



HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA

FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

ESTIMATE COMMITTEE

ON

THE BUDGET, ESTIMATE.

1972-73

- (i) Jails Department; and
- (ii) Forest Department

VIDHAN SABHA SECRETARIAT, CHANDIGARH

March, 1973

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
1. Composition of Estimates Committee ..	iii
2. Introduction .	v
3. Report—	
(i) Jails Department ..	1—11
(ii) Forest Department ..	12—20
4. Appendices—	
I Summary of recommendations/observations of the Committee. ...	23—28
II Statement showing the out-standing recommendations including those in the case of which the Government has not initiated any action to implement them ..	31—37

(iii)

**COMPOSITION OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE FOR THE
YEAR 1972-73**

Chairman

1. Chaudhri Amir Chand Kakar, M.L.A.

Members

2. Chaudhri Abdur Razzaq, M.L.A.
3. Dewan Hans Raj Suri, M.L.A.
4. Shri Kanwl^α Nain Gulati, M.L.A.
5. Shrimati Lajja Rani, M.L.A.
6. Shri Phool Singh Kataria, M.L.A.
7. Chaudhri Pokar Ram, M.L.A.
8. Shri Sat Ram Dass Batra, M.L.A.
9. Shri Shyam Lal, M L.A.

Secretariat

1. Shri Raj Kumar Malhotra ... Secretary.
2. Shri Raj Krishan Deputy Secretary

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(v)

INTRODUCTION

1 I, the Chairman of the Estimates Committee for the year 1972-73, having been authorised by the Committee in this behalf, present this report on the Budget Estimates for the year 1972-73 in respect of the Jails Department and the Forest Department.

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, the Deputy Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha and their staff.

CHANDIGARH:
The 22nd February, 1973.

AMIR CHAND KAKAR,
CHAIRMAN,
ESTIMATES COMMITTEE:

REPORT

1. The Estimates Committee for the year 1972-73 was elected by the Vidhan Sabha consisting of nine Members including the Chairman and notified,—*vide* Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat Notification No. PAC-EC-3/72/14, dated the 14th April, 1972

2 Chaudhri Amir Chand Kakar, M.L.A., was nominated Chairman of the Committee by the Speaker

3. The Committee held 19 sittings (13 at Chandigarh and 6 at different places, namely Ambala, Hissar, Rohtak, Yamuna Nagar, Tajewala and New Delhi)

The Committee selected the following Departments for scrutinising their Budget Estimates for the year 1972-73 —

- (i) Jails,
- (ii) Forest,
- (iii) Legislative.
- (iv) Public Works Department (B & R);
- (v) Agriculture;
- (vi) Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes,
- (vii) Transport;
- (viii) Education;
- (ix) Industries,
- (x) Health;
- (xi) Excise and Taxation; and
- (xii) Vigilance

4 The Committee could only examine the material relating to the Jails Department and Forest Department.

5. The Committee also examined the Supplementary Estimates of the Government of Haryana for the year 1972-73 (1st and 2nd instalments) and made their reports thereon to the Vidhan Sabha on the 18th August, 1972 and on the 22 March, 1973.

JAILS DEPARTMENT

6. The functions of the Jails Department are mainly to properly maintain and administer the prisons in the State, to reform the prisoners and

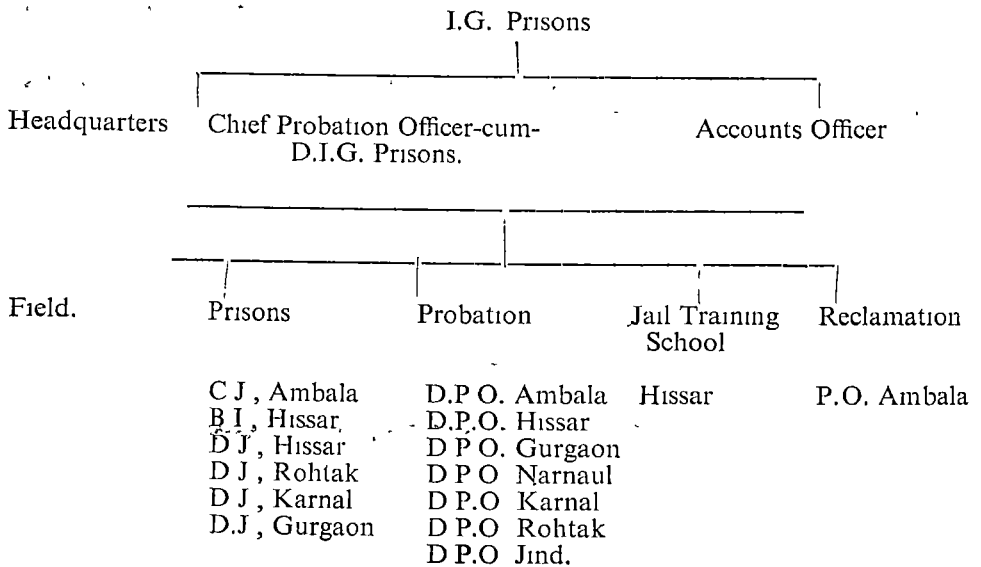
Introduction.

to rehabilitate them and also to implement the provisions of the Probation Act etc

The Department also provides facilities for moral, physical, educational and vocational training for the prisoners in the Jails. The man-power available in Jails is employed in the production of handicrafts and agricultural work.

In the State, there is one Central Jail, four District Jails, one Borstal Institution and Juvenile Jail and 12 Subsidiary Jails

The organisation of the Department and its subordinate offices is given here-under —

**Sub-jails :**

Mohindergarh
Jind
Bhiwani
Sirsa
Sonapat
Kathal
Panipat
Rewari
Palwal
Narnaul
Dadri
Narwana.

7 The Department informed the Committee that the poultry farms were being run in the Central Jail, Ambala, District Jail, Gurgaon; and District Jail, Karnal. The expenditure incurred on them and the income accrued

Poultry Farms in the Jails.

there from in the year 1971-72, is given as under —

Name of the Jail	Expenditure	Income
Central Jail, Ambala.	56,511	53,041
District Jail, Gurgaon.	14,007	11,152
District Jail, Karnal	14,256	15,211

From the figures given above by the Department, the Committee regret to note that the Poultry Farms run by the department instead of being a source of big income to the State are running in a loss.

The Committee feel that the reasons for the loss can be attributed to the lack of proper management of the poultry farms leading to the pilferage of eggs and birds. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all necessary steps should be immediately taken to plug all the possible loop-holes in the management thereby making the jail poultry farms a very paying proposition.

8. The following jailwise/yearwise figures of warders were supplied by the department to the Committee. —

Name of the Jail	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Central Jail, Ambala	102	102	102	102	102
District Jail, Hissar.	93	93	93	93	93
District Jail, Rohtak.	34	34	46	46	46
District Jail, Karnal.	23	17	17	17	17
District Jail, Gurgaon.	16	16	22	22	22
B.I. & J. Jail, Hissar.	25	25	25	25	25
Sub Jail, Sirsa.	12	12	12	12	12
Sub Jail, Mohindergarh.	12	12	12	12	12
Sub Jail, Dadri	6	6	6	6	6
Sub Jail, Palwal	9	9	9	9	9
Sub Jail, Bhiwani.	10	10	10	10	10

Name of the Jail	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Sub Jail, Panipat	6	6	6	6	6
Sub Jail, Jind.	12	12	12	12	12
Sub Jail, Sonapat.	8	8	8	8	8
Sub Jail, Kaithal.	12	12	12	12	12
Sub Jail, Narwana	8	8	8	8	8
Sub Jail, Narnaul	10	10	10	10	10
Sub Jail, Rewari.	6	6	6	6	6

The perusal of the above statement supplied by the Department reveals that the number of Warders posted in the District Jail, Karnal, was 23 in the year 1968-69 whereas, it was reduced to 17 in the year 1969-70. Since then the number of Warders has remained the same i.e. 17. In most of the cases, the number of Warders in various Jails of the State is the same till today as was in the year 1968-69.

