

सब कठिनाइयां हमारे सामने हैं और हमारी यह आशा है कि हमारी सब मिनिस्ट्रीज इस मसले को हल कर के शीघ्र से शीघ्र इसको सफल बनायेंगी ।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : यह देखा गया है कि पटना से इटावा तक छोटे छोटे जहाज भी पानी के बिना गर्मियों में चलते नहीं हैं । तो क्या वहां पर ड्रेजिंग का पूरा इन्तजाम हो गया है ताकि कोयले से लदे हुए जहाज आ जा सकें ?

श्री क० दे० मालवीय : जैसे ही हमको ड्रेजर मिल जायेंगे, ड्रेजिंग का इन्तजाम हो जायगा और ड्रेजर्स के लिए बाहरी पैसे की जरूरत होती है ।

श्री शिव नारायण : माननीय मंत्री ने कहा है कि उनकी इच्छा है कि नदी और सड़क से कोयला ढोने की योजना को और विस्तार से चालू किया जाये । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोयला पहुंचाने की उन सब की इच्छा की कितने परसेंट पूर्ति नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हर एक बात तो परसेंटेज में नहीं बताई जा सकती है ।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब तक क्या प्रोग्रेस इस बारे में हुई है ।

श्री क० दे० मालवीय : यह योजना चालू हो गई है ।

Shri K. C. Pant: How much time is required to tain the river Ganda adequately to make it fully navigable?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The river can be trained, in my opinion, in about one year's time, when the monsoon season is off and the rain condition

of the river is known. The entire question is to get a number of dredgers with a view to finish the job as quickly as possible. As soon as we get the dredgers, we shall be able to do the training job within a year.

Russian aid for Oil Production

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*615. { **Shri Maheswar Naik:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Soviet Russia would soon sign an agreement with Oil and Natural Gas Commission for giving the Commission Rs. 4 crores for oil prospecting and production; and

(b) if so, on what terms?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malviya): (a) A contract was concluded on 15-3-1963 between the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the USSR trade Organisation for the supply of Drilling, Production, Geophysical, Transportation and Workshop equipment valued at approximately Rs. 4 crores.

(b) The cost involved is to be met from the allocation made to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission out of the credits given by the USSR Government to the Government of India.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether any proposals have been framed as to how and where the money is going to be invested?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The annual programme for drilling is drawn up at the beginning of the season, and according to the requirement of equipments, timely orders are placed with the USSR Government; for that timely contracts are entered into.

Shri Maheswar Naik: What is the normal expenditure in respect of prospecting for oil and how are the results

obtained commensurate with the annual investment in prospecting?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The question is not quite clear. If the hon. Member wishes to enquire about the expenditure involved so far and the results obtained, generally it is a long-term scheme. Whatever money is invested in one, two or three years it is not easy to assess the result in the form of return in that period; it may perhaps take another five years for us to say how much it has been a profitable proposition. But on the whole, so far our conclusions are that we have spent approximately between Rs. 3—4 per ton for discovery of crude oil in ONGC.

Shri Morarka: May I know whether Government have come to the conclusion that the scheme of coal dumps has completely failed and they have decided to abandon it?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The question relates to oil production.

Shri Morarka: Movement of coal.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि रूमनिया और कुछ अन्य देशों के साथ इस सम्बन्ध में जो इकरारनामे हुए हैं, उन के मुकाबले में यह इकरारनामा कहां तक उदार है और कहां तक इसकी शर्तें अच्छी हैं ?

श्री के. डे. मालवीया : आयल एक्सप्लोरेशन का ज्यादातर सामान हम रूस से ही मंगा रहे हैं, इसलिए कि वहीं से हमको यह प्राप्त हो जाता है। कुछ ड्रिलिंग एक्विपमेंट जरूर हमने रूमनिया से मंगाये हैं। दोनों की क्वालिटीज अलाहदा अलाहदा हैं। इसलिये उन दोनों की कोई तुलना नहीं है। लेकिन फिर भी दोनों ही शर्तनामों को सरकार मुनासिब समझती है।

Publication of American and U. K. Text-Books in India

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*616. { **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number and nature of books published under the programme of low priced publication of American text-books (with the help of PL 480 funds) and U. K. standard books and reference books during the year 1962-63 so far?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House. I may add that so far as information available with the Ministry is concerned, the number of books published by the American Embassy is 19 under the scheme. UK has published 40 books. They are all on humanities, scientific, technological and engineering subjects.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : लंग्वेज बाइज कोई ब्रेक अप सरकार के पास है क्या ?

डा० का० सा० श्रीमाली : जितनी किताबें प्रकाशित हुई हैं, उसकी दूसरी सूचि में टेबल पर रख दगा।

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Is this scheme worked with the collaboration of the Government of India or is the scheme entirely worked out by the American or the British Embassy?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: This is worked out in consultation with the Government of India.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इस से कितना आर्थिक लाभ हुआ है ?

डा० का० सा० श्रीमाली : आर्थिक लाभ यह हुआ है कि ये पुस्तकें एक तिहाई दाम पर विद्यार्थियों को मिल जाती हैं।

Shri Ranga: May I know whether these books are produced with the help of Indian authors and whether they are to be printed and published in India?