

Government of India would allow laying the foundation in such a way that in future the height of the dam can be raised to more than 500 feet?

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: How can I just say like that? That has to be examined.

श्री सरविन्द नेताम : नर्बदा घाटी योजना के अन्तर्गत जो रकार्ड हैं, उनके तहत काफी लोग प्रभावित होंगे। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके पुनर्वास के लिए सरकार के पास क्या ठोस कार्यक्रम हैं।

श्री केदार पांडे : पुनर्वास का रकीम हमारे पास तैयार नहीं है लेकिन जब यह स्कीम तैयार होगी, तो उसके बारे में जरूर विचार किया जाएगा।

श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि गुजरात में सरदार सरोवर योजना है, जिसमें खामकर आदिवासी इलाके आते हैं और वहाँ के लोग पहाड़ी जमीन में खेती कर रहे हैं। उनका जमीन डूबने जा रही है और इस कारण उन में बड़ा असन्तोष है। मैं माननाय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या उन को फिर से बसाने के लिए सरकार के पास कोई योजना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस का जवाब दे दिया गया है।

श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया : उन को कितना पैसा आप देंगे। वे गरीब लोग हैं और परेशान है। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन

Drilling for oil in Rajasthan

*741. **SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are areas in Rajasthan which have the prospects of having oil bearing strata;

(b) whether a full survey of such areas has already been made and if so, the names of these areas;

(c) whether in some of these areas drilling was abandoned without going very deep into the earth; and

(d) if so, the sites where the Central Government propose to undertake fresh drilling and those where drilling will be re-done?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) The Western part of the Jaisalmer District in Rajasthan—particularly the Kishangarh Shelf and the Shahgarh depression—is considered prospective for hydrocarbons. However, no commercial reserves of hydrocarbons have so far been found in Rajasthan.

(b) The entire Western part of Jaisalmer District has been covered by gravity magnetic and geological surveys. Conventional seismic surveys have also been carried out in Kishangarh Shelf, Jaisalmer-Mari-Arch and the Northern and Eastern fringes of Shahgarh depression. Presently, seismic surveys with improved techniques are in progress on the Kishangarh Shelf.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The selection of sites for fresh drilling will depend on the results of seismic surveys which are in progress.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: In view of the fact that there is shortage of oil and that one-third of the oil is found in desert areas, would the Government like to conduct survey of the entire desert area in Rajasthan? Or has any survey been conducted so far? If so, what is the result of that

survey? How much money has been spent so far and what is the allocation for 1980-81?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: The entire work done so far is like this:

Detailed Mapping	3584 Sq. Kms.
Semi-detailed Mapping	25,082 Sq. Kms.
Traversing	1592 Line Kms.
Reconnaissance	12,090 Sq. Kms
Gravimetry-cum-Magnetic Survey	35,469 Stations
Shallow Drilling	1244 Mtrs
Seismic Surveys including work done by CGG	5624.36 Line Kms.

16 wells have been drilled so far. The 17th well has been drilled in the district of Bikaner. That is the work that has been done so far.

The hon. Member wants to know the amount spent so far and the provision for the current year. For that, I require notice.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I wanted to know whether you would like to conduct survey of the entire desert area or have you conducted any survey of the entire desert area of Rajasthan to find out oil? Your reply relates to Jaisalmer and that too, one part of Jaisalmer.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: The information that is with me is that reconnaissance to detailed seismic surveys were carried out by conventional methods from 1967 to 1976 over Kishangarh Shelf, Jaisalmer-Mari-Arch and Northern and Eastern fringes of Shahgarh depression. Based on the results of these surveys, 16 wells were drilled in the western part of Jaisalmer District.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know whether the entire desert area of Rajasthan will be covered.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: We have not been able to cover the entire desert area. The hon. Member

is under the impression that the 16 wells have been found dry and so, we are likely to abandon that area. That is not the position. We want to continue and complete the survey of the entire area.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Out of the 16 wells that were drilled—in fact you have begun the 17th one—is it not a fact that some gas was found in four wells? That has already been admitted by the Government previously. Why was it abandoned? Is it because it was not commercially viable at that moment of time? Because Jaisalmer is a far-fetched area in the desert, 150 miles away from Jodhpur, people do not remain in Jaisalmer as their families are in Jodhpur. Will you shift the headquarters from Jaisalmer to Jodhpur so that they will go to Jaisalmer but they will live in Jodhpur? You have found gas in 4 wells out of 16, which means 25 per cent. In view of the shortage in the country, I would request you to survey Jaisalmer, Jalore and Barmer. You will find more oil in Rajasthan. Do not feel shy; spend more, hundreds of crores of rupees and you will find oil necessary for the entire country.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: It is a fact that out of the 16 wells that have been dug so far very little gas has been found. It is very little and commercially it is not viable. The hon. Member wants to know whether we are prepared to intensify our activities in that area. I have already made it clear that we have no proposal to drop or abandon that area. We want to intensify our activities. We have recently handed over the entire western part of Jaisalmer to Oil India, another organisation which is doing oil exploration and survey work. In order to prepare prospects for further drilling, it is necessary to carry out surveys by improved techniques, called common depth point technique. It is proposed to deploy one more seismic party to accelerate the tempo of work. Orders for

desert-worthy field vehicles and sophisticated, digital seismographs have been placed. As soon as the vehicles and equipment are received, the new party would be added. After these seismic surveys have delineated suitable prospects, exploratory drilling is proposed to be resumed.