On being asked as to the reasons for effecting decrease in the number of Warders from 23 to 17 in the District Jail, Karnal from the year 1969-70 onwards, the representative of the Jails Department stated that he had made a proposal to the Government that the number of Warders be reduced as a measure of economy in the case of Good Conduct Probationers. This proposal was accepted by the Government and the number of Warders was consequently reduced in the District Jail, Karnal.

The Committee fail to understand that if the Good Conduct Probationers can work without being shadowed by the watch and ward staff in the District Jail, Karnal, why can not they do the same in other Jails in the State. The Committee feel that there is a definite scope for exercising economy, which is a paramount need of the hour, by reducing suitably the number of warders and, therefore, recommend that early steps be taken in this behalf.

9 As per information supplied by the Jails Department, the scale of Dietary Charges on A, B & C Class prisoners food given to A, B & C Class prisoners is as under —

A and B Class prisoners only

1. Atta (Wheat)	465 Gram per day.
2. Dal	70 Gram per day.
3. Ghee	60 Gram per day.
4. Potatoes	115 Gram per day.
5. Salt	15 Gram per day.
6. Masala	15 Gram per day.

7	Sugar	.. 60 Gram per day.
8	Tea	.. 7 Gram per day.
9.	Milk for Tea	.. 120 Gram per day
10.	Milk or curd	.. 340 Gram milk or 230 Gram curd.
11.	Vegetable	.. 230 Gram per day

Prisoners who take meat are served with 230 gram meat in place of 340 gram milk for 5 days in a week. In summer season they are served with cold drinks, provided this is within the allowed expenditure. If carrots or onions are available in the garden, these are also given in raw shape.

For 'C' Class prisoners :

1	Atta (Wheat)	. 580 Gram per day.
2.	Dal	70 Gram per day.
3.	Parched gram	. 30 Gram per day.
4.	Salt	. 15 Gram per day.
5.	Masala	7 Gram per day.
6	Vegetable	.. 230 Gram per day
7	Sarson-Toria oil	15 Gram per day.
8.	Gur	. 30 Gram per day
9.	Tea	. One cup (1/4 litre)

For 'C' class prisoners who are not given hard work. :

1.	Atta (Wheat)	405 Gram per day.
2.	Dal	70 Gram per day.
3.	Salt	.. 15 Gram per day
4.	Masala	. 7 Gram per day.
5.	Vegetable	.. 230 Gram per day
6.	Sarson/Toria oil	. 15 Gram per day
7.	Tea	. One cup (1/4 litre)

If raw-carrots or onions are available in the garden, these are also served to the prisoners

In reply to a query, the departmental representative stated that the average amount spent on dietary charges on C-class prisoners per day, came to Rs. 1.20 Paise per head. When asked for similar information in respect of A and B class prisoners, the departmental representatives failed to supply the same. The explanation advanced was that no such account was being maintained in respect of A & B class prisoners although the number of such class of prisoners was quite small.

With a view to know the difference of expenditure being incurred on providing diet to A,B and C class prisoners, the Committee recommend that separate accounts of the dietary charges in respect of each class of prisoners in the Jails be maintained in future.

During the course of inspection of Jails at Ambala, Hissar and Rohtak, the Committee found that the CHAPATIS being supplied to the prisoners were not well-baked. Further, the grams supplied to the prisoners were also not properly parched.

The Committee recommend that proper attention should be paid in this behalf which in no way involves any financial burden.

The Committee further recommend that sugar instead of GUR be used in tea which is being supplied to the prisoners in the Jails.

10. The Committee visited Library/Reading Room provided for the prisoners in the Central Jail, Ambala. One thousand books each in Hindi and Punjabi and 250 each in Urdu and English adorned the Library. These books were issued on demand to the prisoners in Jail for reading.

The Committee appreciate the step taken by the department to inculcate reading habits amongst the prisoners but all the same the Committee recommend that a Daily Newspaper each in four languages *i.e.* Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English be also provided in the Libraries/Reading Rooms in the Central and District Jails in the State so that the prisoners may remain abreast with the day-today developments in the Country.

11. The Estimates Committee visited Agriculture Farm attached to the Central Jail, Ambala, on the 18th October, 1972. During their visit, it came to their notice that there was a great scarcity of water because the two tube-wells installed there had been rendered useless

The Committee are of the view that produce in the Agriculture Farm should not be allowed to suffer because of the inadequate supply of water and, therefore, recommend to the Government to take necessary steps for the installation of two deep boring tube-wells at a very early date.

12. During the course of visit to the Central Jail, Ambala, the Committee came to know that the Warders were not given even a single holiday in a week.

The Committee recommend to the Government to consider the desirability of allowing one day's rest in a week to each warder on different dates in all jails in the State of Haryana.

13. In reply to a question as to the average number of prisoners lodged in each jail against its authorised capacity in the year 1971, the departmental representative gave the information as under :—

Name of the Jail	Authorised accommodation	Average No. of Prisoners in 1971
1. C.J., Ambala	968	980
2. D.J., Hissar	700	580

Name of the Jail	Authorised accommodation	Average No. of Prisoners in 1971
3. D.J., Rohtak	350	311
4. D.J., Gurgaon	119	168
5. D.J., Karnal	180	284
6. B.I. & J.J., Hissar	50	197
7. S.J., Bhiwani	50	22
8. Sub Jail, Dadri	31	8
9. Sub Jail, Jind	50	18
10. Sub Jail, Kaithal	24	36
11. Sub Jail, Mohindergarh	50	12
12. Sub Jail, Narwana	30	19
13. Sub Jail, Narnaul	60	13
14. Sub Jail, Palwal	26	48
15. Sub Jail, Panipat.	14	18
16. Sub Jail, Rewari	14	16
17. Sub Jail, Sirsa	86	56
18. Sub Jail, Sonapat.	24	16

The Committee observed from the above statement that there was over-crowding in the District Jail Gurgaon, District Jail Karnal and B.I. & J.Jail, Hissar.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that additional accommodation, wherever it is necessary, may be provided to avoid over-crowding in the Jails.

The Committee further recommend to take necessary immediate steps to provide additional accommodation in the Sub-Jail, Kaithal, where on 5th October, 1972, seventy-seven prisoners were lodged against the authorised capacity of only twenty-four prisoners.

14. The Committee inspected the District Jail, Hissar and Borstal Institution and Juvenile Jail, Hissar and make the following recommendations :—

On-the-spot inspection of District Jail/B.I & J. Jail, Hissar.

- (i) An Agriculture Inspector may be provided to the Agriculture Farm attached to the Hissar Jail, so that he is readily available to guide the various methods which should be adopted for boosting the agricultural production there ;
- (ii) the outlet supplying water to the farm be suitably widened so as to increase its discharging capacity ;
- (iii) a tubewell may also be provided at the Agriculture Farm ;
- (iv) Shortage of drinking water in Hissar Jail be removed ;
- (v) A charpoy be provided to each prisoner in all the Jails in Haryana.

15 The pay scales of Head Warder is Rs. 100-4-140/5-160 and that of the Warder Rs. 90-3-120/4-140.

Revision of Pay-scales of Warders.

