
9. Malik Sat Ram Dass Batra.
- 10 Chaudhri Jee Sukh.
11. Shri Kanwar Singh Dahiya.

Secretariat

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

*Major Amir Singh Chaudhri was elected by the Sabha on the 4th March, 1970 to serve on the Committee on Estimates for another term of one year commencing from the 1st April, 1970 but he died on the 24th March, 1970.

**Chaudhri Rajinder Singh resigned from membership of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister on 8th April, 1970.

In the vacancies thus caused Chaudhri Jee Sukh and Shri Kanwar Singh Dahiya were elected to serve on this Committee with effect from 28th August, 1970

(v)

INTRODUCTION

1. I, the Chairman of the Estimates Committee for the year 1970-71, having been authorised by the Committee in this behalf, present this Report on the Budget Estimates for the year 1970-71.

2. A brief summary of recommendations/observations of the Committee is given in the Appendix. 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, the Deputy Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha, and their staff.

The 3rd February, 1971.

CHANDRAVATI.

REPORT

1. The Estimates Committee for the year 1970-71 was elected by the Vidhan Sabha consisting of nine Members including the Chairman and notified,—vide Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat Notification No. CB-EC-1/70/24, dated the 28th March, 1970.

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

3. Major Amr Singh Chaudhri died on 24th March, 1970. Chaudhri Rajinder Singh resigned from membership of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister on 8th April, 1970. In their places Chaudhri Jee Sukh and Shri Kanwar Singh Dahiya were elected as members of the Committee on 28th August, 1970.

4. The Committee held ¹⁷sittings. It selected the following Departments for the purpose of scrutinizing their Budget Estimates for the year 1970-71:—

- (i) Home (Police);
- (ii) Vigilance;
- (iii) Irrigation;
- (iv) Town and Country Planning;
- (v) Finance;
- (vi) Rehabilitation;
- (vii) Labour and Employment;
- (viii) Legislative;
- (ix) Colonization;
- (x) Food and Supplies; and
- (xi) Jails.

Later on, the Committee also decided to call for the material relating to the Budget Estimates for the year 1970-71 in respect of the following Departments/Organisations:—

- (i) Haryana State Electricity Board;
- (ii) Home Guards;
- (iii) Hospitality Organisation;
- (iv) Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation; and
- (v) Industries Department.

5. The Committee could only examine the material relating to the Police Department, Vigilance Department, Food and Supplies Department, Jails Department and Irrigation Department.

6. The Committee also examined the Supplementary Estimates of the Government of Haryana for the year 1970-71 (1st and 2nd

instalments) and made their reports thereon to the Vidhan Sabha on the 25th August, 1970 and on the 8th February, 1971, respectively.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

7. The Haryana State is divided into two 'General Police Districts', namely:—

- (a) The State Police District; and
- (b) The Railway Police District.

The Inspector-General of Police, who is the head of the Police Department, is responsible for its direction and control and for

Introduction.	advising the State Government in all matters connected with it. The responsibility for the command of the police force, its recruitment, discipline, internal economy and administration throughout the State, vests in him. In the discharge of his duties as Inspector-General and for the control and Administration of the Police force, he is assisted by 2 Assistant Inspectors-General of Police at Headquarters, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Ambala Range, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D., Deputy Inspector-General, Haryana Armed Police, Assistant Inspector-General, G.R.P., Haryana with Headquarters at Ambala Cantt.
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The Railway Police General District is divided into a Central Investigating Agency and two Sub-Divisions, namely, Ambala and Hissar.

8. The department furnished a statement showing the strength of various categories of officers and personnel in the department after the re-organisation of the State of Punjab, i.e., on 1st November, 1966 and the strength of various categories as it stood on 1st June, 1970. According to the statement

Strength of Officers and Personnel.	the number of posts of Superintendents Police, Deputy Superintendents Police, Inspectors of Police, Prosecuting Sub-Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police were increased from 13 to 15, 29 to 32, 55 to 57, 59 to 64 and 272 to 291, respectively, whereas the posts of Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Police and Head Constables have been decreased from 469 to 462 and 1,295 to 1,286, respectively.
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The Committee feel that the number of officers in the Police Department is disproportionate to the number of police personnel in the lower ranks. The Committee, therefore, recommend that some reasonable proportion of posts between the number of officers in the higher ranks and those in the lower ranks should be fixed. This ratio should be fixed after collecting necessary data from other States in India.

The Committee feel that 15 posts of Superintendents of Police and 32 those of Deputy Superintendents of Police in a small state like ours comprising only seven districts are large. They, therefore, recommend that these posts be suitably reduced in the interest of economy of the State.

9. During the course of oral examination of the representatives of the Police Department the Committee came to know that Horse

Horse Allowance.

