

these rules have been strictly adhered to and whether any exceptions have been made on account of special reasons?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: NO, Sir. They are very strictly enforced.

**SQUATTING BY DISPLACED PERSONS IN ROURKELA**

"97. SHRI FARIDUL HAQ AN-SARI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a large number of displaced persons have been squatting since 6th January, 1961 in front of the Rourkela Steel Project's administrative building; if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH) : About 300 displaced persons squatted before the Administrative Building, Rourkela Steel Plant, from 6th January 1961 to 11th January, 1961 for employment of all displaced persons in the Plant.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ .. ANSARI: May I know whether these people have been absorbed in the Plant or they are still unemployed?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: 'It is not easy to absorb all the people, and I would like to clarify the position. Consequent on the land acquisition for the Rourkela Steel Plant and the township, some people were displaced. The displaced persons were given alternative land and full compensation for the acquired land, and most of them were also offered jobs. In fact over one thousand displaced persons out of a total number of about 1,490 have been employed. According to the Land Acquisition Officer, Rourkela, only 439 displaced persons remain unemployed. It may also be noted that in the initial stages when the construction was in full swing, the displaced persons refused to take up jobs in the Company and preferred to work with the contractors who were paying higher wages. With the completion 1

of the construction work, these people have been thrown out of employment. Hindustan Steel have, therefore, neither any commitment nor any obligation towards these displaced persons, as they refused original offers of employment by the Project and were paid full compensation.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: The hon. Minister has just said that these people are displaced persons. May I know whether these people have no land whatsoever in their possession for their livelihood?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: It is difficult for me to categorically confirm or deny that they have no other land. But these persons are those whose lands have been acquired. Full compensation was paid to them and also something was done to rehabilitate them. So there cannot be any further obligation of finding jobs, but of course they are preferred. But to say that if anybody's land is taken, you pay him full compensation, you pay something for his rehabilitation and also find a job for him is too much, I think.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: Admitting that there is no obligation on the part of the Government concerning these people, may I know whether it is possible to employ them in casual labour in some work of this Project?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Of course, Sir, all these avenues are open to them.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: Am I right in understanding that these men, these displaced persons, were employed by the contractors and not by the Steel Company and as such, the question of the liability of the Steel Company to find employment for them does not arise?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: It is true that some of them have been employed with the Company and some of them have been employed with

the contractors. It is a human problem and we try to do our best. There is no such thing as obligation in this respect.

### सांस्कृतिक उपयोग की सिफारिशें

\*६८. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री १३ दिसम्बर, १९६० को राज्य सभा में तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ३६१ के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सांस्कृतिक उप-आयोग की सिफारिशों को भारत सरकार के उपयुक्त अधिकारियों के पास किस तिथि को भेजा गया; और

(ख) उपयुक्त अधिकारियों के पास से क्या उत्तर आया और अब तक उन्होंने ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो कार्यवाही की है, क्या उस की सूचना प्राप्त हो गई है ?

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CULTURE SUB-COMMISSION

\*98. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 361 in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th December, 1960 and state:

(a) the date on which the recommendations of the Culture Sub-Commission were forwarded to the appropriate authorities of the Government of India; and

(b) what reply has been received from the appropriate authorities and whether any information has been received about the action so far taken by them in the matter?]

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० कालू लाल श्री माली) : (क) और (ख) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

[ ] English translation.

### विवरण

(क) २३ जनवरी, १९६१ को सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय से तथा ८ फरवरी, १९६१ को गृह मंत्रालय और वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय से इस सम्बन्ध में पूछा गया था ।

(ख) सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय ने उत्तर दिया है कि नैतिक दृष्टि से संदिग्ध फ़िल्मों के आयात या देश में उन की तैयारी को रोकने के उपायों पर विचार करने के लिये भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आयोग ने एक समिति नियुक्त करने की जो सिफारिश की थी उस पर विचार किया जा रहा है और इस विषय में निर्णय होने में कुछ समय लगेगा ।

गृह मंत्रालय ने लिखा है कि संदिग्ध प्रकार के साहित्य के आयात और देश में उस की तैयारी को रोकने के लिये भारतीय दंड संहिता (इंडियन पेनल कोड), दंड क्रियाविधि संहिता (क्रिमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड), समुद्र सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, भारतीय डाक घर अधिनियम और युवक (हानिकार प्रकाशन) अधिनियम में यथेष्ट कानूनी उपबन्ध पहले से ही मौजूद हैं ।

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय ने उत्तर दिया है कि समुद्र सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अतिरिक्त लाइसेंस देने वाले प्राधिकारियों को हिदायत कर दी गई है कि वे आयात लाइसेंसों के साथ यह शर्त लगा दें कि कुछ पत्रिकाओं के आयात के लिये ये लाइसेंस मान्य नहीं होंगे जैसे ब्यूटी पेरेड, बिक, फ़ालीज़, गाला, फ़ालिक, द इयूड, नज़ेट, जेंट, सन बार्दिंग, नेचरिस्ट, पेरिस हाली उड, पेरिस काक टेल, पेरिस पैराडाईज़, आफ्टर डार्क, बेचलर, फ़िगर, ही, हिट पेरेड, केवरे, केपर, एस्केपेड, मैन, ग्लेमर पेरेड, प्ले बाय, रोग, स्केम्प, सर, स्वांक, शी, ब्यू ।

मंत्रालय ने यह भी लिखा है कि बाल पुस्तकों के लिये कोटा लाइसेंस इस शर्त पर