The Committee understand that the pay-scales of the Constable and Head Constable in the Police Department are higher than those of the Warder and Head Warder in the Jails Department.

The Committee are of the view that the duties of the Warders and Head Warders are somewhat similar in nature and as hard as those of the Constables and Head Constables, the pay-scales of the posts of Warder and Head Warder should be at par with those of the Constable and Head Constable of the Police Department.

The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Department to take up the case for the upward revision of the pay scales of the Warders and Head Warders with the Government at the time when the question of general revision of pay scales of all Haryana Government employees is taken up.

16. During the course of oral examination of the Departmental representatives of the Jails Department, it came to the notice of the Committee that a quilt containing 4 Kilos of cotton was supplied to each long-term prisoner in the Haryana Jails.

Blankets and Quilts.

The Committee are of the view that the quantity of cotton fixed for a quilt provided to prisoners in Haryana Jails, being four kilograms, is on the higher side. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should examine the desirability of reducing its quantity suitably.

17. At present the whole milk is being purchased by the Department for the use of prisoners from the private individuals at the rate of about Rs. 1.25 Paise per litre. This rate varies a little from place to place.

Supply of Pure Milk

The supplier of the milk is appointed by the Department for a particular period on the basis of tenders invited from various individuals.

In the opinion of the Committee, it is not possible to purchase pure milk now-a-days at the rate of Rs 1 25 per litre. It, therefore, leads the Committee to an irresistible conclusion that adulterated milk is being supplied to the prisoners and no test is being conducted daily to ensure its pure supply.

The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to get the supply of milk from the Government source as far as it is possible. The emphasis should be on the purity of milk rather than on its lowest rate in so far as the supply of milk by the private individuals is concerned.

The Committee are further of the view that in order to determine the fat contents of the milk, it should not be difficult for the Department to arrange for conducting daily test of the milk being supplied by the private individuals, and therefore, recommend that early steps be taken in this behalf.

18 In a written reply to a question regarding the grant of interview to the prisoners with their relatives, the department *inter-alia* stated as under :—

<p>Interview by prisoners with their relatives and friends</p>	<p>“Every prisoner including undertrial can interview his relative for preparing his appeal or for procuring release on bail once a week. The interview can however, be refused by the Superintendent Jail on the basis of :—</p>
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- (1) If the interviewer is not a relative of the prisoner or a friend.
- (2) If the prisoner does not want to see him.
- (3) If the conduct of the prisoner is bad
- (4) or for any other reason if it involves security or is not in public interest”

The Committee feel that the Rules governing the grant of interview to prisoners including undertrials with their relatives in their present form bestow upon the Superintendent Jail wider powers to grant or refuse permission for interview to the relatives or friends of the prisoners.

The Committee recommend that the Superintendent of each Jail in the State may be called upon to send to the Inspector General of Prisons, a monthly statement containing the reasons for refusing the grant of permission to the persons to interview the prisoners.

19 To a question by the Committee as to whether any case of pilferage of Jail ration by an official of the Jails Department had come to the notice of the Government, the Department sent a written reply stating that no such complaint had been received by them. The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Department.

The Committee are of the view that proper physical verification of the stores quite frequently by a responsible officer should be carried out. In order to check the pilferage/shortage of stores, the Committee also recommend to carry out surprise physical verification.

20. The Committee asked the Department to furnish information in regard to the number of prisoners released and placed in employment with outside employees during the last four years *i.e.* 1968-69 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 under the Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Act, 1926. The information as supplied by the Department is as under :—

**Good Conduct Prisoners
Probational Release Act,
1926.**

The following prisoners were placed on probation under the G.C.P.P.R. Act, 1926, and were placed in employment with the outside employers :—

1968-69	..	41
1969-70	..	41
1970-71	..	33

The Committee feel that the need for encouraging good conduct among the prisoners cannot be over-emphasized. The releases under the Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Act, 1926, should be made more liberal.

21 The Committee have noted with satisfaction that the Jails and their condition has received its due attention. They were greatly impressed to see the newly-built jail at Rohtak. The Committee further appreciate the steps taken by the Government to modernise the jails in the State. In consonance with the modern theory of punishment, jails should no longer be looked upon as centres of torture. The Committee, however, recommend that more emphasis should be laid on the reformation of prisoners rather than on the infliction of pain

The Department should make serious efforts to wean the sinner away from the path of sin by occupying and equipping him with useful knowledge of different forms of craftsmanship, so that when he comes to leave the portals of the jail, he turns out to be a citizen with a changed outlook of life having a zeal to earn his living by honest means.

Some persons commit offences due to misguidance and the mere fact that they were sentenced to imprisonment is taken as humiliation by them. There are others who commit the same offence again and again and become hardened criminals. It is very likely that if a prisoner is given proper guidance and education while in jail, he may become a useful citizen after release.

The Committee further recommend that Psychiatrists should be employed by the Jails Department to study in depth the circumstances which compelled the prisoners to commit crimes. As a result of such study, the prisoners should be classified so that those who can be reformed easily are segregated from hardened Criminals.

22. In Haryana Jails, approximately 70 % prisoners come from agricultural class and they like to work in agriculture farms. As most of the Jails **Jail Industry** have no sufficient agriculture land, the departmental representatives expressed their inability to provide agricultural work to all the prisoners.

The Committee are, however, of the view that prisoners should be given work according to their taste, interest and their family background. The

prisoners belonging to the agricultural class may, however, be imparted training in carpentry which, in the opinion of the Committee, will go a long way in proving helpful to the prisoners specially after their release. The knowledge of carpentry is very important for the agriculturist in his day-to-day work. Besides this, prisoners can take up this vocation independently to supplement their income from other sources.

The following figures show the production made in the jail factories and sale of articles during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 —

Year		Production	Sale
		Rs.	Rs.
1970-71	..	19,35,677/-	21,62,396/-
1971-72	..	37,52,118/-	38,16,515/-

Haryana is one of the leading States in India in the field of agriculture. The Committee wish it should prove so in-so-far as the Jail Industry is concerned. Keeping this end in view, the Committee recommend to the Government to make sustained efforts to increase income from various types of industries being run in the Haryana jails

The Committee feel that there is still a large scope for expansion of textile industry in the jails and recommend that necessary steps may be taken in this direction. Textiles should include prisoners' clothing, Niwar-tapes for offices, Chaddars and 'Khes' for private sale and Dusters and Bastas for Government offices.

23. Since the main objective of the Department is to rehabilitate the Technical and Vocational training. prisoners after their release from the jails, more emphasis should be paid to impart technical and vocational training, so that the prisoners after their release may be able to get gainful employment or start their own industry. The Committee hope that there will be no let up in Government's effort in this behalf.

24. The Committee while scrutinising the budget estimates pertaining to the Jails Department for the year 1970-71, made the following recommendation Interest free loans to the ex-prisoners. in their report which was presented to the House on the 12th February, 1971 —

"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"

The Department in reply has stated that a scheme for granting loans to the ex-prisoners on a nominal rate of interest is under its consideration. It has further been stated by the Department in its written reply to a question by the Committee that structure of the scheme has not so far been finalised by it.

While reiterating their earlier recommendation, the Committee urge upon the Government to finalise the scheme in question without further delay.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

25. Indian forests as forests elsewhere perform two major functions viz. protective and productive. Forests have to play a vital role in shaping the General economy of any country specially in an agricultural country like India. Development of forest resources is an integral part of the programme for optimum land utilisation. The existence of forests contributes for the climatic condition of the locality, natural water sources, protection against soil erosion and adds to the fertility of the agricultural lands. Forests also provide fire-wood and timber resources for railways, shipping, defence and for the manufacture of agricultural implements. A number of industries, such as construction, furniture, paper, rayon, plywood, matches and resin depend on forests for supply of raw material. Thus, forests play a vital role in the life of man.

