

Shri Satish Chandra: As I said, the manufacture has not yet been undertaken. When it is undertaken, it will be our attempt to manufacture every part in the country.

Sahitya Akademy

***151. Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the total amount spent on the activities of the Sahitya Akademy during the year 1954?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das): The Sahitya Akademy has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 30,650/11/3 during 1954.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know on what items this money has been spent?

Dr. M. M. Das: The items are:

<i>Non-recurring</i>	Rs.	As.	P.
1. Library	563	6	6
2. Furniture	609	5	3
3. Inauguration ceremony.	325	5	0
<i>Recurring</i>			
4. Staff	7,713	6	0
5. Publication	5,927	5	4
6. T. A. & D. A.	9,115	14	2
7. Stationery, etc.	6,396	1	0
TOTAL	30,650	11	3

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if there is any proposal under the consideration of the Ministry of Education to establish branches of this Akademi in the States?

Dr. M. M. Das: The Akademi has come into existence only on 12th March, 1954. So far as my knowledge goes, there is no question like that before the Akademi now. It may come afterwards.

श्री पी० एन० राजभोज : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि साहित्य अकादमी द्वारा विभिन्न गन्तव्यों को जो पुरस्कार दिए गए हैं उनमें मराठी गन्तव्य कितने थे ?

Mr. Speaker: It has just started. We will go to the next question.

Mr. S. C. Samanta—152.

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya): May I suggest that questions 174 and 194 may also be taken along with question No. 152?

Mr. Speaker: Question 174 is by Shri N. B. Chowdhury. Yes, he is here. Question 194 is by Shrimati Renu Chakravartty. Yes, all these three questions will be taken together.

OIL AND MINERALS IN WEST BENGAL

***152. Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a vast area of land in Tamluk Sub-division in West Bengal has been acquired by Government with a view to exploring the possibilities of finding oil and other minerals;

(b) if so, what sort of minerals can be had from there; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the residents of Union No. 10 of Tamluk have been asked to leave their homes by December, 1955 in this connection?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES IN WEST BENGAL

***174. Shri N. B. Chowdhury:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether large areas in the State of West Bengal are going to be acquired by Government for the development of mineral resources;

(b) if so, whether a statement showing the districts and the areas involved will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(c) the manner in which the affected people will be compensated?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). A copy of the notifications issued by

the State Government on the subject is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 11.]

(c) Does not arise

OIL IN WEST BENGAL

***194. Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that notice has been issued to the inhabitants of nine districts in West Bengal to give all facilities to the personnel of a foreign oil company for the exploration of oil in that region; and

(b) if so, the name of the oil company and the terms of their appointment?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). No, Sir. It is not like that. A statement explaining the whole position is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 12.]

Shri S. C. Samanta: In answer to my question, the hon. Minister has said, "No". May I request the hon. Minister to enquire of the State Government whether a notice was issued to each village in the Tamluk sub-division, especially in three *thanas*, to the effect that people have to give up their homes and hearths and they have to apply to the Government if the people had any objection to do so?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The position is like this. The West Bengal Government have issued a notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 vesting Government with the necessary authority for entering in an area of approximately 10,000 square miles of land in that region. Now, the publication of this preliminary notification should not be taken as an indication that the land covered by them has actually been acquired by the Government and that people are required to vacate the land. Such a question of vacation or acquisition of land will only arise if and when the preliminary survey for oil has been completed, and any pressure of

actual oil has been established in any area.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the notice I referred to was cancelled and another notice was served on the people, by which time so much panic had been created as could not be described.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I do not know whether two notices were issued. The U. P. I. report which was published in the papers was contradicted subsequently, because the report of the U.P.I. was basically incorrect. There was no directive from the Government side to vacate the land, or acquire the land.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I request the Government to enquire and call for the two notices issued by the Government of West Bengal which was responsible for the creation of a lot of panic, not the newspaper reports.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have laid a copy of the communique on the table of the House. This can be examined by the hon. Member.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: The statement says that the Government had given a notice whereby explorers could cover any part of the area covered by the notifications for purposes of oil exploration. We understand that in certain areas of Burdwan and Midnapore, particularly Kesheopur, Hatgovindpur and Ramaipur, digging operations have actually started. Is it under the contemplation of Government to compensate those whose lands are being used for exploration, because that is not covered by the terms given in the statement.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: So far as the diggings which have been referred to by the hon. Member are concerned, they are shot holes of about 50 to 100 feet deep where artificial tremor is created for examination of earth structure and make a record of it. As soon as some substantial result is established, the question of acquisition