Allowance was being given by the Government to the Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors at the rate of Rs. 75 and Rs. 60 per mensem, respectively, for maintaining their own horses. On being enquired, the Committee were told that the horse allowance was being paid at the said rate on the production of a certificate by the S.Is. and A.S.Is. to the effect that they were keeping horses for the discharge of their duties.

The Committee feel that this is not a satisfactory evidence to ensure that the said officers are maintaining horses. The Committee recommended that the desirability of providing either jeep or motor cycle at Police Stations may be considered by the Government. If, however, it is essential to keep horses in certain cases in the efficient discharge of their duties, the Government may suitably increase the amount of horse allowance. The Committee fail to understand the different rate of horse allowance being paid to the S.Is. and A.S.Is. The Committee further recommend that there should be a parity in the rate of horse allowance to the S.Is. and A.S.Is.

10. The Committee brought to the notice of the departmental representatives the dilapidated condition of certain buildings where the Police Stations/Chowkies (for instance in Badhra, District Mohindergarh and Hansi, District Hissar) have been housed.

Condition of Police Station/Police Chowkies.

The Committee feel that such buildings are not only unsafe for the police personnel but also can afford an opportunity to the detenues to flee away from them. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the condition of any police station/police chowki building in the State should not be allowed to deteriorate for want of timely repairs.

11. As desired by the Committee the departmental representatives supplied the following statement showing the amount of daily expenditure per head being incurred by Government on serving food to the under-trials in various police lock-ups district-wise in the State :—

Food served to persons in Police lock-ups.

	Rs.	P.
(1) District Rohtak	..	1.50
(2) District Narnaul	..	1.66
(3) District Ambala	..	1.30

	Rs. P.
(4) District Jind ..	1.50
(5) District Hissar ..	0.75
(6) District Gurgaon ..	1.24
(7) District Karnal ..	1.25

The Committee have noticed that there is a great variation in the existing rates. The Departmental representatives who appeared before the Committee could not state the basis on which the said rates have been fixed as, according to them, these rates were fixed by the District Magistrate of each district.

The Committee feel that there is no justification for such a variation in the said rates as there appears to be not much difference in the price-index of various articles of food in various districts in the State. The Committee recommend that the difference in the rates, if at all it is necessary to keep, should be narrowed down to the maximum possible extent.

The Committee further recommend that the desirability of upward revision of the above rates may be considered in view of high cost of articles of food.

12. As desired by the Committee the department supplied a statement showing the names and addresses of persons arrested by the Police during the period from 1st January, 1970 to 30th June, 1970 in connection with 'Satta'. The Committee are pained to note that a large number of persons were arrested by the police in various districts of the State in raids conducted by the police against 'Satta'.

In order to curb the evil of 'Satta' amongst the people, the Committee recommend that necessary steps may be taken to provide exemplary punishment to the persons committing this offence. The Committee feel that if the condition remains unchanged it may have adverse effect on the coming generation which will give a bad name not only to the State but to the country as a whole.

13. The Committee were informed by the departmental representatives that the amount from the secret fund is given to the Superintendents of Police, Assistant Inspector-General, Government Railway Police and Deputy Inspector-General (C.I.D.) according to their requirements. The amount from the secret fund is usually given as a reward to the officials performing good duties and to the police informers. The Government provided Rs. 86,850 in the Budget for 1970-71 for distribution amongst the first category of persons mentioned above and Rs. 35,000 to the Police informers.

In order to ensure that the secret fund is utilised in a right manner the Committee recommend that the Government should keep a strict watch over its distribution. They should see that the amount drawn from the secret fund is given to the right type of persons.

14. The departmental representatives during the course of their oral examination stated that, as provided in the Punjab Police Rules, the Inspector-General of Police was entitled to two Orderlies one of whom might be **Police Orderlies.** Head Constable and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police was also entitled to two constable orderlies. SPs, ASPs, DSPs and Inspectors were also entitled to one constable orderly each. The total number of orderlies according to the statement supplied by the Department was 104. It was also given in the statement that none of the police orderlies had been given undue promotion.

The Committee feel that there are still chances of undue favour by the officers with whom the police orderlies are attached. Moreover, it is not a good practice to appoint Constables as Orderlies. They are wellpaid and some of them may be Matriculates. Orderlies have sometimes to perform work of a nature which they resent. The Committee recommend that the Government should examine the desirability of creating a separate cadre of orderlies in the scale of pay of Peons. This will not only result in putting an end to favouritism but will also result in considerable saving to the exchequer and prevent the misuse of additional number of constables by the officers.

