arrange for it in the Vithalbhai Patel House.

SHRIK. D. MALAVIYA: Before this Is finalised, the Ministry will give a demonstration of this in the Central Hall or in any other place.

श्री राज सहाय पांडे : तेल मन्ती जी का ध्यान तेल की घौर पेट्रोल की खपत कम करने बौर उत्पादन बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में झार्काधत होता रहा है, उनका यह प्रन्राग बढ़ा पुराना है। 20 वर्ष पहले की बात है उन्होंने कल्पना की होगी कि तेल की कमी होगी, पेट्रोल ग्रीर केरोसिन ग्रायल की कमी होगी तो इन्होंने क्या किया कि एक ऐसे जलसे का उद्घाटन किया जहां सूर्य की तपन से काम करने वाला एक ऐसा पाल बनाया गया था जिसको सोलर कुकर कहते थे। तो उसका क्या हो गया जिसमें तेल वगैरह सभी बनेगा ?

श्वी के डी • मालवीय : सौलर कुकर तो चत्र रहा है. काफी लोग उसका इस्तेमाल करते हैं और प्राधिक मुझे उनके बारे में मालम नहीं है ।

श्वी विभूति मिश्र : मन्ती जी ने ग्रभी बताया ग्रीर बहुत ग्रन्छा किया कि एक कुल्हे का नाम लिया, ग्रंग्रेबी में नाम नहीं लिया, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उस पर कम से कम कितना खर्चा लगेगा ग्रीर स्टोव में जो तेल खर्च होता है उसको देखते हुए कितने तेल की बचत होगी, ग्रीर क्या गांवों के छोटे किसान भी उस चूल्हे को खरीद कर उसका उपयोग कर सकेंगे ?

जन्मक महोबव: यह जनता चूल्हा होग कि नहीं;

सी के को का सास वीय : जिस चूल्हे का नाय जनता चूल्हा है वह इस समय वाजार में विक रहा है, उसकी ऐफ़ीशियेंसी 28 परसेंट है गौर हमारे इस महा जनता चूल्हे की ऐफ़ीशियेंसी 60 से 62 परसेंट होगी। इससे करीब करीब प्राधा केरोसिन बचेगा, भीर मगर हमारा मनुमान संच हुआ, जैसा कि मैं निष्वयपूर्वक कह सकता हूं कि हो आयेगा, तो करीब 15 से 18 करोड़ द० के कैरोसिन आयल की साल में बचत होगो। [इसका दाम क्या होगा यह अभी नहीं कहा जा सकता। अगर स्टेट गर्वनमेंटस सल्स टक्स नहीं लगायेंगी तो मेरा ब्याल ह कि बहुत स्स्ता पूरहा हो जायेगा।

## Contract for Oil Exploration by ONGC in Tanzania

\*118. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has entered into a contract with the Government of Tanzania for undertaking oil exploration there; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the contract?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). The ONGC signed an agreement on the 20th December, 1975 with the Tanzaian Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) for a drilling contract which provides for drilling of one exploratory well on the Songo Songo Island in Tanzania. It is not an exploration contract. TPDC would make payments to ONGC for the work in accordance with the contract. The contract also stipulates that TPDC would provide the consumable materials required for the drilling operation and also meet the local costs such as cost of civil construction works, the cost of housing accommodation and transport for the crew and the other staff, the cost of unskilled labour, PCL etc.

## भी राम सहाय पांडे : बड़ा झच्छा काम किया, भाप को धन्यवाद ।

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Whenever in the post the technologically advanced countries of the world went in for the purpose of drilling operations, they also imposed, though we are not advocating a neo-colonialism, that a particular share of the raw crude or whatever the petroleum product that was available, would be available for the parent country the technologically advanced country. In the contracts of the ONGC with countries less developed than ours, do we insist upon such a clause or a condition? Is it acceptable? Has it been tried and if so, what are the reactions of the host country?

