

15289 **Statement re VAISAKHA 16, 1881 (SAKA) Statement re: 15290**
Agreement between India and Pakistan New Coal Seam in
over the use of the Indus Basin Singrauli Coalfield
Waters for 1959-60

- (2) Summary of Actual Expenditure for the year 1957-58, Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for 1958-59 and Budget Estimates for 1959-60 of Indian Airlines Corporation [Placed in Library See No LT-1413/59]
- (3) Summary of Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure of the Air India International Corporation for the year 1959-60
- (4) Summary of Actual for the year 1957-58 and Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates 1958-59 and Budget Estimates for the year 1959-60 under Capital of the Air-India International Corporation [Placed in Library See No LT-1414/59]

12 04 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

FIFTY-SIXTH REPORT

Shri Dasappa (Bangalore) I beg to present the Fifty sixth Report of the Estimates Committee 1958-59 on the action taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Sixty-eighth Report of the Estimates Committee (First Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Defence—Ordnance Factories (Stores, Plant & Machinery and Production)

12 04½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER THE USE OF THE INDUS BASIN WATERS FOR 1959-60

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim) On the 6th April, 1959, the House was informed that the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan had under consideration draft of an inter-governmental agreement for *ad hoc* transitional arrangements for the period

from 1st April 1959 to 31st March 1960 regarding the use of the waters of the Indus basin This agreement has since been approved by both Governments and was signed at Washington on the 17th April, 1959, by the representatives of the Governments of India and Pakistan A copy of the Agreement is placed on the Table of the House as promised in the statement made on 6th April

12.06 hrs

STATEMENT RE NEW COAL SEAM IN SINGRAULI COALFIELD

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): Sir, I wish to take this opportunity of informing the House that our geologists in the Geological Survey of India, in the course of drilling from the top of the plateau in the Singrauli coalfield of Madhya Pradesh, struck a 54 foot coal seam at a depth of 140 feet some time back While drilling for proving its extension further north, I am glad to inform the House that our geologists have now discovered a new seam which has a total thickness of 90 feet with a 15-foot parting in the middle This is entirely a new find the existence of which was not known earlier

The discovery of these new seams opens up the possibility of quarrying along a width of one mile The strike length of one mile of two seams mentioned above, which may extend further, may give us quarryable reserves exceeding 50 million tons Further drilling, however, is likely to reveal considerably larger reserves We are, however unable to increase the tempo of our drilling programme on account of shortage of coal drilling equipments This quantitative assessment which may have been studied however carefully has to be taken with a note of caution because the figures of these reserves at the present stage are based only on a general assessment of the available data The precise data