15. The Committee have observed that a large number of C.I.D. personnel remain posted in the Legislators' Hostel which unnecessarily burdens the Government exchequer. **C. I. D. personnel posted in the Legislators Hostel.** As it is the responsibility of the Chandigarh Administration to maintain law and order in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, the Committee feel that there is a scope for economy on this score and, therefore, recommend to the Government to take necessary steps in this behalf.

VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT

16. The departmental representatives, during the course of their oral examination, informed the Committee that the Vigilance Department had caught several cases of theft of canal water. In one or two cases they caught the people taking canal water to their fields with the help of big tubes. The culprits were, however, let off by paying a nominal fine for this offence. **Canal water theft.**

The Committee feel that the canal water theft cases are increasing day by day due to which the Government suffer a great financial loss every year. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to take necessary steps so that deterrent punishment is awarded to the persons committing this offence.

17. The departmental representatives informed the Committee that the complaints in respect of corruption came to the notice of the Vigilance Department through their **Award to the informers.** 'informers' from time to time. The names of the informers were kept secret. If a valuable information was given by their informers they were awarded by the Government.

The Committee appreciate the steps taken by the Government to encourage the informers but all the same they recommend that the man who renders good assistance in tracing out the corruption cases may be given more incentive.

If the information given by a private individual yields a substantial saving to the Government, he may be considered for appointment as a regular Government servant, if he so desires. In the case of a Government employee, the Committee recommend to the Government to consider the desirability of granting one advance increment to him as an incentive.

18. The Committee were informed that the Vigilance Department had detected a case in Karnal District in the matter of drainage works in which five S.D.Os. and seven Section Officers (Overseers) were involved. The case was of overpayment to the extent of Rs. 1,72,000 which was made on the basis of the overmeasurement of earthwork done there. In that case the Department were able to effect recovery of Rs. 1,57,400.

Corruption cases against officers/officials.

The Committee were informed that the Vigilance Department had been able to detect cases of corruption in which there was Government loss of —

(i) Rs. 3,33,000 in the year 1967;

(ii) Rs. 85,000 and odd in 1968; and

(iii) Rs. 1,97,000 in the year 1969.

The Committee feel that such cases of corruption put a great financial loss to the Government. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing loopholes in the administration be tightened to check the rising corruption.

FOOD AND SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

19. The functions of the Department include procurement of foodgrains both for building P.R. and on behalf of the Government of India through Food Corporation of India, their stores and distribution, holding of price line, distribution of Essential Commodities like sugar; kerosene oil; brick-kilns etc. and enforcement of various legal Control-Orders.

Introduction

At the Head Office the Department has 6 Administrative Branches and 6 Accounts Branches. Among the senior officers apart from the Director, Food and Supplies, Under-Secretary (Admn.) and the Joint Director, Food and Supplies, there are 2 Deputy Directors, 1 Deputy Director/District Organiser, 1 Assistant Director, Administration; 1 District Food and Supplies Officer (Hqrs.) on the administrative side and 1 Deputy Controller, Food Accounts, and 2 Accounts Officers on the accounts side.

20. It has generally been noticed by the Committee that the Agency of kerosene oil is given to the petrol and diesel dealers in the State. This facilitates the mixing up of kerosene oil with petrol. The Committee feel that the public generally get adulterated petrol and their vehicles develop some type of defect as a result thereof.

Petro., Diesel and Kerosene Oil Agencies.

Apart from some other effective steps that the département might consider to take to check adulteration the Committee recommend that persons who deal in petrol and diesel may not be given agency of kerosene oil as far as it is possible.

If it is not within the competence of the State Government to amend the existing law on the subject, some instructions may be issued in this behalf to achieve the object. The Government should see that their instructions are complied with in letter and spirit.

21. The Committee were informed that a permit system in respect of bicycle tyres and tubes was introduced on the advice of the District Food Controllers. Later on a few reports were received by the Department that there were no shortage of tyres and tubes. The permit system was, therefore, abolished.

Permit System in respect of Tyres and Tubes

The Committee feel that the supply position of bicycle tyres and tubes is very tight. Tyres and tubes of standard-make are available only in the black-market. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to take effective steps to eliminate the black-market in tyres and tubes in the market in the State. If need be, the supply may be regulated by re-introducing the permit system. The Committee desire that no favour to any person in this matter be shown and the supply of tyres and tubes is made only to the needy people.

22. It has been noticed by the Committee that the officers in the Food and Supplies Department make certain establishments as their targets and take out samples therefrom for testing time and again. All this leads to the irresistible conclusion that the officials entrusted with the job do not perform their duties honestly. The Committee recommend that the matter may be probed into by the Senior Officers of the Department and some effective steps may be taken to see that this pick and choose method by the lower staff is not resorted to in future.

Corruption amongst Food & Supplies Officers.

