

have acquired lands through this procedure;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court of India has issued a judgement on 15th December, 1961 quashing the notification issued by the Collector of U.P. under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act and since then all further acquisition proceedings of this nature are held up; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to enable the Public Limited Companies to acquire lands for putting up factories/Industries through acquisition of land or otherwise?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Supreme Court has in its Judgment dated 15th December 1961 quashed the notification under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act. The issues arising out of the judgement are under consideration.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta: May I know whether the State Governments and Union Territories have prepared a list of cases where compliance of sections 40 and 41 of the Land Acquisition Act has not been done in the light of the judgment of the Supreme Court, if so, whether Government propose to take any action to get those agreements entered into?

Shri A. M. Thomas: We have not got at present with us the number of cases, but the State Governments have expressed the fear that the decision will render planned development of industries extremely difficult. They have recommended that necessary legislation may be passed by the Centre. We have consulted the Ministry of Law and also the Attorney-General. We have received their opinion and we think that the legislation has to be amended and that the necessary provisions have to be made enabling the governments to acquire land for purposes of companies also.

श्री ब० वि० महरोत्रा : क्या मंत्री जी को यह मालूम है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में भूमि का अर्जन बहुत सस्ते मूल्य पर किया जाता है?

Shri A. M. Thomas: In this case the Government of Uttar Pradesh acquired land for a company for the construction of a textile machinery parts factory by invoking the provision contained in part (7) of the present Act. It was in that case that the Supreme Court held that the Government had no powers to acquire land for purposes of this company.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: May I know if Government proposes to have a uniform law of land acquisition through out India and consolidate all the laws as amended up-to-date by the various States?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different question.

Shri A. M. Thomas: The present Land Acquisition Act of 1894 which has been the subject matter of the decision of the Supreme Court is applicable throughout the country.

Blaze on "Indian Shipper"

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*1412. { **Shri Gauri Shanker:**
Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the "Indian Shipper" caught fire while on her way from Calcutta to Liverpool;

(b) if so, the circumstances in which this happened; and

(c) the estimated loss of cargo?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes, Sir. Fire broke out in No. 4 Hatch of the Indian Cargo liner "Indian Shipper" on the 6th May, 1962, while nearing

Suez, on her voyage from Calcutta to Liverpool.

(b) and (c). No information is at present available regarding the cause of the fire as also the extent of damage to cargo. There was no loss of life. The ship was declared seaworthy and proceeded on her further voyage westward to Liverpool and then to Avonmouth.

श्री गौरी शंकर : उसमें जो सामान आ उसकी क्षति के बारे में भी जांच की गयी?

श्री राज बहादुर : जिस हेतु में अग्नि मिली उसमें आइल केक्स थे और कुछ जूट फाइबर का कारगो वगैरह था।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi : What enquiry is being made into the fire incident and what is the extent of the damage?

Shri Raj Bahadur : The preliminary enquiry will be made into this accident after the ship returns to Bombay. It is expected there in about July.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi : What is the extent of damage as known now?

Mr. Speaker : Shri Raghunath Singh.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : यह जहाज इंडियन स्टीम शिप नैवीगेशन कम्पनी का है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कारण है कि इस कम्पनी के जहाजों में साल भर तीन चार बार आग लग चुकी है इनमें से एक जहाज तो समाप्त प्राय हो चुका है? क्या सरकार की तरफ से इसकी कोई एन्क्वायरी होगी क्योंकि ये जहाज हमारे यहां मारगेज्ड हैं?

श्री राज बहादुर : यह बिल्कुल आकस्मिक घटना है कि किसी जहाज में आग लग जाती है। वैसे तो उसके बारे में नियम बने हुए हैं और एक्सप्लोसिव वगैरह लादने के भी नियम हैं। जब कभी ऐसी घटना होती है तो उसकी जांच होती है और अगर प्रेलिमिनरी जांच के समय ऐसे तथ्य मिलते हैं

जिनके आधार पर फारसल जांच आवश्यक हो तो वैसा भी किया जाता है।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : हमारा सवाल यह था कि इसी कम्पनी के जहाजों में क्यों एक साल में तीन चार बार आग लगी? क्या इसकी कोई एन्क्वायरी हुई कि केवल इसी कम्पनी के जहाजों में क्यों आग लगती है क्योंकि ये जहाज हमारे पास मारगेज्ड हैं?

श्री राज बहादुर : जहाज तो लगभग सभी मागिज्ड हैं और इसके अलावा वे इश्योर्ड भी होते हैं। तो ऐसा तो नहीं कहा जा सकता कि इससे कोई दूसरा नतीजा निकाला जा सकता है। और कम्पनियों के जहाजों में भी आग लग जाती है। दुर्घटना तो सभी जगह हो सकती है।

Shri Heda : To what extent was the ship and the cargo insured and is there any loss that the Company has to sustain?

Shri Raj Bahadur : That may be a subject-matter of an enquiry. As I said as soon as the ship returns in July a preliminary enquiry will be held and then the extent of loss or structural damage to the ship and all these questions will be enquired into.

Water Supply Schemes

*1413. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur :** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the amount that has been spent on (a) urban water supply and (b) rural water supply during each of the last five years;

(b) whether Government take no responsibility and liability for running rural water supply schemes but subsidise running of urban water supply schemes; and

(c) if so, how Government explain discriminatory treatment against rural population?