

LOK SABHA
Friday, 24th May, 1957.

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

पुस्तकालयों का विकास

*३२६. श्री श्रीनारायण दास : क्या शिक्षा तथा वैज्ञानिक गवेषणा मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में पुस्तकालयों के विकास के लिये जो परामर्शदात्री समिति बनाई गई है उस के मुख्य कृत्य क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या समिति ने पुस्तकालयों के विकास के प्रश्न पर विचार किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस की मुख्य सिफारिशों व सुझाव क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा वैज्ञानिक गवेषणा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० का० सा० श्रीमाली) :

(क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (बैज्ञानिक परिशिष्ट २, अङ्क संख्या ४८)

(ख) समिति की बैठक अभी नहीं हुई है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

श्री श्रीनारायण दास : इस समिति में कितने सदस्य हैं और इस समिति का संगठन किस सैद्धान्तिक आधार पर किया गया है ?

डा० का० सा० श्रीमाली : इस समिति में तीन सदस्य हैं। इस में उन लोगों को रखा

गया है, जिन को लाइब्रेरी साइंस का विशेष ज्ञान है।

श्री श्रीनारायण दास : क्या इस सम्बन्ध में इस बात का ख्याल नहीं रखा गया है कि इस में हर प्रान्त से एक एक सदस्य लिया जाय ?

डा० का० सा० श्रीमाली : जी नहीं, इस समिति को प्रान्त के आधार पर नहीं बनाया गया है।

श्री श्रीनारायण दास : क्या इस समिति का निर्माण करते समय प्रान्त इंडिया लाइब्रेरीज एसोसियेशन के इस सुझाव पर विचार किया गया था कि केन्द्र में एक स्वयं सेवक संस्था देश में पुस्तकालयों के विकास तथा पुस्तकालय आन्दोलन को आगे बढ़ाने के लिये होनी चाहिये ?

डा० का० सा० श्रीमाली : जो कमेटी बनाई गई है, वह इन सारे प्रश्नों पर विचार करेगी और जब इस की रिपोर्ट आयेगी, तो फिर इन सब मामलों पर गवर्नमेंट विचार करेगी।

Shri Ranga: Are any plans being made to see that centres other than capitals will have a central library which would be specially aided by the Union Government?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Yes, Sir. The Government of India are financing not only Central libraries in the States, but also district libraries, even libraries which are at the district level. I would refer the hon. Member to a pamphlet which was issued by the Ministry of Education some time back. The pamphlet is placed in the Library. That will give a fair idea of the whole development scheme of the libraries in India

Shri Ranga: Will there be any Members from both Houses of Parliament on this Committee?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: I do not think Members of Parliament are on this Committee. The main purpose in making selection of Members was to get Members who have special knowledge of libraries.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister said that the Government of India will finance not merely libraries in the capital cities, but also in the districts. I want to know whether this committee has been asked to make recommendations regarding the increase of grants given to Library Associations which are functioning well, as for example, the Granthsala Sanghom of Kerala.

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: The whole plan was prepared in consultation with the State Governments and the Planning Commission and the Education Ministry and the grants will be given according to this plan and according to the needs of the State Governments.

Aeromagnetic Survey of Punjab

*328. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether the term of foreign oil experts who carried out aeromagnetic survey of the Punjab has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, what are the possibilities of oil deposits there?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). The report of the aeromagnetic survey has just been received and is being studied.

Shri D. C. Sharma: In which regions of the Punjab has this aeromagnetic survey been carried out?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The aeromagnetic survey in the Punjab was car-

ried out in the Jaisalmer area, on the northeast and southwest of Jaisalmer. These two portions were marked out for the survey.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know from which country this team of oil experts was drawn?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: They were not so much of oil experts. A team from Canada came to conduct an aeromagnetic survey of the Indo-Gangetic basin, a portion of Rajasthan and a very small portion of Punjab which incidentally came in the way of their survey. The object of this aeromagnetic survey was to assess the depth of the earth right from what we call the mother rock up to the surface where we stand. And these depths which are properly assessed by aeromagnetic instruments can go to help us a lot in the subsequent oil prospecting programme.

Shri Amjad Ali: How long will it take to revert to the seismic and geological survey, after the aeromagnetic survey is completed?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We do not wait for the results of the aeromagnetic survey to start our own investigations, both gravimetric and seismic. We had already started some prospecting work in the Jaisalmer area and also in the Punjab area, but not in the U.P. area.

We were waiting for the results and the interpretation of the results of this aeromagnetic survey. Now that we have got them, we shall either have to pin-point all those areas which are further indicated by the aeromagnetic survey, or we may have to abandon certain areas.

That is why I said that these reports are being studied, and a specific programme, modified according to the aeromagnetic survey can only be formulated after a certain time.

Shri C. D. Pande: Has this aeromagnetic survey been found to be infallible and accurate, according to the experience of other countries, or has