The Committee further recommend that some senior officers whose integrity is above board may sometimes be deputed to conduct surprise raids on the shops after short intervals particularly having food-stuffs so that adulteration therein may be lessened if not eliminated altogether.

23. It has come to the notice of the Committee that brick-kilns are situated at a close distance from the Grand Trunk Road in the State. These brick-kilns cause harm to the growth of tree plantations on the roadside. It also affects adversely the smooth running of traffic.

Brick-kilns

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the distance of the site for brick-kiln which is laid down in consultation with the Town and Country Planning Department of the State Government and the Telephone Department of the Central Government as one of the conditions for the issuing of a license is strictly adhered to. This condition may only be relaxed by the State Government under very exceptional circumstances which should be recorded in writing.

JAILS DEPARTMENT

24 This department with its sub-offices is concerned with law and order in the State and is responsible for proper maintenance and administration of prisons, implementation of Acts, etc. The prisoners in jails are provided with clothings and beddings, treatment in jail dispensaries, diet, sleeping arrangements etc. This department is also doing a good job in rehabilitating the criminals and converting them into good citizens. They are given training in factories and jail agriculture farms and thus are able to earn their livelihood in a respectable and befitting manner after their release. The Department also enables the prisoners to look after their interest by releasing them on parole, etc., and such steps on the part of this department help the prisoners desist from committing crimes.

Introduction

25. The Financial Commissioner, Home and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Home Department, is the Administrative Secretary in charge of the Jails Department. The Inspector-General of Prisons, Haryana, who works under the administrative control of the Secretary is the Head of the Department. He is assisted by Accounts Officer, Chief Probation Officer-cum-Chief Welfare Officer and other ministerial staff at Headquarters.

Administration of the Department

26. On being enquired, the departmental representative informed the Committee that a book on the Welfare of Prisoners had been written by Dr. H. S. Sandhu and published by the Punjab University. He has categorised the prisoners into three age groups, i.e., up to 21 years, 21 to 30 years and above 30 years. He has also quoted the effect of jail life on them in the first three months, six months and so on.

Books on Welfare of Prisoners.

The Committee feel that writing of books on the welfare of pamphlets should be encouraged as it would help in reforming them and thus becoming respectable citizens of free India after their release from the jails. The Committee recommend that such writers should be encouraged by the Government and the books or pamphlets which they may write should be circulated amongst the prisoners also for their benefit.

27. The Committee, during the course of oral examination of the representatives of the Jails Department, pointed out to them that the articles of furniture manufactured by the Jails Department were not of good quality.

Furniture manufactured in Jails.

The Committee recommend that necessary steps should be taken so that the furniture manufactured by the Jails Department can compete with the private manufacturers both in the matter of price as well as quality. The Committee further recommend that apart from standardisation quantitative improvement be also made in this behalf

28. The Committee were informed by the departmental representatives that they had no scheme for giving interest-free loans to the ex-prisoners to enable them to start small-scale industries. It was, however, stated during the course of their oral examination that the ex-prisoners could get loans from the Industries Department.

Interest-free loans to the ex-prisoners.

The Committee feel that it is difficult, if not impossible, for the ex-prisoners to get loans from the Industries Department. The procedure for getting loans for starting a small-scale industry is also cumbersome.

The Committee recommend that the Government should prepare a scheme under which the prisoners after release may be advanced loan on a nominal rate of interest to enable them to lead an honourable life by starting some work on the basis of training received by them in the jails.

29. The figures showing expenditure on and income from the

Revenue of Jails.

Jails, Industries and Agriculture are given below:—

(a) INDUSTRIES

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cost of Raw Material</i>	<i>Production</i>
1967-68	Rs. 11,47,345	Rs. 16,83,199
1968-69	Rs. 11,75,400	Rs. 14,96,136
1969-70	Rs. 11,27,070	Rs. 15,76,756

(b) AGRICULTURE

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Production</i>
1967	Rs. 1,88,056	Rs. 4,50,165
1968	Rs. 2,19,626	Rs. 4,86,230
1969	Rs. 2,35,286	Rs. 4,86,237

The Committee are pained to note that the income from the industrial production has dwindled down. The production in the year 1967-68 was of the value of Rs. 16,83,199 whereas it has gone down in the year 1968-69 and 1969-70.

The Committee recommend to the Government to take steps to increase the industrial production thereby augmenting the revenue of the State from this source.

The Committee hold the view that 80 per cent of the prisoners in various jails in the State are agriculturists. The Government should utilise their services for increasing the agricultural produce in the farms attached to the jails and make concerted efforts to increase the agricultural produce and thereby their income from this source still further. In cases where the services of the agriculturists cannot be gainfully utilised they may be sent to work at private farms. In this way, the jail expenditure can be considerably reduced and the prisoners reformed. The prisoners who are agriculturists should be persuaded to keep themselves abreast with the modern methods of progressive farming. If need be the rules framed under the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probationers Release Act be amended to achieve the object in view.