The area covered under forests in the State of Haryana at present is 1,478 Sq. km. This area comprises of reserved forests, protected forests including avenue strips of P.W.D. roads, rails and canals, unclassified forests and privately owned waste lands closed under Section 38 of the Indian Forest Act and Sections 4 and 5 of the Land Preservation Act. The main work consists of management, preservation and development of the forest area which involves a fairly heavy work-load. Apart from the above work, particular attention is devoted to the protection and maintenance of the newly raised plantations under different plan Schemes. Another very important job undertaken by the Department comprises of extension work by way of Farm Forestry and raising of fuel wood plantations in privately owned lands coupled with anti-erosion measures to combat soil erosion by water in the hilly areas of Ambala and parts of Gurgaon district and by wind in the districts of Mohindergarh and parts of Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon. In these areas the main work is aimed at checking the advance of Rajasthan desert into the interior of the State by way of raising wind breaks and shelter belts, sand dunes fixation, afforestation of compact blocks of waste lands and pasture development etc.

26. The Chief Conservator of Forests, is the Head of the Forest Department as well as that of Wild Life and Game Preservation Department. He is the technical adviser to Government on all Forestry matters as well as those connected with Wild Life Preservation. He is assisted by Conservators of Forests as Controlling Officers incharge of their respective Circle, the Wild Life Officer and a senior Technical Officer of the rank of Deputy Conservator of Forests at Head quarters in technical, administrative, planning and other matters of day to day working. There is one Working Plan, Research and Training Forest Division at Pinjore and 9 territorial Forest Divisions in the State with Headquarters at Ambala, Karnal, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hissar, Mahendergarh, Pinjore, Jind and Bhiwani. In addition, there is a Forest Timber Extraction Sub Division with headquarters at Yamuna Nagar. It is attached to Ambala Forest Division. The Wild Life Preservation Staff working in the field is under a Wild Life Officer, H.F.S. (II) stationed at Chandigarh. Out of the 10 Forest Divisions 5 Divisions namely (1) Ambala (2) Morni-Pinjore (3) Working Plan & Research (4) Karnal and (5) Jind are under the administrative control of Conservator of Forests, North Circle with headquarters at Pinjore and the other 5 Divisions viz. (1) Rohtak, (2) Gurgaon, (3) Hissar, (4) Mahendergarh, (5) Bhiwani, are under the administrative control of the Conservator of Forests, South Circle with headquarter at Hissar. Each Forest Division is further sub-divided into 3 to 6

Forest Ranges each under the charge of a Forest Range Officer. The Range Officer is assisted by Deputy Rangers/Foresters as Range Assistants. Each Range is divided into 3 to 5 blocks. The charge of a block is held by a Deputy Ranger/Forester. The block is further sub-divided into 3 to 5 protective charges known as Beats under the charge of a Forest Guard. All the categories of the staff are trained in Forestry and Soil Conservation in Forest Colleges at Dehra Dun, Forest Training School, Pinjore or at some of the Soil Conservation Training Centres of the Government of India.

(ii) **The functions of the department and its subordinate Offices :—**

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.
- (7) Imparting of training to Forest Staff both executive and ministerial

27. The department has a budget provision of Rs. 130,88,640 the details of which is as under :—

	Development of Forests	Establishment	C-Establishment
Budget Estimates	B-Works 85,56,560	A-Direction 3,89,140	41,42,940

28. There are 10 Forest Divisions. Each Forest Division is further sub-divided into 3 to 6 Forest Ranges each under the charge of a Forest Range Officer. The Range Officer is assisted by Deputy Rangers/Foresters as Range Assistants. There are at present 40 posts of Deputy Rangers and 167 posts of Foresters in the Forest Forester and Deputy Forest Ranger.

Department. The scale of pay of a Deputy Ranger is Rs. 110—5—130/5—160/5—220 and that of Forester Rs. 100—5—140/5—200

As would be seen, both the Deputy Ranger and the Forester work as Range Assistants to the Forest Range Officer and, therefore, perform duties which are identical in nature. The Committee recommend that the desirability of unifying the designation and the time scale of the said two posts be considered.

— 29. In a written reply to a question, the Department stated that no **Economic and quick growing species.** new areas have been selected or are **available for raising plantations** of economic and quick growing species in order to meet with the increasing demand of Forest based Industries in the State. The old Forest areas where there are scrub forests and inferior type of trees, are felled, cleared and planted with **economic and Quick Growing Species** to meet the increasing demand of Forest Based Industries. The areas are selected annually for felling and then planted with economic and quick growing species according to the availability of funds. During the year 1972-73, 125 hectares will be planted under the scheme of quick growing species the detail of which is as under:—

Name of Division	Name of Forest	Targets
Karnal	(i) W.J. Canal & Shekhopura Forests.	15 Hectares.
	(ii) Pabana Drain	60 Hectares.
	(iii) Kohlikhera Forests	30 Hectares.
	(iv) Fathepur Escape	10 Hectares.
	Total	115 Hectares.
Jind	Bir Bara Ban Rectangle No. 57,59, & 60.	10 Hectares.
Grand Total :		125 Hectares.

The Committee recommend that the target of 125 hectares fixed for raising plantation of economic and quick growing species be not only achieved but exceeded so that the increased demand of forest-based industries in the State is adequately met.

30. The total forest area in the State of Haryana in the year 1969-70 **Land Utilisation survey.** was approximately 1,36,237 hectares (1,362.37 square kilometres). It formed 3.1 per cent of the total land area (43,869 square 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 brought under forest in the State of Haryana. The total forest area stands at 1,478 square kilometres in the State at present which works out to be roughly 3.27 per cent of the total area in Haryana.

The Committee regret to note that there has been practically no increase in the forest area in the State even after a period of about 3 years. The Committee observe that no serious efforts have been made by the Department to acquire more land for raising plantations.

It is desirable to take up a complete land utilisation survey in the State, so as to determine which of the lands are suitable for growth of forests and which of them could be better utilised for agricultural purposes. Thereby, the lands suitable for agriculture could be leased out to agriculturists according to the demand in particular localities and the other areas unsuitable for agriculture could be either kept in charge of Forest Department for growth of suitable plantations or kept reserved for industrial purposes. In fact, many extensive areas in the State which are not fit for permanent cultivation are now lying idle and these could better utilised for the growth of various trees in the interest of the people and the State. Afforestation in such lands will, no doubt, improve our rural economy to a great extent.

The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to undertake a land utilization survey in the State. The area which is considered fit for afforestation should be demarcated. A phased programme should be formulated for the completion of this survey.

The Committee further recommend that a comprehensive working plan should be formulated for the economic and efficient management of the forests.

31 The Estimates Committee in their report on the budget estimates for the year 1969-70 pertaining to the Forest Department recommended *inter-alia* as under :—

“The Committee feel that the experiment of extracting timber departmentally in other Forests 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 ”

The reply to the said recommendation of the Committee received from the Government in the year 1970 and repeated in the year 1971 reads as under :—

“The work of departmental logging was commenced in Reserved Forest Kalesar with a small unit in the year 1967-68 and this work has continuously been carried out during the past 3 years. On the basis of the results obtained by working in the year 1967-68 and 1968-69, a proposal for the creation of a separate Logging Division was submitted to Government. This proposal was not accepted and ultimately, the Government have now accorded sanction to the creation of sub-division for logging work with headquarters at Yamuna Nagar. The accounts in the sub-division are to be maintained on commercial lines and after the results of working of this sub-division are assessed for one to two years, it

will be possible to take further action on the recommendations of the Estimates Committee to extend the work on the desired scale."