SHRI K D MALAVIYA This is a specific agreement made with the Tanzanian Government and it is based on co-operation and friendship We do not intend to have any arrangement, business like or commercial with Tanzania We have agreed to drill a well there Unfortunately, there was an explosion and we are now driling another well there All that we have asked for is the actual cost of drilling and there is no commercial agreement between us and Tanzania

SHRI VASANT SATHE I would like to know whether this contract is only for drilling or also for the establishment of the other plant that goes with oil exploration

SHRI K. D MALAVIYA The gas field seems to have been discovered There were some other companies which wanted to drill on a commercial basis The Tanzanian Government approached us and we offered them our friendly co-operation because  $w_{2}$  are capable of drilling Once the gas is established which is there—as soon as we complete the second well, it will be established—then perhaps they may like us to build up the transport system also Presumably they will come forward and we will readily agree to develop the transport system

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI Is it a fact that recently there was a big blow cut in one of the wells in Tanzania and severe damage was caused to the cil fields there with the result frat the Tanzanian Government was on the point of ferminaling the Indian contract? SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I am sorry the latter part of the question is wholly wrong. It is a fact that there was a blow out and a blow out is a part of the game. We did not succeed. There was some mistake and an inquiry is going on as to how it failed, how the blow-out occurred and who was responsible for the damage. But we have already dispatched a second and new rig to the place at our own cost so that we may complete the agreement.

When a well is drilled and a mistake occurs, then it occurs and nobody can help it We hope to finish the second well successfully and then we will pursue the future operations

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD I want to know whether this contract with the Tanzanian Government is a part of our effort to build up a consultancy system m this country either for commercial purpose or for a one like this Or is it a just a simple single contract? If it is a part of the whole complex, how far will it develop our consultancy system and our technical know-how?

SHRI K D MALAVIYA It is only a beginning of the process and I hope once this oil well or gas well is completed, then subsequent processes of our help or co-operation can le consi dered for which we are readily agreeable

MR SPEAKER Question No 119. Shri Shashi Bhushan—əbsent

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P C SETHI) I think some other Member may put the question I have been preparing for the question for the whole of the night and the whole of this morning without engagements, and now I am very much disappointed. Government and Parliament has spent so much monsy.

MR. SPEAKER: I am serry. We cannot do it under the rules.

SURI, K. LAKKAPPA: Some Members are absent. There are in portant questions.

MR. SPEAKER: If the .dembers are not present, I cannot help it.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The Speaker can put important questions. You have got enormous powers.

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to accept the advice provided the Member is present.

Let me see whether any other hon. Member is present. No. The Question List is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

## Consultancy Agreements with Foreign Countries for Development of Offshore Areas

\*101. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government are considering to explore possibilities of long term consultancy agreements with advanced countries for the development of offshore areas in India;

(b) whether U.S.A., France and Britain have not agreed to such proposals; and

(c) whether any country has agreed to help India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Some foreign companies have shown interest in the matter. It is not in the public interest to disclose any details in this regard at this stage. गरीयों को कानूनी सहायता

\*103. भी इंकर बपाल सिंह : क्या विवि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गरीकों को मुफ्त कानूनी सहायता देने के लिये राज्यों को किसी प्रकार की मायिक सहायता दी गई है; मौर

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तके झाकड़े क्या हैं ?

विभि, न्याय ग्रीर कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री एच० ग्रार० गोकले): (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रम्न हो नहीं उठता।

## Production of Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Fertilizers

\*105. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Munister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present installed production capacity of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers in the country;

(b) whether the production is enough to meet the present fertilizer demand in the country; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The present installed capacity for the production of fertilizers is 2973 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 6.92 lakh tonnes of P205.

(b) and (c). The indigenous production of fertilizers during 1976-77 is expected to be 19.5 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 4.8 lakh tonnes of P205. The requirement of fertilizers for the year 1976-77 as estimated by the Ministry of Agriculture is 26.5 lakh tonnes of nitrogen, 6 lakh tonnes of P205 and 3.5 lakh tonnes of potash.