

Utilisation of Drillings Rigs for Exploiting Underground Resources

*796. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a good number of drilling rigs of Central Ground Water Board are lying sick/idle or under-utilised due to bad management and lack of proper planning;

(b) if so, particulars of monthly and yearly drilling progress per rig during 1973-74 and how does it compare with the performance of other Central Government Drilling Agencies such as G.S.I., N.M.D.C. N.C.D.C. and M.E.C.;

(c) how many production tube wells have been drilled and established, number of bore holes drilled and the results thereof by use of rigs during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) what effective steps are taken/proposed to ensure maximum utilisation of rigs for exploiting underground resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In 1972-73, 156 production tube wells both of exploratory and deposit types were drilled and 124 of them were successful, and 104 observation wells and slim boreholes were drilled for collection of hydrological and lithological data. In 1973-74, 203 production tube wells of exploratory and deposit types were drilled, of which 176 were successful and 172 observation wells and slim boreholes were drilled for collection of hydrological and lithological data. In 1974-75, 177 production tube-wells of exploratory and deposit types were drilled of which 155 were successful and 187 observation wells and slimholes were drilled for collection of hydrological and lithological data.

(d) There has been a continuous effort to ensure maximum utilisation of rigs by the Central Ground Water Board by attending to the major and minor repairs of

the rigs expeditiously and co-ordinating the movement of rigs so as to minimise both distance and time. The performance in terms of metres drilled during the last three years of 58122 metres, 63278 metres and 69670 metres amply proves the points.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: Sir, in the context of the reply given to parts (c) and (d) of the question I would like to know whether it is a fact or not that a good number of rigs are lying idle at Baroda unit of Central Ground Water Board. Also what effective steps the Government is taking to deploy maximum number of rigs in the Gujarat region in view of the present scarcity conditions to ensuring that drinking water supply is made in the drought stricken areas of Gujarat and Kutch?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: Sir, out of the total 56 rigs with the Central Ground Water Board only five are under repairs. This is not too large a number in view of the fact that most of these drills are very old. The drills have been distributed throughout the country division-wise, I do not have the exact figure for Gujarat as this question does not relate specifically to Gujarat.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: In view of the increasing demand of rigs and to avoid import of rigs what effective steps have been taken for indigenous production of rigs to match our requirements and achieve self-sufficiency in the matter of rigs?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: Sir, a different Ministry is dealing with the production of rigs.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Sir, the Minister in his reply has said that there are 56 rigs out of which five rigs are under repair. In other words, it means that with 51 rigs they have been able to drill 177 production tube-wells. In this connection I may say that I have one rig and we are able to drill 14 wells in a month. Therefore, I say, could he not develop better management of rigs?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: These are drills of a different type. These are deep drilling rigs and the average per month is about 138 metres per drill which is considered reasonable.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Sir, arising out of parts (c) and (d) of the question I would like to know how many rigs at Baroda are lying idle?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: Sir, Gujarat falls within division No. 1 of the Central Ground Water Board. That division has got seven rigs and may be one out of these seven rigs is out of order.

Plant set up by Modern Bakeries to Manufacture Nan

*797. **SHRI S. A. MURUGANATHAM:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Modern Bakeries has started a new unit to manufacture 'nan';

(b) if so, the cost of the plant set up, the installed capacity and other particulars thereof;

(c) whether he, while inaugurating this plant, said that the Modern Bakeries had not served the purpose for which it was established; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and remedial measures being taken/proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of equipments installed for production of Nan is about Rs. 5 lakhs. The installed capacity is 10,000 Nans of 100 gms. each per shift of 8 hours. The plant has been designed and fabricated indigenously.

(c) and (d) The remarks referred to were made in the context that the company was yet to introduce cheaper and more nutritious products from wholemeal atta and other formulations using potato flour, tapioca etc. The Company has been asked to introduce these products as early as possible.

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: I would like to know whether the Minister, Shri Jagjivan Ram while commencing the pilot Nan making plant remarked that Modern Bakery does not serve the purpose for which it was established?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Sir, I have already replied. The remarks referred to were made in the context that the Company was yet to introduce cheaper and more nutritious products from wholemeal atta and other formulations using potato flour tapioca.

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: I would like to know as to how many people can afford to buy this 100 gms. nan at 45 paise. Instead of that the Modern Bakery should utilise their installed capacity for producing bread which the common people can buy. What is the Government opinion about it?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Sir, this nan producing unit is a separate pilot plant and at the moment it is producing 20,000 pieces daily. The nan has been found to be popularly acceptable and, as such, Government would like to encourage them though regarding price we will have to see if it could be made available at a cheaper price.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, I express my satisfaction with the statement that the Minister has made in reply to part (c) of the question about making use of other formulations using potato flour, tapioca, etc. Is it a fact that the Modern Bakeries' Nans in the market today are the cheapest and if Government are interested in reducing the price, will they consider reducing the price of wheat and atta? Secondly, why have not they sanctioned the plant for producing the wrapping papers? Why have the bureaucrats in your Ministry kept it in abeyance? Because, they want to help the people in the private sector, who want a big margin of profit. Are Government interested in reducing the price? Is it a fact that the Modern Bakeries which was headed by a retired ICS officer made a loss of Rs. 12 lakhs? Now, the same concern headed by an ex-M.P. has made Rs. 95 lakhs of profit in four years. If that is true, if the sale proceeds have