

groups of students from different universities.

(b) Selected University students live together in a camp for seven to ten days and present programmes of dance, drama, classical, vocal and instrumental music, group songs, etc. They also participate in discussions and debates. An art exhibition of works produced by students is also put up at the camp site. About 800 students drawn from over 35 universities participated in such a meet last year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Production and Transport of Coal

1192. **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:** Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a regular procedure of holding joint meetings between the Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Mines and Fuel and Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries to discuss the question of production and transport of coal; and

(b) how priority is determined with regard to the satisfaction of urgent demands of railways and industries in private and public sectors?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Joint consultations with the concerned Ministries is a normal feature of Governmental activities.

(b) Movement of coal to any consumer is effected according to the priority assigned to that consumer based on the recommendations of the Fuel Efficiency Committee and there is no question of making a distinction between private and public sector industries in this regard.

Mineral Survey of Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad (M.P.)

1193. **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether an intensive mineral survey of the districts of Narsinghpur 538(Ai)LSD—3.

and Hoshangabad (Madhya Pradesh) has been undertaken and completed;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) with what results?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Mines & Fuel (Shri Hajarnavis):

(a) and (b). Systematic geological mapping and investigation of mineral deposits have been carried out in the past and are being continued. Geological mapping has been carried out on a scale of 1:63,360 over an area of 9000 square Kilometres in Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur districts.

(c) The results of mineral investigations carried out in Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur districts by the Geological Survey of India are as follows:

Hoshangabad

Total area geologically mapped on the scale of 1:63,360—7,744 sq. kms.

Clays: The seam of white clays (of Jabalpur series) at Bagra is worked for tile manufacture. The intertrappean clays in the Makrai region in particular at Junapani and Thuyapani are calcareous and unsuitable for ceramic industry. None of the deposits is of large magnitude. It is not of economic importance.

Coal: A band of shale with a four feet (1 metre) thick seam of coal is mentioned in the Moran River at Lokartalai. It is not of economic importance.

Iron ores: Iron ores principally hematite occur in the breccia in the Bijawar series at Kajber, Nimkhera and Sontalai. The deposits are of limited extent. They are not of economic importance.

Lead: The silver mine at Joga khurd is in the Bijawar limestones. The limestone shows scant disseminations of galena which contains silver up to 21 ozs. to the ton of lead. The deposit is practically exhausted. Prospect operations at Jhiria for lead show the mineralisation is in the quartz veins which disappear at shallow