30. The Committee were informed that the jails at Hissar, Ambala and Karnal were having agricultural farms attached to them. The Committee are of the view that nearly 80 per cent of the prisoners in various jails in the State of Haryana are agriculturists.

Agricultural Farms.

The Committee recommend that more jails should have farms attached to them so that the prisoners may be able to lead a village life there.

31. The Committee feel that there is a gradual fall in the number of lectures on moral and social topics delivered to the prisoners. The Committee are of the view that such lectures go a long way in improving and toning up the moral standards and behaviour of the prisoners generally and, therefore, the number of such lectures should be increased. The Committee recommend that some brochures on the subject be also made available to them.

Lectures on moral and social topics to the prisoners.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

32. The Irrigation Department is responsible for the efficient maintenance and running of the canals system in Haryana State.

Functions of the department and its subordinate offices.

This department also advises the Government in all matters relating to the extension of Irrigation and Flood Control and Drainage Schemes. It is also the duty of the department to see that the Budget allotment of the year is fully expended in so far as it is consistent with the general economy and the prevention of large expenditure in the last months of the year for the purpose of avoiding lapses.

Irrigation is also being extended through tube-wells and Minor Irrigation Schemes, etc. The work of tube-well has been

transferred to Minor Irrigation (Tube-wells) Corporation since 1st April, 1970.

Chief Engineers are the heads of the departments who are responsible to the Financial Commissioner, Revenue and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Departments.

The administrative unit of the department in the Circle is in the charge of a Superintending Engineer, who is responsible to the Chief Engineers for the administration and general professional control of Public works in charge of officers of the department within the circle.

The executive unit of the department is in the Division in the charge of the Executive Engineer and is also responsible to the Superintending Engineer in the executive and management of works within his Division.

The Division is further divided into Sub-Divisions in the charge of Sub-Divisional Officers who are responsible to the Executive Engineer in the management and executive of works within the Sub-Division.

33. The Committee were informed by the departmental representative that the Annual Administration Report of the department for the year 1967-68 had recently been approved by the Cabinet and is under print. The Committee are pained to note that Administration Reports for the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 have not so far been prepared.

Annual Report.	Administration
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The Committee feel that the utility of Annual Administration Reports is completely lost if these are not printed in time. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the department should take necessary steps to publish their Annual Administration Reports within two or three months of the close of the year to which these relate.

34. The Committee were informed that 152 Rest-Houses were being maintained by the department. The departmental representative further informed that the department spent rupees 3 lakhs and 67 thousand every year for their maintenance. Last year the income from these Rest-Houses and the land attached thereto was Rs. 39,643 and Rs. 11,358, respectively.

Rest-Houses.

It has come to the notice of the Committee that certain rest-houses in the State which were built long ago are in a dilapidated condition. Some of them are not fit for habitation. The Hansi Canal Rest-House can be cited as an instance.

In order to avoid loss to Government property for want of timely repairs, the Committee recommend that the condition of all old

Irrigation Rest-Houses in the State be assessed and repairs carried out. In cases of Rest-Houses where the repairs are not considered worthwhile, these may be replaced by new ones and modern facilities provided therein.

35. The Committee have come to know that only a small portion (say one or two rooms) has been air-conditioned in almost every Rest-House in the State. This lends support to the impression that those rooms are meant for the use of certain 'Class of persons'. We as a welfare State are wedded to a socialist way of life but this action of the Government runs counter to our commitment. The Committee feel that we can ill-afford to provide such luxuries ostensibly for the comforts of a few persons at the expense of State Exchequer.

Air-conditioning of Rest-Houses.

36. The Committee brought to the notice of the departmental representatives the dilapidated condition of certain bridges (for instance Kheri Gangan and Narnaud in district Hissar). The Committee feel that these can prove fatal not only to the cattle but also the human beings.

Bridges

The Committee recommend to the Government to inspect all the old bridges in the State and assess their condition. A phased programme be chalked out to repair them. Those which have outlived their life be demolished and replaced by new ones.

37. The Committee while examining the Budget Estimates of the Forest Department for the year 1969-70 observed as follow :—

Raising of plantations along the inner slopes and berms of the Drains and Canals.

"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 type 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 upper-most in view the best interest of the State as a whole."

The Committee recommend that the above point be thrashed out thoroughly by the Irrigation Department in consultation with the Forest Department and action taken what is considered best in the interest of the State as a whole.