Having considered the action taken by the Government to implement their aforesaid recommendation, the Estimates Committee made the following observation in July, 1971 .—

"The Committee would like to know as to whether the working of the Logging Sub-Division, Yamuna Nagar, has since been assessed and, if so, the results thereof be communicated to the Committee."

The Committee regret to note that no reply thereto has so far been received from the Government.

At present the forest produce is extracted mostly through purchasers. The trees are sold standing. Recently a timber Extraction Sub-Division has been created to fell the trees departmentally at a smaller scale.

During the course of oral examination of the departmental representatives in regard to the budget estimates of the Forest Department for the year 1972-73, it came to the notice of the Committee that the Government had gained profit to the extent of approximately 35 per cent of their investment.

As the experiment of extracting timber departmentally in the Reserved Kalesar Forest has proved remarkably profitable, the Committee strongly recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to expand the work of extracting timber departmentally in other parts of the State. The accounts in the sub-Division/Division opened for the purpose be maintained on commercial lines. The Committee hope that by managing this work efficiently, the forest revenue from this source will be augmented appreciably.

32. The Committee observe that hilly area near Ferozepure-Jhirka in Bamboo Plantations. Gurgaon District is good for Bamboo plantation.

In order to augment revenue from the forests, the Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to raise bamboo plantation in the said area.

33. It is an admitted fact that the forest wealth is being denuded intensively and on a large scale. This has got to be studied from a practical point of view. The State being an agricultural one, people very much depend on forest materials not only for their agricultural operations but also for construction of houses and other domestic uses. Firewood is largely used for cooking in our State and on this count also a lot of pressure is there on forest resources in our State. Therefore, unless people's requirement about plough and other agricultural implements together with wood for their domestic use and house construction etc. is met, all efforts to check illicit felling, the Committee apprehend, will not be effective.

The Committee, therefore, suggest that Government may set up sale centres at suitable central places to ensure supply of firewood and also timber to meet their requirements at reasonable price.

The Committee hope that if supply is ensured at reasonable rate, the illicit felling resorted to, by the irresponsible section of the population staying in nearby villages will also be checked.

It has come to the notice of the Committee that the Himachal Pradesh Government has set up a Depot at Yamuna Nagar for the sale of timber and it is yielding profit. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a similar Depot for the sale of timber direct to the consumers be also set up by the Forest Department of the Haryana Government at some suitable place at Yamuna Nagar on an experimental basis. The Depot be run on commercial lines and the result achieved communicated to the Committee for their information.

34. The Committee feel that the people are not well educated about Publicity. utility of forest in the State

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the publicity should be vigorously taken up to protect our forest by the existing field staff. The publicity work should not only concentrate on educating the people about the utility of forests but also on formation of Forest Protection Committees with the co-operation of villagers. For this purpose, a single or a group of villages nearer to the forest areas may be taken up and all attempts should be made to draw co-operation and enthusiasm of the villagers for formation of Forest Protection Committees. The Committee feel that such Committees will be very helpful for better protection of our forests. Therefore, all the field Officers of the Forest Department should be urged upon for formation of Forest Protection Committees in their respective areas by personal contact with the local people.

35. The Committee observe that the trees which fall on the Rail, Roads and Canal strips as a result of storm or otherwise remain un-disposed of by the Falling of trees department for a long period. The departmental representative who appeared before the Committee for oral examination in connection with the budget estimates of the Forest Department himself admitted that it takes about a month to auction the fallen trees and no arrangement is made to store them at a particular place

With a view to minimise the possibility of unauthorised removal of trees by private persons and their misuse by others, some effective steps be taken to spot the fallen trees and to dispose them of expeditiously.

36. It was brought to the notice of the departmental representatives during the course of their oral examination that a large number of accidents Plantations at the Road crossings, occurred at the crossings of the Roads due to the unplanned growth of trees. The vehicles coming from various directions cannot be seen fully by their respective drivers which leads to serious accidents. In order to avoid the incidence of road accidents, the Committee recommend that the road crossings be kept clear of the big shady trees.

37. The industries based on forest in the State of Haryana as under — Forest-based Industries

1	Packing cases	—	12
2	Furniture making	—	12
3	Kikai Bark Manufacture	—	21
4	Chhalni Frame from Frashwood	—	20

5	Making of Chicks from Sarkanda	—	15
6	Making of Chicks from Kana	—	15
7	Wooden utensils	—	6
8	Ban making	—	7
9	Ply wood	—	2
10	Pencil making	—	2
11	Paper Mills	—	2
12	Saw Mills	—	45

In order to promote Industrial Development in the State, necessary steps should be taken for the proper exploitation of forest resources and the Forest Policy laid down by the State should be industry oriented

Particular attention should be paid by the Forest Department for the growth of material in sufficient quantity to cater the needs of the forest based industries existing in the State.

There may be a large number of people in the State who earn their bread by making Bamboo baskets, mats, bans, and baskets etc. The Committee feel that it would be a great help, if the raw material required by such people is made available to them at some concessional rates and recommend accordingly.

38 In a written reply to a question by the Committee as to the number of cases of forest offences which were reported as also of those disposed of during the last three years, the department stated as under:—

Year	Balance at the beginning of the year	Added during the year	Total	Disposed of	Balance
1969-70	37,676	17,854	55,530	21,738	33,792
1970-71	33,792	15,174	48,966	29,348	19,616
1971-72	19,616	13,637	33,253	18,248	15,005

The number of cases which were pending in various Courts stood at 10,443 where as the number of those lying pending with the Department was stated to be as 4,562.

The Committee are constrained to observe that this is due to the passive attitude of the Forest Officers concerned in dealing with the cases and they, therefore, strongly recommend to Government to take vigorous steps to see that all the detected cases are disposed of as early as possible.

While replying to a question, the department denied that a large quantity of timber was stolen from the forest area. The occurrence of occasional cases of the trees were, however, conceded by the Forest Department

The Committee are of the opinion that some sort of anti-corruption, Flying Squad comprising of three persons should be set-up which will go a long way in preventing the valuable forest wealth from exploitation by illicit removal of timber. The Flying Squad should not be under the Administrative control of the Forest Department.

With a view to prevent and check smuggling of timber, the Committee strongly recommend that all effective steps should be taken to have close watch in the transit of timber from the felling site down to the Depot.

39 In reply to a question as to the ratio of the Government owned and Government owned and privately owned forests privately owned forests in the State and the amount being spent thereon separately, the Department stated as under :—

Reserved Forest	.. 75,129 hect.	51.47 %
Private Forest	.. 72,644 hect	48.53 %

On being asked, the Departmental representative stated that the area of Private Forest shown above also included the one owned by the Panchayats.

According to the National Policy enunciated by the Government of India, all Private Forests should be nationalised.

In view of it, the Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps expeditiously to acquire the private forests so that they may be managed in a planned manner and developed more scientifically. The Committee hope that by doing so, the Government will be in a position to augment its revenue from forest resources.

40. Morni-Pinjore Forest Division was constituted on 1st November, 1968, out of the areas of the Ambala Forest Division with the idea of developing Morni-Pinjore Forest Division. Morni areas on a faster pace. Morni-Pinjore Division includes the Kalka and Narangarh Tehsils of Ambala District, and contains the best forest growth of Haryana. The forest growth contains Chil in Morni areas, Khair, Chal, Sain, Jhingan and Bhabbar grass. The forest can be classified as given below:—

I. Reserved Forests	8,629 hect.
II. Protected Forests	
(i) Block forests	9951 hect
(ii) Road strips	175 k.m.
(iii) Railway strips	27 k.m.
III. Unclassed forests	1,549 hect.

