

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** As far as the cost of laying the pipeline is concerned, Karnal would require about Rs. 24.47 crores, Kurukshetra—Rs. 27.35 crores, and Saharanpur about Rs. 34.61 crores. As far as the cost of the refinery is concerned, whether we put it up in this area or that area it will be the same. Mangalore would require about Rs. 233 crores, Goa Rs. 234.5 crores and Salaya Rs. 227.5 crores. Salaya was abandoned, as it was considered too near the border. Therefore, at present Goa and Mangalore are under consideration.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मयुरा रिफाइनरी की जब बात चल रही थी तब भी राजस्थान में सर्वाई माधोपुर को कंसिडर किया गया था। राजस्थान के अन्दर जहाँ पर पब्लिक सेक्टर का कोई इन्वेस्टमेंट नहीं है, इस तेल शोधक कारखाने को लगाने के सम्बन्ध में क्या फ़ायदा जांच कर रहे हैं ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** After the questions were raised by the Planning and Finance Ministries three or four sites, including Sawai Madhopur, were considered. Ultimately, it was decided that the final selection would lie between the sites I have mentioned

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** The Government of Karnataka has been urging for a long time the location of the refinery at Mangalore. All the data and the reports which have been required by the Government of India have been furnished by them. In fact, discussions were held at the highest level on this question. If there are any bottlenecks on the implementation of the project at Mangalore, raised by the Planning or Finance Ministry, will the hon. Minister assure us that he will have an early discussion with these Ministries to see that the early implementation of this project at Mangalore is made feasible?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** The Working Group is considering these things. As soon as we get the report from the Working Group we would be expediting the establishment of these grass root refineries, because they are very much needed, in view of the fact that our production programme in the Sixth Plan has been raised. Therefore, we are going to have these grass root refineries established as early as possible. As I said, Mangalore is being considered along with Goa.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Next Question, Shri K. T. Kosalram—absent. Next Question, Shri R. P. Gaekwad—absent. Shri R. N. Rakesh—absent. Next question Shri K. A. Rajan, Shri P. K. Kodiyan—absent. Remarkable. Next question, Shri A. C. Das.

#### Survey by Oil Indja Ltd. In Orissa

\*30. **SHRI A. C. DAS:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the survey conducted by the Oil India Ltd. in the Coastal belt of Orissa has remained incomplete;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the drilling of oil which had started earlier has also stopped;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether Government have any proposal to complete the programme of Geophysical and Seismic surveys to assess the oil drilling prospects in its 6800 sq. km. of petroleum exploration licence area in coastal Orissa;

(e) the progress made so far in the matter; and

(f) the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) No, Sir. The Aeromagnetic survey was

completed in 1978 in the onshore part of the Mahanadi Basin, Orissa. The Seismic Survey is expected to commence by September, 1981.

(b) No, Sir. Since no drilling has been done in the onshore area so far and it can be undertaken only after seismic survey and other information reveal drillable prospects.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir, as given under parts (a) and (b).

(e) The seismic survey is expected to start by September, 1981.

(f) Oil India Ltd. has signed a contract with Geophysical Service Inc. of USA to conduct seismic surveys in the onshore Mahanadi area for 2400 line kilometres over a period of 18 months.

श्री भनादि चरण दास : जवाब से पता चलता है कि सर्वे कार्य में कंठिन्युइटी नहीं रहती है। इसको शुरू किया जाता है फिर बन्द कर दिया जाता है, फिर शुरू किया जाता है और फिर बन्द कर दिया जाता है। कभी किसी को इस काम को देते हैं और कभी किसी दूसरे को दे देते हैं। जब तक सारा काम पूरा नहीं हो जाता है तब तक क्या आप सर्वे के काम को जारी रखने का विचार कर रहे हैं ?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** Sir, as far as the work in this area is concerned, Oil India took up the Mahanadi Well No. 1 which was spudded in on 30-1-1980 and was drilled to a depth of 2,740 metres. This well did not produce any results and so it had to be abandoned. Then the second well was taken up, which was spudded in on 6-7-1980 and was drilled to a depth of 3,650 metres. But this well also did not produce hydrocarbons on testing. Therefore, this well was also abandoned. The Government, after that, approved OIL's proposal to invite foreign specialist consultants to evaluate relevant data and consequently two experts from Mc-

Cord, USA, were called in India and they submitted a preliminary report of their findings. Based on this report Oil India is examining the possibility of entering into an agreement with McCord, USA, for carrying on the subsidiary work in this area with their collaboration.