38 The Committee brought to the notice of the departmental representatives that there were few canals/distributaries where the

Clearance of silt from canals, etc

work of cleaning of silt has not been done so far, i.e., the day from which these were opened

The Committee feel that desilting from the beds of canals, distributaries and water channels is highly essential for eliminating shortage and preventing blocking of water. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the department should take immediate steps in this behalf. The Government should see that the money spent for the purpose is commensurate with the results achieved.

39. The Committee were given to understand that a large number of work-charged establishment such as 'Beldars', 'Cooks', etc.,

Work-charged establishment.

in the Irrigation Department were working as temporary hands even after a long service.

In order to increase the efficiency of the department, the Committee recommend that the posts of 'Beldars', 'Cooks', etc., etc. may be made permanent after a period of three years so that the incumbents thereof become entitled to the pensionary benefits like other Government employees.

We as a nation are committed to the creation of a welfare State and as such the Committee feel that this step on the part of the Government is all the more necessary as a social security measure in the case of at least those persons who spend the best part of their lives in the service of the Government.

40. The Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to ensure complete co-ordination between Patwaris of Revenue Department and the Irrigation Department in the matter of making entries of 'Girdawaries' so as to avoid the chances of discrepancies in respect of Girdawari entries by these two agencies made for crops grown in the same area of land.

Co-ordination between Revenue and Irrigation Departments.

41. The State of Haryana has a gross area of about 108 lac acres, out of which 96 lac acres is culturable, but canal irrigation is at present in about 52 lac acres only. About 2.5 lac acres are irrigated by the State tubewells and some more area by other means. A large chunk of about 45 lac acres is remaining unirrigated. Some of it could be covered under the existing irrigation schemes if the water is available to the required extent,

while the remaining area can only be irrigated by new schemes—most of which would have to involve lift. The State of Haryana is extremely short of water which is evident from the fact that even the areas covered under the existing irrigation schemes hardly get enough water to meet the demand of 50 per cent of the area. Adequate water-allowance in the existing channels without additional cost, could thus bring as much as 20 lac acres more under irrigation. Most of the balance area is the chronically drought area, for which various lift irrigation schemes are being investigated.

On the drainage side, an area varying from 6 lacs to 16 lacs has been subjected to the floods from the year 1960 to 1968. Considerable part of this was cultivated and hence valuable crops got damaged. In some cases, the floods affected the important roads and towns.

The Government have taken in hand the following major and medium irrigation projects in the State :—

- (i) Jui Canal Project.
- (ii) Western Jumna Canal Remodelling Project.
- (iii) Gurgaon Canal Project.
- (iv) Western Jumna Canal Feeder Project.
- (v) Installation of 128 tubewells.
- (vi) Sohna Lift Irrigation Scheme.
- (vii) Storages on torrents.

The Committee recommend that the above schemes/projects be completed with the missionary zeal according to the target fixed, if not ahead of the scheduled, in each case so that more area is brought under irrigation in the State expeditiously.

Haryana being primarily an agricultural State irrigation facilities be given to the farmers on a HIGH PRIORITY basis so as to give a boost to the agricultural production in the State. This will not only improve their economic condition but will go a long way in developing the economy of the State at a faster pace.

42. Floods constitute a major menace to agriculture production in Haryana. Year after year vast areas are affected by floods causing enormous damage to crops and property.

Flood Control, Drainage and Anti-waterlogging Schemes.

The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to accord a very high priority to flood control, anti-waterlogging and drainage schemes. The programme to implement various schemes connected with the flood control be stepped up so that the State may be relieved of the flood menace at the earliest.

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS OF THE
ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (1970-71)