This will give an idea that we are thinking of going in a very big way in that area to find out oil. Finance is not a constraint. We are prepared to spend any amount of money, because we are now spending a lot of money in order to import oil. So, in order to find oil in our own country we shall not hesitate to spend whatever is required.

A point was made by the hon. Member that the headquarters should be shifted to some other place. I will definitely consider this suggestion when we start the activities. When the activities are intensified, when the activities warrant that the headquarters should be shifted to some other place, we will consider it.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : जैसलमैर में आप का ओ एन जी सी कार्यालय बन हुआ है, 15 लाख रुपये वहां भवन में खर्च किए हुए हैं; कर्मचारियों के लिए रहने की व्यवस्था है, रेस्ट हाउस है, सारी व्यवस्था है तो फिर क्यों जोधपुर के अन्दर यह कार्य कर रहे हैं? इस से कार्य में बाधा पड़ रही है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो हो गया। उस का तो जवाब उन्होंने दे दिया।

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि पाकिस्तान की सुई और मारी क्षेत्र में उधैर की एरिया में गैस बड़ी मात्रा में निकल गई है तो इस की इस में संभावना बहुत अधिक है, इस लिए इस के लिए आप युद्ध स्तर पर कार्य क्यों नहीं कर रहे हैं?

श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल : मैंने यह सुना है; मुझे मालूम नहीं है, कि हमारी

एरिया के उस तरफ पाकिस्तान की एरिया में काफी गैस मिली है लेकिन हमारा दुर्भाग्य यह है कि यहां पर हम लोगों को इतना करने के बाद भी हम लोगों को गैस या आयल नहीं मिला है। लेकिन क्यों कि यह डैजर्ट एरिया है और डैजर्ट एरिया में गैस वा आयल मिलता है, यह हमारा अनुभव है और ऐसा हम समझते हैं, इसलिए जितना भी इसके लिए हमें करना है वह हम कर रहे हैं, हम ने इसका प्रोग्राम बनाया है और उस प्रोग्राम के लिए जितना भी धन खर्च होगा वह खर्च करने के लिए हम तैयार हैं।

श्री दौलत राम सारण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बीकानेर और नागौर जिले में बहुत पुराना लिग्नाइट कोल पाया गया है और स्थानीय लोगों का कहना है कि वहां पर तेल और गैस के भी पाए जाने की अधिक सम्भावना है लेकिन वहां पर अभी तक कोई भी सव का कार्य नहीं किया गया है। मैं माननीय मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि अधिक संभावना वाले क्षेत्र को देखते हुए क्या वहां पर तुरन्त सर्वे कराने की कोशिश की जायगी?

श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल : जैसा मैंने अभी कहा कि ओ एन जी सी ने अभी तक जो काम किया है वह किया है लेकिन अब ओ एन जी सी को छोड़ कर आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड की यह काम सौंप दिया है, जहां भी सर्वे करना है वे करायेंगे और जहां भी वेल्स ड्रिल करने है वे वेल्स ड्रिल करने का इन्तजाम करेंगे।

SHRI MOHAN LAL SUKHADIA: Is it not a fact that these drilling operations were given up because of the aggression of Pakistan in the year 1965 in that area?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I have no idea about that. So far as drilling operations are concerned, the hon. Member must be knowing better.

AN HON. MEMBER: He was the Chief Minister.

SHRI MOHAN LAL SUKHADIA: For the information of the Minister I may say that this is a very promising area, but actually speaking, it was given up during 1965, and after that it has not been resumed.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I want to correct the hon. Member, it has not been given up. That in what I say. We have not abandoned that area. We are going to take it up in an intensified manner. (*Interruptions*)

Documentary Films on Tribal Life

*742. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the names of the documentary films produced by his Ministry based on tribal socio-economic and cultural life from 1977 to 1980;

(b) the plan and programme proposed by his Ministry to produce the films on tribals of India for the current year;

(c) whether his Ministry has evolved a policy on producing short films on tribal life and culture in Sixth Plan period in order to exhibit them to the people and also preserve them; and

(d) if so, the funds provided for such films so far and for the proposed scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI

RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) A statement showing the names of documentary films produced by the Ministry based on tribal socio-economic and cultural life from 1977 to 1980 has been laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Films Division's programme for 1980-81 includes following films for production on Tribals of India:

1. Mizoram
2. Cultural Problems of North Eastern Region.
3. Life in Vindhyaachal
4. Lambanis
5. Aboriginal Tribes in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Films Division has a scheme included in the Plan (1978-83) for setting up production centres in Eastern and Southern Regions for production of films in 16 mm. These Centres will produce films in the languages of the concerned regions and also in tribal dialects of the Eastern and Southern Region. Under the scheme, 16 films in eight regional languages are proposed to be produced on subjects specifically relating to tribal areas and tribal problems.

(d) The cost of the films produced on tribals of India so far and the productions to be undertaken during 1980-81 is met from the total budgetary grant of the Films Division. There is no special earmarking of funds for production of films on tribals. However, out of the total outlay of Rs. 310 lakhs excluding proposed for the setting up of the two production centres, about Rs. 30 lakhs excluding expenditure of non-recurring nature is expected to be on the 16 films in 8 regional languages to be produced on tribal peoples. The Scheme is in the final stage of approval.