

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : What would be the amount involved in the development of Haldia port during the 7th Plan and what are the itemwise details ?

SHRI BANSI LAL : In the 7th Plan, the total amount sanctioned for the Haldia port is Rs. 62 crores and the items which have to be executed are given in the list which has been placed on the floor of the House.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : What steps do the Government propose to take to improve the draught of the Hooghly river in order to make the Haldia port more effective.

SHRI BANSI LAL : We are trying to do it and the scheme is under execution.

AN HON. MEMBER : We should give an award for such an answer.

MR. SPEAKER : For brevity ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Brevity is the soul of wit.

MR. SPEAKER : Q. 152—Dr. G.S. Rajhans—Absent.

Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad — Absent.

Q. 153—Shri T. Bala Goud—Also absent.

[*Translation*]

Why do they take the trouble to put questions and why do they create problem for us ?

[*English*]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : You should seek explanation from these Members.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know why they take the trouble to put questions and then harass us all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They give questions with the hope that the questions will not find place in the ballot.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

Flying Clubs

*156. **SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many flying clubs are there in the country (give names State-wise) ;

(b) facilities which the Ministry is extending to these clubs ; and

(c) in view of the increased air traffic what steps Government are taking to train sufficient pilots and maintenance engineers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) At present, there are 26 flying clubs in the country. A list indicating the names of the clubs, State-wise, is attached at Annexure-I.

(b) The following facilities are extended to these clubs by the Department of Civil Aviation :

(i) Payment of Subsidy/Subvention at hourly rates which are fixed on the basis of recommendations of Expert Committees, constituted for the purpose from time to time, for imparting flying training, hobby flying and for any other scheme approved by the Department ;

(ii) loaning of aircraft of the Director General of Civil Aviation for training purposes, subject to availability ; and

(iii) grant of licence for lands and buildings at airports on payment of nominal licence fees @ Re. 1/- per annum.

(c) In addition to the flying training upto the level of Commercial Pilot's Licence hitherto imparted by the clubs, the

Government is now setting up a Central Flying Academy known as "Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy" at Fursatganj (Uttar Pradesh) for training pilots. For training of Aircraft Maintenance Engineers, eight Schools have been approved so far. Each School gives training to 30 persons in a batch.

ANNEXURE—I

Statement Showing the Names of flying clubs located in various states in India

Sl. No.	Name of the Flying Clubs	Name of the State
1.	The Andhra Pradesh Flying Club, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	The Assam Flying Club Ltd., Gauhati	Assam
3.	The Bihar Flying Institute, Patna	} Bihar
4.	The Jamshedpur Cooperative Flying Club Ltd., Jamshedpur	
5.	Delhi Flying Club Ltd., Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi	Delhi
6.	The Gujarat Flying Club Ltd., Baroda	Gujarat
7.	The Kerala Aviation Training Centre, Trivandrum	Kerala
8.	*Government Flying Training School, Bangalore	Karnataka
9.	The Hissar Aviation Club, Hissar	} Haryana
10.	The Karnal Aviation Club, Karnal	
11.	The Madhya Pradesh Flying Club Ltd. Indore	} Madhya Pradesh
12.	Eastern Madhya Pradesh Flying & Gliding Club, Raipur	
13.	*Government Aviation Training Institute, Bhubaneswar	Orissa
14.	The Amritsar Aviation Club, Amritsar	} Punjab
15.	The Ludhiana Aviation Club, Ludhiana	
16.	Northern India Flying Club, Jullandher Cantt.	
17.	The Patiala Aviation Club, Patiala.	
18.	*Rajasthan State Flying School, Jaipur	} Rajasthan
19.	The Banasthali Vidyapith Flying & Gliding Club, Banasthali	

Sl. No.	Name of the Flying Clubs	Name of the State
20.	The Madras Flying Club Ltd., Madras	Tamil Nadu
21.	Coimbatore Flying Club Ltd., Coimbatore	
22.	Co-operative Hind Flying Club Ltd., Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
23.	*Government Flying Training Centre, Lucknow	
24.	*Government Flying Training Institute, Behala	West Bengal
25.	The Bombay Flying Club, Bombay	Maharashtra
26.	The Nagpur Flying Club Ltd., Nagpur	

