

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the historical value of the finds?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The excavation of the site during the year 1960-61 has revealed four periods of habitation starting from chalcolithic to late mediaeval period. The important finds were painted pottery, terracotta animal figurines, beads, punch-marked and cast tribal copper coins, coins of Ramgupta, the Naga Dynasty and the Indo-Sassanian rules, and iron objects etc.

(c) The excavation has established a sequence of Culture from the chalcolithic period onwards and has placed it on a sure foundation, especially in regard to the historical period where coins of different dynasties have also been found.

दिल्ली के शिक्षकों को खेलों का प्रशिक्षण

२२२. श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के शिक्षकों को बेल सम्बन्धी प्रशिक्षण देने के लिये दो प्रशिक्षण शिविर लगाये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० भीमाली) :

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) शिक्षा निदेशक, दिल्ली ने दो अलग अलग शिविर आयोजना किए हैं—एक दिल्ली के शारीरिक शिक्षा के अध्यापकों के लिए तथा दूसरा अध्यापिकाओं के लिए । इन शिविरों का मुख्य उद्देश्य अध्यापकों/अध्यापिकाओं के शारीरिक शिक्षा के ज्ञान को ताजा करना तथा उन्हें इस क्षेत्र की नवीनतम प्रवृत्तियों से अवगत कराना है । अध्यापकों को हाकी, फुटबाल, क्रिकेट, बास्केटबाल, कूश्ती, कस रत (जिमनास्टिक्स)

और व्यायाम-शिक्षा (एथलेटिक्स) में तथा अध्यापिकाओं को व्यायाम-शिक्षा (एथलेटिक्स), बास्केटबाल और कसरत (जिमनास्टिक्स) में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है । शारीरिक शिक्षा के अध्यापकों के लिए शिविर १५ अप्रैल, १९६२ से तीन सप्ताह की अवधि का है । अध्यापिकाओं के लिए शिविर ६ अप्रैल, १९६२ से एक माह की अवधि का है ।

12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR NAMRUP FERTILIZER PROJECT

Shri Rishang Keishing (Outer Manipur): Under rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Steel and heavy Industries to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“The situation arising out of the proposed eviction of about 700 families by the authorities of Namrup Fertilizer Project, Assam.”.

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): I should first like to point out that as land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are within the primary competence of the State Government it would be proper and appropriate to treat this matter as being one of concern to the Assam State Legislature rather than to Parliament. Never the less, I should like to make the following statement.

2. The calling attention notice refers to two projects in Namrup. One is the Thermal Power Project which is being implemented by the Government of Assam. The other is the Fertilizer Project under the Fertilizer Corporation with which I am directly concerned.

3. Dispersal of industry is one of the basic principles of our industrial policy. Dispersal is needed in order to distribute uniformly, as far as may be, prosperity, employment and rising standards of living. State Governments are usually anxious to secure the siting of industrial projects within their borders. It is obvious that the larger industrial projects cannot be established in any given area unless facilities such as land, water and communications are made available. Sometimes land has to be acquired and people occupying such land have to be displaced. But compensation is always paid and every endeavour is made to resettle the displaced persons. Some hardship, however regrettable, is inevitable. Agitation and obstruction only delay the implementation of projects. In extreme cases there may even have to be an abandonment of a project in one State and its location in another.

4. In the interests of food production it has been decided that a considerable number of fertilizer factories should be established. It has been the general desire that at least one fertilizer factory should be established in each of the States during the Third Five Year Plan. Accordingly it is proposed to build a Fertilizer factory at Namrup in Assam.

5. Out of 1000 acres of land earmarked for the fertilizer project, 173 acres belong to the State Government and the remaining 827 acres to private parties. The Government land has already been taken over by the Corporation. Of the private land only about 10 acres have been acquired and this has been done with the full consent of the owners. About 330 acres belong to the Dilli Tea Estate who had originally agreed to make the land available to the Fertilizer Corporation for construction of houses. However, after the Corporation started construction work, the Tea Estate appeared to charge their mind and obtained an injunction from the Assam High Court restraining the Fertilizer Corporation from building on the land.

Construction work has, therefore, been completely stopped.

6. Coming to the demonstration referred to by the Hon'ble Members, my information is that on the 22nd April 1962 a meeting of persons occupying the land proposed to be acquired for the Power Project and the Fertilizer Project was convened by a local political worker. It is reported that the meeting was attended by hardly a dozen persons, lasted no more than about 5 or 6 minutes, and dispersed peacefully. The market in the area was open and operating normally. It is evident from these facts that there is no great feeling against the proposed acquisition. There have been no evictions and there is no current cause for any suffering or hardship. It appears that the proposal for acquisition is being made use of for minor political ends.

7. The number of families who may be affected by acquisition of land for the fertilizer project is 146. No family has so far been displaced. The land will be acquired by the State Government under due processes of law and compensation will be paid in accordance with law.

8. As far as I could ascertain at short notice, the demands put forward on behalf of the occupiers of the land are, firstly quick payment of compensation to the affected families; secondly immediate resettlement after displacement and thirdly employment in the fertilizer project. The first two demands are the direct concern of the Assam Government, as the legal obligation of the Fertilizer Corporation would be completely discharged when they deposit the Compensation money as assessed by the Land Acquisition authorities. We would desire to enjoy possession of the acquired land in an atmosphere of harmony with the local people and will do everything within reason to secure such conditions. As regards employment, the policy of the Fertilizer Corporation is to give preference to persons affected by land acquisition, other things being equal. In fact, every effort will be made to find suitable employment for them by

[Shri C. Subramaniam]

giving special attention to the training of local people and, in particular, of people who, by being dispossessed of their home and land, are liable to suffer loss and privation.

12.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954:—

- (i) G.S.R. No. 1463 dated the 16th December, 1961.
- (ii) G.S.R. No. 1464 dated the 16th December, 1961.
- (iii) G.S.R. No. 77 dated the 20th January, 1962.
- (iv) G.S.R. No. 101 dated the 27th January, 1962.
- (v) G.S.R. No. 157 dated the 10th February, 1962.
- (vi) G.S.R. No. 187 dated the 17th February, 1962.
- (vii) G.S.R. No. 225 dated the 24th February, 1962.
- (viii) G.S.R. No. 228 dated the 24th February, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-28/62]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER LOK SAHAYAK SENA ACT AND NAVY ACT

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Raghuramaiah): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (i) a copy of the Lok Sahayak Sena (Amendment) Rules, 1961 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 257 dated the 9th September, 1961, under sub-section (2) of section 11 of

the Lok Sahayak Sena Act, 1956. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-29/62]

- (ii) a copy each of the following Notifications under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957:—

- (a) The Navy (Disposal of Private Property) Regulations, 1961 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 389 dated the 30th December, 1961. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—30/62].
- (b) The Navy (Authorised Deductions) Amendment Regulations, 1961 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 390 dated the 30th December, 1961. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—31/62.]
- (c) The Maintenance of Wives and Children (Rate of Deductions from pay) Regulations, 1962 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 46 dated the 10th February, 1962 as corrected by S.R.O. No. 89 dated the 10th March, 1962.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-32/62.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT AND SEA CUSTOMS ACT

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (i) a copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 387 dated the 31st March, 1962 making certain further amendment to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, under sub-section (4) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-39/62.]
- (ii) a copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 398 dated the 31st March, 1962 containing corrigendum to G.S.R. No. 399