

countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit was signed. The Agreement envisages Commercial exchanges including supplies of crude oil, commodities and services and the establishment of projects between the two countries on a balanced basis to the extent possible—the imbalances, to be corrected every six months by payments in convertible currency.

India will assist Iraq in implementing certain projects like railways lines, steel rolling mills, textile mills, sugar plants, power transmission and distribution systems, soda ash plant, manufacture of water pumps and light engineering industries, fertilizer project, aluminium project, paper mill expansion, etc. In addition, India will also furnish economic and technical studies, designs, plans, technical know-how and documents connected with erection work, production licences and patents, spare parts of Indian manufacture for the initial requirements of the respective plants, machinery, and equipment, services of Indian specialists and training facilities for Iraqi nationals in India as may be requested for by the Government of the Republic of Iraq from time to time. The Agreement also provides for assistance to be given to the Government of Iraq in the development of its agricultural and allied activities.

(iii) An agreement for a US \$ 50 million credit by Iraq in the form of crude oil supplies to meet a part of the foreign exchange requirements of the Mathura Refinery was signed. The Agreement also provides for the purchase of crude oil by India from Iraq on a long term basis.

(iv) Heads of Agreement for a 'Service Contract' for oil exploration in Iraq by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission were signed with the Iraqi National Oil Company.

(v) An Agreement, in principle, was reached to strengthen cooperation between the two countries in the field of engineering design for Petroleum industry.

Scheme to provide Irrigation Facilities in Jammu

7898. SHRI P. GANADEV;
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to provide irrigation facilities in the backward areas of Jammu region; and

(b) if so, main features of the scheme and the cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). One major and one medium scheme, in addition to the existing schemes, in the Jammu region have been proposed. (i) Ravi Canal Scheme is a major scheme estimated to cost about Rs. 30 crores. It envisages construction of Headworks on river Ravi downstream of the tailrace of proposed Thein Power House and a lined canal with a capacity of 31.7 cumecs (1120 cusecs) to irrigate 31800 hectares (79,500 acres) of land. (ii) Munawar Tawi lift irrigation scheme is a medium irrigation scheme estimated to cost about Rs. 60 lakhs. Under phase I of this scheme, 1.62 cumecs (60 cusecs) of water would be lifted from Munawar Tawi River to irrigate 2000 hectares of land in the Chamb Sector.

Employment in Talcher Fertiliser Factory

7899. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the number of workers anticipated to be employed in Talcher Fertiliser Factory?