*State Government Institute/School/Centre.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : In view of the increase in air traffic and the proposal of the Government to start new air routes with due permission to be given to air taxis to enhance the service, the number of pilots required by the Government as well as by the private individuals/companies will be very large. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government is proposing to purchase more small planes for training the pilots through these flying clubs, because the number of planes, available at present is not sufficient for the existing flying clubs to give training to their members.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Government does not have any scheme to purchase any small aircraft. But we are starting a Flying Academy in Fursat Ganj and this academy will be projecting the requirements of the future and it will be deciding as to which aircraft should be bought in this regard.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Sir, the Aero Club of India along with the Director General of Civil Aviation is monitoring the functioning of these clubs and they are also monitoring at present the establishment of these new flying institutions. There will be much scope for new entrants in the field of aviation who want to get training as pilots and maintenance engineers. But at the same time, has any provision been made to give more incentives to the Aero Clubs/Flying Clubs in the Plan ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : As far as incentives to boys who want to learn flying, we are already giving a lot of incentives as regards flying expenses. But the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uddayan Academy at Fursat Ganj is going to give training to flying instructors, refresher courses for State Government pilots, refresher courses for commercial pilot licence holders, and training to foreign nationals. This academy will be a residential one and it will have a facility to train 80 trainees at a time. We expect Academy to start from 1st June, 1986. No doubt, the Aero-Club, which has a representation in the Government of India is also giving money to buy aircraft and that will be sufficient.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : My supplementary is connected with Part (c) of the question. In Jamia Millia University, there is a diploma course for aircraft engineering and some students are studying there. They have been demanding to upgrade their course to degree level with certain modifications. It has been going on for a long time. Are you thinking about it ? Are you serious about improving the course and upgrading it to degree level ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : We are serious about everything that is connected with flying. But we would like the Jamia Millia University to approach us, so that we will be able to consider it.

SHRI K.S. RAO : As it is proved that the Indian pilots have got enough

skill, will the Minister think in terms of opening some more institutions with an aim to earn more and more foreign exchange and to provide employment for skilled pilots ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I am quite satisfied with the avenues for our Indian pilots.

SHRI C.P. THAKUR : How many trained pilots are unemployed at the moment ? The centrally instituted Airports Authority...

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think that this flows out of the present question.

Use of underground water reserves

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*157. **SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL;**
SHRI M. RAGHUMA
REDDY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have tapped/ carried out a survey to find the underground water reserves in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of such a study and the areas covered by such a study State-wise ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to exploit the underground reserves of water ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). The Central Ground Water Board is undertaking hydrogeological surveys and exploratory drilling to determine the nature and extent of groundwater aquifers, their yield potential for further development, the quality of water and for providing basic data for preparation of groundwater development schemes. Out of the total geographical area of 32.88 lakh sq. km. of the country, an area of 20.32 lakh sq. km. was covered under hydrogeological surveys and 5,197 exploratory boreholes were drilled by the CGWB upto March, 1985. State-wise details are given below :

Regional Hydrogeological Surveys & Exploratory Drilling.

S. No.	State	Hydrogeological Surveys		Exploratory Drilling	
		Area (in sq. km.)	Area covered Upto March, 1985 (in sq. km.)	Estimated No. of boreholes to be drilled.	No. of boreholes drilled till March, 1985.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,75,068	1,62,225	1,650	642
2.	Assam	78,438	65,845	320	134
3.	Bihar	1,73,877	1,70,049	1,400	179
4.	Gujarat	1,96,024	1,29,379	900	392
5.	Haryana	44,212	44,212	500	464
6.	Himachal Pradesh	55,673	24,293	200	38
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,22,236	28,505	200	130
8.	Karnataka	1,91,791	1,06,119	1,100	269