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
POLICE DEPARTMENT			
1	2	8	The Committee feel that the number of officers in the Police Department is disproportionate to the number of police personnel in the lower ranks. The Committee, therefore, recommend that some reasonable proportion of posts between the number of officers in the higher ranks and those in the lower ranks should be fixed. This ratio should be fixed after collecting necessary data from other States in India.
2	3	8	The Committee feel that 15 posts of Superintendents of Police and 32 those of Deputy Superintendents of Police in a small State like ours comprising only seven districts are large. They, therefore, recommend that these posts be suitably reduced in the interest of economy of the State.
3	3	9	The Committee feel that this is not a satisfactory evidence to ensure that the said officers are maintaining horses. The Committee recommend that the desirability of providing either jeep or motor cycle at Police Stations may be considered by the Government.
4	3	9	If, however, it is essential to keep horses in certain cases in the efficient discharge of their duties, the Government may suitably increase the amount of horse allowance. The Committee fail to understand the different rate of horse allowance being paid to the S.Is. and A.S.Is. The Committee further recommend that there should be a parity in the rate of horse allowance to the S.Is. and A.S.Is.
5	3	10	The Committee feel that such buildings are not only unsafe for the police personnel but also can afford an opportunity to the detenus to flee away from them. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the condition of any police station/police chowki building in the State should not be allowed to deteriorate for want of timely repairs.
6	4	11	The Committee feel that there is no justification for such a variation in the said rates as there appears to be not much difference in the price-index of various articles of food in various districts in the State. The Committee recommend that the difference in the rates, if at all it is necessary to keep should be narrowed down to the maximum possible extent.
7	4	11	The Committee further recommend that the desirability of up ward revision of the above rates may be considered in view of high cost of articles of food.
8	4	12	In order to curb the evil of 'Satta' amongst the people, the Committee recommend that necessary steps may be taken to provide exemplary punishment to the persons committing this offence. The Committee feel that if the condition remains unchanged it may have adverse effect on coming generation which will give a bad name not only to the State but to the Country as a whole.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
9	4	13	In order to ensure that the secret fund is utilised in a right manner the Committee recommend that the Government should keep a strict watch over its distribution. They should see that the amount drawn from the secret fund is given to the right type of persons.
10	5	14	The Committee feel that there are still chances of undue favour by the officers with whom the police orderlies are attached. Moreover, it is not a good practice to appoint Constables as Orderlies. They are well-paid and some of them may be Matriculates. Orderlies have sometimes to perform work of a nature which they resent. The Committee recommend that the Government should examine the desirability of creating a separate cadre of orderlies in the scale of pay of Peons. This will not only result in putting an end to favouritism but will also result in considerable saving to the exchequer and prevent the misuse of additional number of constables by the officers.
11	5	15	The Committee have observed that a large number of C.I.D. personnel remain posted in the Legislators' Hostel which unnecessarily burdens the Government exchequer. As it is the responsibility of the Chandigarh Administration to maintain law and order in Union Territory of Chandigarh, the Committee feel that there is a scope for economy on this score and therefore recommend to the Government to take necessary steps in this behalf.
VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT			
12	5	16	The Committee feel that the canal water theft cases are increasing day by day due to which the Government suffer a great financial loss every year. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to take necessary steps so that deterrent punishment is awarded to the persons committing this offence.
13	6	17	The Committee appreciate the steps taken by the Government to encourage the informers but all the same they recommend that the man who renders good assistance in tracing out the corruption cases may be given more incentive.
14	6	17	If the information given by a private individual yields a substantial saving to the Government, he may be considered for appointment as a regular Govt servant, if he so desires. In the case of a Government employee, the Committee recommend to the Government to consider the desirability of granting one advance increment to him as an incentive.
15	6	18	The Committee feel that such cases of corruption put a great financial loss to the Government. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing loop-holes in the administration be tightened to check the rising corruption.
FOOD AND SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT			
16	7	20	The Committee feel that the public generally get adulterated petrol and their vehicles develop some type of defect as a result thereof.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
			Apart from some other effective steps that the department might consider to take to check adulteration the Committee recommend that persons who deal in petrol and diesel may not be given agency of Kerosene oil as far as it is possible.
17	7	20	If it is not within the competence of the State Government to amend the existing law on the subject, some instructions may be issued in this behalf to achieve the object. The Government should see that their instructions are complied with in letter and spirit
18	7	21	The Committee feel that the supply position of bicycle tyres and tubes is very tight. Tyres and tubes of standard-make are available only in the black market. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to take effective steps to eliminate the black market in tyres and tubes in the market in the State. If need be, the supply may be regulated by re-introducing the permit system. The Committee desire that no favour to any person in this matter be shown and the supply of tyres and tubes is made only to the needy people.
19	7	22	All this leads to the irresistible conclusion that the officials entrusted with the job do not perform their duties honestly. The Committee recommend that the matter may be probed into by the Senior Officers of the Department and some effective steps may be taken to see that this pick and chose method by the lower staff is not resorted to in future.
20	7	22	The Committee further recommend that some senior officers whose integrity is above board may sometimes be deputed to conduct surprise raids on the shops after short intervals particularly having food-stuffs so that adulteration therein may be lessened if not eliminated altogether.
21	8	23	The Committee, therefore, recommend that the distance of the site for a brick-kiln which is laid down in consultation with the Town and Country Planning Department of the State Government and the Telephone Department of the Central Government as one of the conditions for the issuing of a license is strictly adhered to. This condition may only be relaxed by the State Government under very exceptional circumstances which should be recorded in writing.
JAILS DEPARTMENT			
22	8	26	The Committee feel that writing of books on the Welfare of Prisoners should be encouraged as it would help in reforming them and thus becoming respectable citizens of free India after their release from the Jails. The Committee recommend that such writers should be encouraged by the Government and the books or pamphlets which they may write should be circulated amongst the prisoners also for their benefit.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
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23	9	27	The Committee recommend that necessary steps should be taken so that the furniture manufactured by the Jails Department can compete with the private manufacturers both in the matter of price as well as quality.
24	9	27	The Committee further recommend that apart from standardisation quantitative improvement be also made in this behalf.
25	9	28	The Committee feel that it is difficult, if not impossible, for the ex-prisoners to get loans from the Industries Department. The procedure for getting loans for starting a small scale industry is also cumbersome.
26	9	28	The Committee recommend that the Government should prepare a scheme under which the prisoners after release may be advanced loan on a nominal rate of interest to enable them to lead an honourable life, by starting some work on the basis of training received by them in the jails.
27	10	29	The Committee recommend to the Government to take steps to increase the industrial production thereby augmenting the revenue of the State from this source.
28	10	29	The Committee hold the view that 80 per cent of the prisoners in various jails in the State are agriculturists. The Government should utilise their services for increasing the agricultural produce in the farms attached to the jails and make concerted efforts to increase the agricultural produce and thereby their income from this source still further. In cases where the services of the agriculturists cannot be gainfully utilised they may be sent to work at private farms. In this way, the jail expenditure can be considerably reduced and the prisoners reformed. The prisoners who are agriculturists should be persuaded to keep themselves abreast with the modern methods of progressive farming. If need be, the rules framed under the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probationers Release Act be amended to achieve the object in view.
29	10	30	The Committee recommend that more jails should have farms attached to them so that the prisoners may be able to lead a village life there.
30	10	31	The Committee feel that there is a gradual fall in the number of lectures on Moral and Social topics delivered to the prisoners. The Committee are of the view that such lectures go a long way in improving and toning up the moral standards and behaviour of the prisoners generally and, therefore, the number of such lectures should be increased.
31	10	31	The Committee recommend that some brochures on the subject be also made available to them.
			IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT
32	11	33	The Committee feel that the utility of Annual Administration Reports is completely lost if these are not printed in time. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the departments should take necessary steps to publish their Annual Administration Reports within two or three months of the close of the year to which these relate.

