

(b) if so, the reasons of this sudden seizure of files and whether the C.B.I. enquiry into these N.E.F.A. anomalies is proceeding according to schedule and if not, the reasons for delay; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that there are serious allegations of corruption against the Adviser/Commissioner of N.E.F.A. and if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted into those allegations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir, but there is no mention in the news item about the seizure of files by the Central Bureau of Investigation. It is, however, true that some files of the Supply Department, NEFA have been taken over by the Central Bureau of Investigation in connection with enquiry.

(b) The files were taken over in the course of an enquiry relating to allegations of malpractices in the issue of supply orders by Supply and Transport Department, NEFA. The enquiry is proceeding according to Plan.

(c) there are no specific allegations against the Adviser to the Governor of Assam in the case under enquiry.

#### Excavation Work at Maski (Mysore State)

1900. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4002 on the 21st March, 1969 and state:

(a) whether excavation of historical site at Maski in Raichur District, Mysore State was made during the last fifteen years;

(b) if so, the year in which the Maski site was excavated, the details of finding and the century to which they belong and the total amount spent on this excavation; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the said excavation at Maski was not completed and was abandoned for want of additional funds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1953-54.

The excavation was conducted with a view to checking up and for further elaborating the culture sequence obtained in the excavation at Brahamagiri in 1947. The cultural equipment of the earliest settlers was chalcolithic in nature as evidenced by the occurrence of copper objects along with microliths (dated Circa 1500-1300 B.C.). The second occupation represented a full-fledged Iron Age Megalithic Culture (C. 3rd to 1st centuries B.C.) with grave-furniture consisting of black-and-red-pottery. The last period of occupation was ascribable to what is called the 'Andhra Period' (1st-2nd centuries A.D.) as testified by the occurrence of Satavahana coins and the well-known Russet-coated painted Ware.

An amount of Rs. 9000/- was spent over the excavation.

(c) No, Sir.

#### EXAMINATION OF ANTIQUITIES FOUND OF BANAVASI, MYSORE STATE

1901. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the antiquities recently found at Banvasi, North Canara District of Mysore State have been examined by the experts and the century to which they belong has been established; and

(b) if so, the details of the antiquities found?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPALSINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The antiquities have been examined by the experts of the Archaeological Survey of India. The pottery and the coins found at the site fall within a time range of circa 3rd Century A. D.