IV Private forests

(i) Areas closed under Sec. 4 and 5	20,098 hect.
(ii) Areas closed under Sec. 38 of I F.A.	988 hect.

The Morni hill area was a private forest area spread over 24,281 hectares in 14 Bhojas. Out of these 8 Bhojas (8,297 hect) have been already acquired by the Government. The remaining 6 Bhojas are being acquired by the Government.

In order to increase the area of the State Forests, the Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to acquire the remaining Chunk of private forest comprising of 6 Bhojas expeditiously.

Early steps be taken to fell rotten, old, dead and dry trees in the said forest and its adjoining hill areas and in their place new suitable economic plantations be raised.

For the proper management of the forest in the Morni-Pinjore Forest Division and proper exploitation of forest wealth the Committee recommend that necessary steps be taken to accelerate the pace of development of communication in this area.

The Committee hope that by doing so, the department will be in a position to properly assess and supervise the forest growth in it. It will also help in the extraction of timber.

The Committee further recommend that necessary steps be taken for the protection and maintenance of newly-raised plantations in the Morni-Hills and adjoining hill areas.

According to the Department there are at present 26,941 blazes from which resin is extracted and auctioned every year

As the development of communication in the Morni-Pinjore Forest Division will make the area easily accessible, it should be possible for the Government to get progressively higher amount of auction money in respect of extraction of resin every year. Wide publicity for the auction be given before the resin blazes are put to auction

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

41 The Committee held 3 sittings (up to the date of the drafting of this Report, i.e. 22nd February, 1973, for scrutinising the statements showing the action taken on the recommendations/observations made in their various Reports.

An up to-date list of outstanding recommendations/observations from the Reports on the Budget Estimates of the Punjab Government for the years 1959-60, 1960-61, 1965-66, and of the Haryana Government for the years 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71, and 1971-72 is given in Appendix II.

The paragraphs of the Reports and the budget estimates to which the outstanding recommendations relate have only been indicated in Appendix II.

For the original recommendations/observations of the Committee, reference may be made to the main Reports. The latest observations of the Committee on the action taken by Government to implement the recommendations, in question, are, however, given in column 4 of the Appendix II.

It would be observed from the Appendix II that some of the recommendations which are still outstanding relate to the Budget Estimates for the years as far as back 1959-60. The Committee feel that their recommendations lose their value if they are not implemented in time or difficulties, if any, experienced by the Government in their implementation are not communicated to them at an early date.

The Committee strongly urge that immediate action should be taken to implement the outstanding recommendations as given in Appendix II and also those contained in this Report.

A brief summary of recommendations/observations of the Committee in so far as this Report is concerned is given in Appendix I. This summary is not exhaustive and for the recommendations or observations of the Committee reference should be made to the main Report.

APPENDIX I

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (1972-73)

Sr No.	Page	Paragraph of the report	Recommendations/observations.
1	2	3	4
1	3	7	<p>The Committee regret to note that the Poultry Farms run by the department instead of being a source of big income to the State are running in loss.</p> <p>The Committee feel that the reasons for the loss can be attributed to the lack of proper management of the poultry farms leading to the pilferage of eggs and birds. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all necessary steps should be immediately taken to plug all the possible loop-holes in the management thereby, making the Jail poultry farms a very paying proposition.</p>
2	4	8	<p>The Committee fail to understand that if the Good Conduct Probationers can work without being shadowed by the watch and ward staff in the District Jail, Karnal, why can not they do the same in other Jails in the State. The Committee feel that there is a definite scope for exercising economy, which is a paramount need of the hour, by reducing suitably the number of warders and, therefore, recommend that early steps be taken in this behalf</p>
3	5	9	<p>With a view to know the difference of expenditure being incurred on providing diet to A, B and C class prisoners, the Committee recommend that separate accounts of the dietary charges in respect of each class of prisoners in the Jails be maintained in future.</p>
4	5	9	<p>During the course of inspections of Jails at Ambala, Hissar and Rohtak, the Committee found that the CHAPATIS being supplied to the prisoners were not well-baked Further, the grams supplied to the prisoners were also not properly parched.</p> <p>The Committee recommend that proper attention should be paid in this behalf which in no way involves any financial burden.</p>
5	6	9	<p>The Committee further recommend that sugar instead of GUR be used in tea which is being supplied to the prisoners in the Jails.</p>
6	6	10	<p>The Committee appreciate the step taken by the Department to inculcate reading habits amongst the prisoners but all the same the Committee recommend that a Daily Newspaper each in four languages i.e. Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English be also provided in the Libraries/Reading Rooms in the Central and District Jails in the State so that the prisoners may remain abreast with the day-to-day developments in the Country.</p>
7	6	11	<p>The Committee are of the view that produce in the Agriculture Farm should not be allowed to suffer because of the inadequate</p>

1	2	3	4
			supply of water and, therefore, recommend to the Government to take necessary steps for the installation of two deep boring tube-wells at a very early date
8	6	12	During the course of visit to the Central Jail, Ambala, the Committee came to know that the Warders were not given even a single holiday in a week
			The Committee recommend to the Government to consider the desirability of allowing one day's rest in a week to each Warder on different dates in all jails in the State of Haryana
9	7	13	The Committee observed that there was over-crowding in the District Jail Gurgaon, District Jail Karnal and B.I. and J. Jail, Hissar.
			The Committee, therefore, recommend that additional accommodation, wherever it is necessary, may be provided to avoid over-crowding in the Jails
10	7	13	The Committee further recommend to take necessary immediate steps to provide additional accommodation in the Sub-Jail, Kaithal, where on 5th October, 1972, seventy-seven prisoners were lodged against the authorised capacity of only twenty-four prisoners
11	8	14	The Committee inspected the District Jail, Hissar and Borstal Institution and Juvenile Jail, Hissar and make the following recommendations —
			(i) An Agriculture Inspector may be provided to the Agriculture Farm attached to the Hissar Jail, so that he is readily available to guide the various methods which should be adopted for boosting the agricultural production there,
			(ii) the outlet supplying water to the farm be suitably widened so as to increase its discharging capacity,
			(iii) a tubewell may also be provided at the Agriculture Farm,
			(iv) shortage of drinking water in Hissar Jail be removed; and
			(v) a <i>charpoy</i> be provided to each prisoner in all the Jails in Haryana
12	8	15	The Committee are of the view that the duties of the Warders and Head Warders are somewhat similar in nature and as hard as those of the Constables and Head Constables, the pay-scales of the posts of Warder and Head Warder should be at par with those of the Constable and Head Constable of the Police Department.
13	8	15	The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Department to take up the case for the upward revision of the pay scales of the Warders and Head Warders with the Government at the time when the question of general revision of pay scales of all Haryana Government employees is taken up.
14	8	16	The Committee are of the view that the quantity of cotton fixed for a quilt provided to prisoners in Haryana Jails, being four kilograms, is on the higher side. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should examine the desirability of reducing its quantity suitably.
15	9	17	The Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to get the supply of milk from the Government source as

