

in the base of the Worli Hills, Bombay Island are not new finds but were known for a long time. As far back as 1850, these occurrences were examined by Dr. H. J. Carter whose results were published in *Journal, Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol. IV, P. 161, 1852.

An announcement was made in the *Engineering Supplement of the Times of India* of July 29th, 1921 (page 4) to the effect that a road-metal quarry at Sewri, had been visited and that petroleum mineral wax and bitumen had been discovered within the municipal limits of Bombay. Following this announcement Dr. C. S. Fox, a former Director of the Geological Survey of India, examined the occurrences in 1921. His conclusion was that although the occurrences are of scientific interest, they hold no potentialities of an important commercial nature. His report is published in *Records of the Geological Survey of India*, Vol. LIV, pp.117-128, which is a published document.

The island of Bombay has an area of 30 sq. miles and consists of a low lying plain about 11 miles long by 3 to 4 miles broad flanked by two parallel ridges of low hills. On the west are Malabar point, the Cumballa ridge, and Worli Hill.

Geologically the island consists of conformable series of basaltic lava flows and interbedded sedimentary beds which dip gently 10° to 15° to the West and have a general strike of N. 10° E. to S. 10° W. These rocks are well seen in the hills on each side of the island whereas the central plain is covered with recent alluvial deposits. These are raised terraces of marine sediments 12 ft. above sea level which indicate that large tracts of the Western side of the island have been recently elevated from beneath the sea. In the Western ridge, in the Worli Section a few impressions of fossil frogs and a fossil tortoise were found. Impressions of fossil frogs identified as *Rana pusilla*, are the most common. Fossil tortoise

specimens identified as *Hydraspis leithii* were collected from Worli Hill. A fossil fish-tooth, *Oxyrhina* was also collected from a dark sedimentary bed in Worli. Several more fossils, of both plant and animal life, have also been recorded from this area. All these fossils belong to the Inter-Trappean beds of uppermost Cretaceous or early Eocene age (about 60 to 70 million years!).

STATEMENT RE ARREST OF SHRI M. MANJURAN, M.P.

SHRI M. MANJURAN (Travancore-Cochin): Sir, I was not here yesterday.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Oh, you have come!

SHRI M. MANJURAN: I was not here when the Leader of the House made a statement. In his statement the hon. the Law Minister stated that at the time of my arrest, I was accompanied by four hundred persons. I was only accompanied by 5 persons. I do not know how four hundred persons are brought in. Also, he stated that the memorandum contained demands to solve the food problem facing the State. It did not. The memorandum contained certain matters concerning the niggardly treatment accorded to the State in the Five-Year Plan and made certain suggestions for improvement thereupon. I am surprised that the statement is so fundamentally wrong.

THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL (SHRI C. C. BISWAS): Sir, I made the statement on the authority of the Government of Travancore-Cochin.

STATEMENT ON THE QUESTION OF RENAMING THE DALMIA-PURAM STATION ON THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI LAL BAHADUR): Sir, some representations have recently been received by me in regard to the

[Shri Lal Bahadur.]

name of Dalmiapuram railway station on the Southern Railway. It is suggested that the original name of the station was Kallagudi but that in 1938 it was changed to 'Dalmiapuram' against the wishes of the inhabitants of the locality. With your permission, Sir, I propose to make a brief statement giving the correct position.

The practice adopted by Railways when selecting a name for a station at the time of its opening is to consult the District Collector or the Deputy Commissioner in whose jurisdiction the proposed station is located. The correct spelling of the name of the station in English and in the principal local language of the district is also obtained from him. Railways have of course to see that the name of the proposed station is not identical in spelling with, or similar in sound to, those of already existing stations. Before finalising the spelling they also consult the Director of Map Publications, Survey of India.

In May 1938, the old South Indian Railway proposed to open a train halt at mile 183/11 between Kallagam and Pullambadi stations on the Villupuram-Trichinopoly Chord line. In pursuance of the usual procedure for naming of stations as already stated, the Railway requested the Collector of Trichinopoly to suggest a name for the station. The Collector suggested that the proposed station may be named either "Dalmiapuram" or "Palanganatham". He also forwarded a petition from the villagers of the area surrounding the proposed site of the station in which a request was made that the station be named "Dalmiapuram". The station thereafter was named "Dalmiapuram", after the Director of Map Publications was duly consulted.

It will be seen, therefore, that the name of the station from its very inception has been "Dalmiapuram" and the allegation that its original name was Kallagudi and that it has subse-

quently been changed to Dalmiapuram is not correct.

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH (Bihar): How many stations in India are named after Dalmia—"Dalmiapuram", "Dalmianagar", etc?

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY (Madras): In 1938, Sir, the British were there; but now, after the advent of independence, there is a feeling that the Panchayat Boards and District Boards should be renamed. Among the large masses of people in the south there was a feeling and an agitation that the name "Dalmiapuram" should be changed to the old name of 'Kallagudi'. In the course of this agitation, more than four thousand people courted arrest, several have been shot dead and many suffered three to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Seeing the strength of the feeling in that locality, will the Government of India reconsider their decision, re-open the whole question, and if they desire consult the Government of Madras, find out what their view is and then change the name? The objection is not that it is a Northern Indian name; but because Dalmia is a capitalist and an exploiter, we have Gandhinagars and Nehru Parks everywhere. In fact every extension in the south is named Gandhinagar.....

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN (Madras): Sir, is the hon. Member making a political statement?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Mr. Kamalaswamy, you should not say all these things. In 1938, the British were there, in 1947, we came in.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: I only want the Central Government to consult the Government of Madras and find out their views.

THE ANDHRA STATE BILL, 1953—
continued.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Katju to resume his speech.