

**RESETTLEMENT OF RURALISTS IN TOWN
PATTI**

1496. Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any culturable area was set apart for the resettlement of the ruralists in town Patti during the quasi-permanent allotment of 1950, and if so, its total area;

(b) the number of ruralists who were allowed to resettle in this area up till the 15th June, 1951;

(c) whether any additional value or special cut was imposed on the area referred to in part (a) above by the State Government if so, at what rate;

(d) whether any special cut was imposed on this area in July, 1952 by the State Government and if so, at what rate and the reason for doing so after two years;

(e) whether the rate of special cut referred to in part (c) above was again enhanced by the State Government in January, 1953 and papers sent to the Central Government thereafter for approval;

(f) whether any representation by Sardar Fauj Singh and 52 other allottees of this town was received by the Minister of Rehabilitation Government of India, in the last week of January, 1953 through Shri Amar Nath M.P., against the proposed special cut referred to in parts (d) and (e) above; and

(g) if the answers to parts (e) and (f) above be in the affirmative what decision has been taken in the matter by the Government of India?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle): (a) Yes; temporarily. 1670 Standard Acres and 83/4 units.

(b) 196.

(c) Yes, originally additional valuation at the rate of 31 1/4, 25, and 12 1/2 per cent. was prescribed for lands in 'A', 'B', and 'C' blocks, but later a uniform additional valuation at the rate of 31 1/4 per cent. was imposed on the entire area.

(d) No. The fact is that the additional valuation referred to in part (c) above, was not given effect to by the districts authorities at the time of general allotment. When this omission came to notice it was rectified in July, 1952.

(e) Yes.

(f) Yes, towards the end of February 1953.

(g) The matter is under consideration.

LAND ALLOTMENT TO BHIL FAMILIES

1497. Shri Bheekha Bhal: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about three hundred Bhil families (Non-Punjabi) residing in 'kucha' hutments in Rajendra Nagar have been waiting for land allotment for the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-allotment of land up to this time;

(c) what facilities they have been provided by the Displaced Harijan Board; and

(d) when Government propose to settle them permanently and where?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle): (a) The cases of 387 Harijan families of Sind for settlement on land are under consideration. Most of them applied for allotment of land only in July and August, 1952.

(b) Non-availability of land.

(c) (i) Materials for constructing Kacha huts were provided;

(ii) Petty contracts were secured for about 40 of them who were unemployed.

(iii) Some cash payments were made for medical aid and cremation of the dead;

(iv) New Delhi Municipality were persuaded not to eject them from their present habitations;

(v) Old and new garments were distributed among them twice.

(d) When suitable land becomes available somewhere.

**REFUSAL OF VISAS TO ATTEND KISAN
CONFERENCE AT CANNANORE**

1498. Shri Buchhikotiah: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how many foreigners were refused visas by our Government to attend the Kisan Conference at Cannanore;

(b) which countries these persons belong to; and

(c) the reasons for the refusal of visas?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) to (c). It is not the practice to grant visas to foreigners coming to attend conferences of a political character. In pursuance of this, visas may have been refused by our Missions abroad to foreigners who intended to attend the Kisan Conference. The number of such cases is not known.

धूलकोट में खुदाई

१४९९. श्री बलबन्त सिंह मेहता : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जयपुर (राजस्थान) में धूलकोट की खुदाई का काम शुरू किया गया था;

(ख) अब तक की खुदाई में पुरातत्वीय महत्व की कौन-कौन सी वस्तुएं निकली हैं और वे किस काल की मानी गई हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस खुदाई कार्य को आगे चालू रखने का विचार रखती है;

(घ) अब तक इस खुदाई पर कितना धन व्यय हुआ है; तथा

(ङ) इस को पूरा करने के लिये अभी कितने धन की ओर आवश्यकता है ?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) Yes, in 1951-52.

(b) No datable antiquity was found but partial remains of a city have come to light. On the evidence of certain painted, incised and glazed pieces of pottery, the city is supposed to date back to the early Mauryan period.

(c) No.

(d) Information regarding expenditure, which was incurred by the Government of Rajasthan, is not available.

(e) No estimates have been made.

ब्रिटिश म्यूजियम को पुस्तकें भेजा जाना

१५००. श्री बलबन्त सिंह मेहता : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अंग्रेजों के

समय में समस्त भारतीय छापेखानों के मालिकों को अपने यहां छपने वाली पुस्तकों की कम से कम पांच प्रतिएं ब्रिटिश म्यूजियम तथा अन्य पुस्तकालयों को अनिवार्य रूप से भेजनी पड़ती थीं; तथा

(ख) क्या भारतीय पुस्तकालयों के लिए यह प्रथा समाप्त कर दी गई है तथा यदि कर दी गई है, तो क्यों ?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) No.

(b) Under the Press and Registration of Books Act, two copies of each published work can be requisitioned by the Central Government. One has already been requisitioned for the Parliament Library and the question of requisitioning the other copy is under consideration.

DAMS IN KUTCH

1501. Shri Jasani: (a) Will the Minister of States be pleased to state the number of dams constructed in Kutch State till now since 1948?

(b) How much private land was acquired for this purpose and how much compensation is to be paid for that?

(c) Has any compensation been paid and if so, how much?

(d) What amount still remains to be paid?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) Thirty-four dams. In addition, four major and seven minor irrigation dams are under construction.

(b) 980 acres. The compensation to be paid is estimated at Rs. 58,800.

(c) Compensation to be paid relates mostly to land acquired for constructing dams as famine relief measures. As a result of famine, most of the land owners were not present when their land was acquired. Consequently it was not possible to ascertain the details etc. of the compensation to be paid to them. The Revenue officials of the State are, however, now collecting necessary details and it is expected that payment of compensation will be completed in the course of a few months.

(d) The amounts are being compiled.