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		far as it is possible. The emphasis should be on the purity of milk rather than on its lowest rate in-so-far as the supply of milk by the private individuals is concerned	
16	9	17	The Committee are further of the view that in order to determine the fat contents of the milk, it should not be difficult for the Department to arrange for conducting daily test of the milk being supplied by the private individuals and therefore, recommend that early steps be taken in this behalf
17	9	18	The Committee recommend that the Superintendent of each Jail in the State may be called upon to send to the Inspector General of prisons a monthly statement containing the reasons for refusing the grant of permission to the persons to interview the prisoners
18	9	19	The Committee are of the view that proper physical verification of the stores quite frequently by a responsible officer should be carried out
19	9	19	In order to check the pilferage/shortage of stores, the Committee also recommend to carry out surprise physical verification
20	10	20	The Committee feel that the need for encouraging good conduct among the prisoners cannot be over-emphasized. The releases under the Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Act, 1926 should be made more liberal
21	10	21	The Committee, however, recommend that more emphasis should be laid on the reformation of prisoners rather than on the infliction of pain
22	10	21	The department should make serious efforts to wean the sinner away from the path of sin by occupying and equipping him with useful knowledge of different forms of craftsmanship, so that when he comes to leave the portals of the jail, he turns out to be a citizen with a changed out look of life having a zeal to earn his living by honest means
23	10	21	The Committee further recommend that Psychiatrists should be employed by the Jails Department to study in depth, the circumstances which compelled the prisoners to commit crimes. As a result of such study, the prisoners should be classified, so that those who can be reformed easily are segregated from hardened criminals
24	10-11	22	The Committee are, however, of the view that prisoners should be given work according to their taste, interest and their family background. The prisoners belonging to the agricultural class may, however, be imparted training in carpentry, which in the opinion of the Committee, will go a long way in proving helpful to the prisoners specially after their release
25	11	22	The Committee recommend to the Government to make sustained efforts to increase income from various types of industries being run in the Haryana Jails
26	11	22	The Committee feel that there is still a large scope for expansion of textile industry in the Jails and recommend that necessary steps may be taken in this direction. Textiles should include prisoners' Clothing, Niwal-tapes for offices, Chaddars and 'Khes' for private sale and dusters and Bastas for Government officers

1	2	3	4
27	11	23	Since the main objective of the Department is to rehabilitate the prisoners after their release from the jails, more emphasis should be paid to impart technical and vocational training so that the prisoners after their release may be able to get gainful employment or start their own industry. The Committee hope that there will be no let-up in Government's efforts in this behalf.
28	11	24	While reiterating their earlier recommendation, the Committee urge upon the Government to finalise the scheme relating to the grant of loan on a nominal rate of interest to the prisoners after their release from the jails without further delay.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

29	14	28	As would be seen, both the Deputy Ranger and the Forester work as Range Assistants to the Forest Range Officer and, therefore, perform duties which are identical in nature. The Committee recommend that the desirability of unifying the designation and the time scale of the said two posts be considered.
30	14	29	The Committee recommend that the target of 125 hect. fixed for raising plantation of economic and quick growing species be not only achieved but exceeded so that the increased demand of forest-based industries in the State is adequately met.
31	15	30	The Committee regret to note that there has been practically no increase in the forest area in the State even after a period of about three years. The Committee observe that no serious efforts have been made by the Department to acquire more land for raising plantations.
32	15	30	The Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to undertake a land utilization survey in the State. The area which is considered fit for afforestation should be demarcated. A phased programme should be formulated for the completion of this survey.
33	15	30	The Committee further recommend that a comprehensive working plan should be formulated for the economic and efficient management of the forests.
34	16	31	As the experiment of extracting timber departmentally in the Reserved Kalesar Forest has proved remarkably profitable, the Committee strongly recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to expand the work of extracting timber departmentally in other parts of the State. The accounts in the sub-Division/Division opened for the purpose be maintained on commercial lines. The Committee hope that by managing this work efficiently, the Forest revenue from this source will be augmented appreciably.
35	16	32	In order to augment revenue from the forests, the Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to raise bamboo plantation in the said area.
36	16	33	The Committee suggest that Government may set up sale centres at suitable central places to ensure supply of firewood and also timber to meet their requirements at reasonable price.
37	17	33	The Committee recommend that a similar Depot at Yamuna Nagar for the sale of timber direct to the consumers be also set up by the Forest Department of the Haryana Government at some suitable places at Yamuna Nagar on an experimental basis. The Depot

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			be run on commercial lines and the result achieved communicated to the Committee for their information
38	17	34	The Committee feel that the people are not well-educated about utility of forest in the State. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the publicity should be vigorously taken up to protect our forests by the existing field staff
39	17	34	All the field Officers of the Forest Department should be urged upon for formation of Forest Protection Committees in their respective areas by personal contact with the local people
40	17	35	The Committee observe that the trees which fall on the Rail, Roads and Canal strips as a result of storm or otherwise remain un-disposed of by the department for a long period
41	17	35	With a view to minimise the possibility of unauthorised removal of trees by private persons and their misuse by others, some effective steps be taken to spot the fallen trees and to dispose them of expeditiously
42	17	36	In order to avoid the incidence of road accidents the Committee recommend that the road crossings be kept clear of the big shady trees
43	18	37	In order to promote Industrial Development in the State necessary steps should be taken for the proper exploitation of forest resources and the Forest Policy laid down by the State should be industry oriented
44	18	37	Particular attention should be paid by the Forest Department for the growth of material in sufficient quantity to cater the needs of the forest-based industries existing in the State
45	18	37	There may be a large number of people in the State who earn their bread by making Bamboo baskets, mats, fans and baskets etc. The Committee feel that it would be a great help if the raw material also required by such people is made available to them at some concessional rates and recommend accordingly
46	18	38	The Committee are constrained to observe that this is due to the passive attitude of the Forest Officers concerned in dealing with the cases and they, therefore, strongly recommend to Government to take vigorous steps to see that all the detected cases are disposed of as early as possible
47	19	38	The Committee are of the opinion that some sort of anti-corruption Flying Squad comprising of three persons should be set-up which will go a long way in preventing the valuable forest wealth from exploitation by illicit removal of timber. The Flying Squad should not be under the Administrative control of the Forest Department
48	19	38	With a view to prevent and check smuggling of timber the Committee strongly recommend that all effective steps should be taken to have close watch in the transit of timber from the felling site down to the Depot
49	19	39	In view of it, the Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps expeditiously to acquire the private forests so that they may be managed in a planned manner and develop more scientifically. The Committee hope that by doing so the

1	2	3	4
			Government will be in a position to augment its revenue from forest resources
50	20	40	In order to increase the area of the State Forests, the Committee recommend to the Government to take necessary steps to acquire the remaining Chunk of private forest comprising of 6 Bhojas expeditiously
51	20	40	Early steps be taken to fell rotten, old, dead and dry trees in the said forest and its adjoining hill areas and in their place new suitable economic plantations be raised
52	20	40	For the proper management of the forest in the Morni-Pinjore Forest Division and proper exploitation of forest wealth the Committee recommend that necessary steps be taken to accelerate the pace of development of communication in this area
53	20	40	The Committee further recommend that necessary steps be taken for the protection and maintenance of newly-raised plantations in the Morni-Hills and adjoining hill areas
54	20	40	As the development of communication in the Morni-Pinjore Forest Division will make the area easily accessible, it should be possible for the Government to get progressively higher amount of auction money in respect of extraction of resin every year.
55	20	40	Wide publicity for the auction be given before the resin blazes are put to auction

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

56	21	41	The Committee strongly urge that immediate action should be taken to implement the outstanding recommendations as given in Appendix II and also those contained in this Report.
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APPENDIX II

APPENDIX II

- Statement showing the Outstanding Recommendations of the Committee on the Budget Estimates for the years 1959-60, 1960-61, 1965-66, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72.