Serial No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Recommendations/Observations
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33	11-12	34	In order to avoid loss to Government property for want of timely repairs, the Committee recommend that the condition of all old Irrigation Rest Houses in the State be assessed and repairs carried out. In cases of Rest Houses where the repairs are not considered worthwhile, these may be replaced by new ones and modern facilities provided therein.
34	12	35	The Committee have come to know that only a small portion (say one or two rooms) has been air-conditioned in almost every Rest House in the State. This lends support to the impression that those rooms are meant for the use of certain 'Class of persons'. We as a Welfare State are wedded to a socialist way of life but this action of the Government runs counter to our commitment.
35	12	35	The Committee feel that we can ill-afford to provide such luxuries ostensibly for the comforts of a few persons at the expense of State Exchequer
36	12	36	The Committee recommend to the Government to inspect all the old bridges in the State and assess their condition. A phased programme be chalked out to repair them. Those which have outlived their life be demolished and replaced by new ones
37	13	37	The Committee recommend that the above point be thrashed out thoroughly by the Irrigation Department in consultation with the Forest Department and action taken what is considered best in the interest of the State as a whole.
38	13	38	The Committee feel that desilting from the beds of canals distributaries and water channels is highly essential for eliminating shortage and preventing blocking of water. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the department should take immediate steps in this behalf. The Government should see that the money spent for the purpose is commensurate with the results achieved.
39	13	39	In order to increase the efficiency of the Department, the Committee recommend that the posts of 'Beldars', 'Cooks', etc., etc., may be made permanent after a period of three years so that the incumbents thereof become entitled to the pensionary benefits like other Government employees.
40	13	39	We as a nation are committed to the creation of a Welfare State and as such the Committee feel that this step on the part of the Government is all the more necessary as a social security measure in the case of at least those persons who spend the best part of their lives in the service of the Government.
41	13	40	The Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to ensure complete co-ordination between Patwaris of Revenue Department and the Irrigation Department in the matter of making entries of 'Girdawaris' so as to avoid the chances of discrepancies in respect of Girdawari entries by these two agencies made for crops grown in the same area of land.

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42	14	41	The Committee recommend that the above schemes/projects be completed with the missionary zeal according to the target fixed, if not ahead of the scheduled in each case, so that more area is brought under irrigation in the State expeditiously.
43	14	41	Haryana being primarily an agricultural State irrigation facilities be given to the farmers on a HIGH PRIORITY basis so as to give a boost to the agricultural production in the State. This will not only improve their economic condition but will go a long way in developing the economy of the State at a faster pace.
44	14	42	The Committee recommend to the Government to accord a very high priority to flood control, anti-waterlogging and drainage schemes. The programme to implement various schemes connected with the flood control be stepped up so that the State may be relieved of the flood menace at the earliest.

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