Merger of Indian Bureau of Mines with Geological Survey of India

## \*899. Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

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

- (a) whether Government have decided to transfer the prospecting, drilling and mining divisions of the Indian Bureau of Mines to the administrative and operational control of the Geological Survey of India;
- (b) how far the new system will help the operational control, specially regarding the detailed probing operations as distinct from exploratory drilling;
- (c) whether the variuos units and physical analysis laboratories will continue to work as separate entities of the Geological Survey of India; and
- (d) the work that will now rest with the Indian Bureau of Mines?
- The Deputy Minister in the Minsitry of Mines and Metals (Shri S. A. Mehdi): (a) Yes, Sir. The transfer took effect on 1-1-1966.
- (b) Under the revised arrangements, the responsibility for the entire prospecting operations will vest in one organisation i.e., Geological Survey of India. This wil ensure continuity of background knowledge, expertise and operational control and avoid possible overlapping and duplication of functions between two different organisations.
  - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) The Indian Bureau of Mines will be responsible for the administration of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1958, collection and printing of statistical data of minerals and ore dressing laboratory.
- Shri P. R. Chakraverti: With the introduction of this new method, will the Indian Bureau of Mines be a department of the Geological Survey or will it be practically merged with it?

Shri Mehdi: At the moment, it is a department of the Geological Survey.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What is the specific extent of improvement likely to be introduced by this innovation?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): I think the House will appreciate that there is an acute limitation of technical talent in the field of geology, geophysics, geochemistry and geo-engineering. from this, there is also an shortage of equipment such as drills and also equipment for laboratory tests in the field of geology and geochemistry. Naturally. we afford, in the conditions of today, to allow overlapping of functions between two organisations working for the same purpose.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: As we understand it, the Geological Survey of India was set up for the general surveys, and as far as intensive surveys are concerned, certain areas were marked out where Indian Bureau of Mines would conduct intensive surveys. May I know what action will now be taken by which the country will be assured that wherever areas are marked, there will be intensive surveys, and what will be the agency that will look after intensive surveys?

Shri S. K. Dey: The same functions will be carried out even more intensively because both the organisations will work together, and they will deploy their resources according to priorities.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: While accepting the correctness of such integration between the two and making the India Geological Survey of unit. main administrative am that the presuming correct in exploration entire detailed and the proving of mineral ore will be left to the Indian Bureau of Mines and not be divided between the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Bureau of Mines? Shri S. K. Dey: As has been mentioned in the reply, a part of the old organisation of the Indian Bureau of Mines has been transferred to the control of the Geological Survey of India. It will function as a separate organisation called the Exploration wing of the Geological Survey of India.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I am referring to the detailed proving.

Shri S. K. Dey: That will be done by the Exploration Wing of the Geological Survey of India.

## Delegation from Nepal

## \*900. Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri Ram Hark Yadav:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Nepalese Trade Team recently visited India; and
- (b) if so, what trade arrangements were thrashed out as a result of the discussions with that team?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir. The Delegation visited this country in January, 1966 at the invitation of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

(b) The Delegation was in main interested in exploring possibilities of Indian collaboration in joint ventures in Nepal. No Trade Arrangement was finalised although trade matters were in general terms discussed with the Delegation.

Shri P. C. Borocah: May I know whether this delegation sought Indian collaboration in the manufacture of certain items in industries, and if so, in what types of industries, and what is the response from the Indian counterparts?

Shri Manubhai Shah: They were very friendly, and they wanted closer and closer economic and trade cooperation between India and Nepal, As a matter of fact, they evinced great interest m several industries which Indian industrialists along with Nepalese industrialists could set up in Nepal.

Shri P. C. Borooah: What is the present balance of trade between the two countries and how far will the trade between these two countries be expanded under the present trade agreement?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The trade between our two countries has gone up three to four times—in the last few years. As for the balance of account, there is no convertible currency, nor is there a rupee account. Nepal and Indian rupees are interchangeable in terms of monetary value.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Do we have any idea of the size and the industries in which the delegation was seeking Indian collaboration?

Shri Manubhai Shah: They wanted some weaving factories, some fruit juice factories, cheese and some assembly of cycles and some utensil factories.

## Ancillary-Industries Sub-Committee

\*902. Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya: Shri A. S. Saigal: Shri R. S. Tiwary: Shri Chandak: Dr. Chandrabhan Singh: Shri Wadiwa: Shri Parashar:

Will the Minister of **Industry** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 482 on the 12th November, 1965 and state:

- (a) the names of personnel in the Ancillary Industries Subcommittee established for Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) how many meetings of the Committee have since taken place; and
- (c) whether the Committee has made any recommendations?