Serial No	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee
1	2	3	4
COTTAGE AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES (MINERAL) (1959-60)			
62	29-30	122	The Committee would like to know the latest position of the case pending in court against Shri Gajinder Kumar
CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT (1960-61)			
61	21	105	The Committee would like to know as to whether these ten garden colony co-operative societies exist at present and if so, the reasons for not making recoveries from them
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT (1965-66)			
28	11	28	Reply received from the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Agriculture Department <i>vide</i> his letter No 342, Agri.1(II)73/1360, dated 24th January, 1973, is yet to be considered by the Estimates Committee.
41	15	37	Do
42	15	38	Do
FOREST DEPARTMENT (1965-66)			
51	19	48	The Committee would like to know the latest position in the matter
P W D. (IRRIGATION BRANCH) (1965-66)			
66	28	62	The Committee would like to know the number of cases where payment has not been made for more than three months after the completion of the work and are still pending for payment
67	28	63	The Committee would like to know the outcome of the discussion of both the Chief Ministers
68	28	64	The Committee recommend that some alternate methods be adopted till the control of the channel is transferred to Haryana.
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT (1968-69)			
1	4	16	The Committee in its meeting held on the 4th January, 1972, decided to postpone their oral examination to some later date.
2	5	17	Reply received from the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Agriculture Department <i>vide</i> his letter No. 342-Agri-1(II) 73/1360, dated 24th January, 1973, is yet to be considered by the Estimates Committee.
3	5	17	Do

1	2	3	4
6	5	18	The Committee in its meeting held on the 4th January, 1972, decided to postpone their oral examination to some later date.
7	5	18	The Committee would like to know the total number of persons who applied for the loan and the number of persons with the amount of loan disbursed to them, after the decision of the Board of Directors, by the Land Mortgage Bank. The Committee would further like to know the number of applications which were rejected by the Land Mortgage Bank along with the grounds therefor.
8	6	19	(i) The Committee in its meeting held on the 4th January, 1972, decided to postpone their oral examination to some later date. (ii) Reply received from the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Agriculture Department <i>vide</i> his letter No. 342-Agr-1 (II) 73/1360, dated, 24th January, 1973 is yet to be considered by the Estimates Committee.
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT (1968-69)			
34	13	39	The Committee recommend that further checking be made in this behalf and the licences of bogus quota-holders cancelled.
FOREST DEPARTMENT (1969-70)			
1	3	9	The Committee would like to know as to whether the working of the Logging Sub-Division, Yamuna Nagar, has since been assessed and, if so, the results thereof be communicated to the Committee.
2	4	10	The Committee would like to know in details as to whether any steps have been taken by Government to develop forest wealth in the areas acquired by them or the area is still lying undeveloped.
3	4	10	The Committee would like to know as to whether the experiment of growing 'kana bushes' has been made and, if so, the results thereof be conveyed to the Committee. The Committee further recommended that 'kikar' should not be grown on the strips in between the fields and the roads, canals and railway lines, etc., as its growth adversely affects the germination in the fields.
4	4	11	The Committee would like to know as to whether any progress had been made in the districts of Mohindergarh, Hissar and Rohtak to check soil erosion.
7&8	5	12	The Committee would like to know the area in acres which was under 'Bhabbar' grass and, 'Sarkanda' during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71, separately.
40	10	23	The Committee decided to orally examine the Department in this connection.
42	10	24	The Committee would like to know the steps taken by the Department in procuring seeds from other countries having similar problems.
43	10	24	The Committee would like to know the action taken by the Department in this regard upto now.

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P.W.D (B&R BRANCH) (1969-70)

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| 104 | 28 | 66 | The Committee desired to have a list of the roads which have been widened after the recommendation was made by them. The Committee would also like to know as to what percentage of target has been achieved and what remains to be achieved. The reply should be sent within a week |
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POLICE DEPARTMENT (1970-71)

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|----|---|----|---|
| 1 | 2 | 8 | Reply received from the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Home Department,— <i>vide</i> his letter No 8485-3H-71/48, dated the 3rd January, 1972, is yet to be considered by the Estimates Committee. |
| 2 | 3 | 8 | Do |
| 3 | 3 | 9 | The Committee would like to know the latest position in the matter |
| 4 | 3 | 9 | Do |
| 6 | 4 | 11 | The decision of the State Government in the matter may be intimated to the Committee at the earliest. |
| 7 | 4 | 11 | The Committee would like to know the latest position in the matter |
| 8 | 4 | 12 | Reply received from the Home Secretary, Haryana,— <i>vide</i> his letter No 4343-3H-71/29605, dated 8th September, 1971, is yet to be considered by the Committee |
| 9 | 4 | 13 | Reply received from the Home Secretary, Haryana,— <i>vide</i> his letter No 6857-3H-71/40834, dated the 2nd December, 1971, is yet to be considered by the Committee |
| 10 | 5 | 14 | Do |
| 11 | 5 | 15 | Do |

JAILS DEPARTMENT (1970-71)

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| 25 | 9 | 28 | Department's reply received through the Finance Department — <i>vide</i> letter No 3907-5B&C—72/18112, dated 2nd June, 1972, is yet to be considered by the Committee. |
| 30 | 10 | 31 | Do |

HOSPITALITY ORGANISATION (1971-72)

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| 1 | 2 | 7 | Department's reply received through the Finance Department— <i>vide</i> letter No. 3907-5B&C-72/18112, dated 2nd June, 1972, is yet to be considered by the Committee |
| 2 | 2 | 7 | Department's reply received through the Finance Department— <i>vide</i> letter No 3907-5B&C-72/18112, dated 2nd June, 1972, and the latest reply received from the Chief Secretary, Haryana— <i>vide</i> letter No. 10436-6PP-72/43295, dated 10th November, 1972, is yet to be considered by the Committee. |

1	2	3	4
3	2	8	Department's reply received through the Finance Department <i>vide</i> letter No 3907-5B&C-72/18112, dated 2nd June, 1972, is yet to be considered by the Committee.
4	3	8	Do
5	3	9	Do
6&7	3	10	Do
8	3	10	Do
9	4	11	Do
10	4	12	Do
11	4	13	Department's reply received through the Finance Department— <i>vide</i> letter No 3907-5B&C—72/18112, dated 2nd June, 1972, is yet to be considered by the Committee
12	4	13	Department's reply received through the Finance Department— <i>vide</i> letter No 3907-5B&C—72/18112, dated 2nd June, 1972 and the latest reply received, from the Chief Secretary, Haryana, <i>vide</i> letter No 10436-6PP-72/43295, dated 10th November, 1972 is yet to be considered by the Committee
13	4	14	Do
PRINTING & STATIONERY DEPARTMENT (1971-72)			
14	6	17	Department's reply received through the Finance Department— <i>vide</i> letter No 7586-5B&C-72/38591, dated 7th December 1972, is yet to be considered by the Committee.
15	7	18	Do
16	7	19	Do
17	8	20	Do
18	8	20	Do
19	8	20	Do
20	8	21	Do
21	8	22	Do
22	9	23	Do
23	9	23	Do
24	9	24	Do
25		25	Do
26	9	26	Do

Statement showing the outstanding recommendations/observations in the case of which the Government has not initiated any action to implement them —

Serial No	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Committee's recommendations/observations
1	2	3	4

VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT (1970-71)

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| 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 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. |
| 15 | 6 | 18 | The Committees 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 (1970-71)

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| 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

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 |

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person in this matter be shown and the supply of tyres and tubes is made only to the needy people.

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| 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 choose 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. |

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT (1970-71)

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| 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 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. |
| 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 the 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. |

1	2	3	4
38	13	38	The Committee feel that desilting form 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 purposes 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.
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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१. दीदी शंकर
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