श्री भनादि चरण दास : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा में हमको पता है ब्रिटिश जनाने में सारे उड़ीसा का सर्वे हुआ था। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सारे उड़ीसा का सर्वे कराने के लिये सरकार कोई व्यवस्था कर रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारे उड़ीसा का सर्वे करवा दें ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** After the aeromagnetic survey is carried out, then the seismic survey is carried out only in those areas where there is a possibility of finding hydrocarbons, and if the data collected from the seismic survey is encouraging, then only drilling operations are started in those areas which are indicative in this respect.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** The Soviet ships have been engaged for purely exploration work, and they have found ancient formation and hydrocarbons in the Bay of Bengal and Mahanadi basin. They have pointed out 5000 square kilometres of oil potential by on-shore seismic survey. But this particular area is the victim of several teams engaged either by Oil India or by the Department of Petroleum and Chemicals. First they have engaged Carlsberg Ltd. and Carnivelselva ships of USA origin in that particular area for exploratory drilling. But unfortunately, as I mentioned several times of the floor of this House, USA had sabotaged the programme. The premier organisation of the ONGC who have found hydrocarbons by their aeromagnetic and seismic survey should be entrusted with production-oriented exploratory work because Oil India has less expertise for on-shore exploration. So, why should not the USA people who have been

entrusted with the job be dispensed with and the work entrusted to ONGC?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** Sir, may I assure the hon. Member that wherever there is a possibility of finding hydrocarbons whether it is by Oil India or by ONGC, we shall not leave any stone unturned in finding out the oil wherever it is possible, and therefore, Oil India has been doing their best in this part of the country and when after spudding two wells they have not been able to establish the possibility of hydrocarbons, they, as I have stated, invited the foreign expert parties for this purpose and the overall expenditure in this connection is going to be about Rs. 12.05 crores and I am sure that Mahanadi basin which is said to be full of oil would be utilised.

**श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर :** मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार के चम्पारन जिले में उन्होंने जो सर्वे कराया था, उसके बाद उसमें कौन से कदम उठाये गये ? वहाँ पर आयल मिलने की कोई संभावना है या नहीं, इसके विषय में वह बतायें ।

**MR. SPEAKER:** The main question relates to Orissa and not Bihar.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** The question relates to Orissa only. If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I shall deal with it.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:** Is the Minister aware that in the Chilka Lake area also there is possibility to locate oil? Will exploration be extended to Chilka Lake area?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** Exploration and actual drilling will be take up only after the seismic survey report is available. If the data indicates the possibility of hydrocarbon in any area, whether it is Chilka Lake area, or any other area we will take up exploration.

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :** The Minister assured the House that

he will not leave any stone unturned. I want to know how many stones he has turned, so far and how much is left.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Do you want to know how many have been left unturned?

### सोडाऐश का उत्पादन एवं आयात

\* 31. श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सोडाऐश का उत्पादन देश की आवश्यकता से अधिक है और यह कंपनी द्वारा निर्धारित कीमत से कम पर बाजार में मिल जाता है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सोडाऐश का आयात करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा पिछले एक वर्ष में इसके आयात पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय की गई; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा सोडा ऐश का और अधिक आयात न करने एवं विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत करने के लिये क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) The demand for soda ash in 1980-81 was estimated to be 6.30 lakh tonnes and in 1981-82 at 6.80 lakh tonnes. As against this demand, the production in 1980-81 was 5.83 lakh tonnes and in the first four months of 1981-82 (April-July) 2.09 lakh tonnes. The production in the first four months of 1981-82 was higher than that in the corresponding four months of 1980-81 by 24.7 per cent. If the trend continues, it is likely that the production would meet the requirements of the country. Soda Ash is now easily available in the market at prices more or less on a par with the manufacturers' price.