

cannot answer any question on which I am not supposed to answer. I am not going to say anything about other countries.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Does he know, where we are placed?

MR. SPEAKER: There is a limit to everything.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Why the performance has been poor of my own country has been gone into and it has been discussed in both the Houses.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Does he not know that a country like Ethopia has done much better than ours?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Nothing doing. *(Interruptions)*** Not allowed. There is no reason for that. You don't have the monopoly of the House, Mr. Swell.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Being a country with 760 million people, we should do better in sports. In order to improve in sports, what is necessary is that we should draw the children from the rural areas. 80 per cent of our people are living in rural areas. Has the Government proposed to identify or set up or adopt one sports school in each of the districts of our country in future? Is the proposal under consideration of the Government in the near future or not?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Yes, Sir. This will have to go to the grass roots. It has started now. I am sure that within the shortest possible time, we will be having such an infrastructure going down to the districts and even below.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Swell was fighting for the right cause just now. Our country is so large and

yet we are facing humiliation so far as sports are concerned.....*(Interruptions)*. I want to tell the hon. Minister that the Sports Authority spends more money on itself than on the sportsmen. It wastes the entire funds on wages, tours and other things but does not spend it on the sportsmen. I would like to suggest that at least one such school should be provided in every district so that the children there may get encouragement in the field of sports.

MR. SPEAKER: Now please conclude.

SHRI GIRDHARILAL VYAS: There are above 450 districts in the country. In how many years will you provide such schools in those 450 districts?

MR. SPEAKER: How can we do this? From where shall we get the money?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: How many years will it take to make these arrangements? The Hon. Minister is not giving a reply. Kindly ask him to give a reply.....*(Interruptions)*....Our country is cutting a sorry figure in the field of sports.

[English]

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH: Certain disciplines which are money-earning are limited only to big cities. Other disciplines are working hard but they do not get anything unless they attain a particular status in the international field. I would like to know from the Minister whether these disciplines like tennis and cricket, which are only concentrated in big cities will be taken down to remote areas or not.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The disciplines which are chosen for this programme are: athletics, gymnastics, swimming, wrestling, football, hockey, badminton, table tennis, volleyball and basketball.

[Translation]

Survey for Gold Deposits

*501. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the

Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether, besides Bihar and Orissa, Government propose to conduct survey for gold deposits in other parts of the country also; and

(b) if so, the names of the places where this survey is proposed to be conducted?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

SURVEY OF GOLD DEPOSITS

(b) The Geological Survey of India during 1987-88 Field Season has proposed to conduct survey for gold in the following states:

1. *Karnataka*. Hutti-Maski Schist Belt, Raichur district; Gadag Gold Field, Dharwar district; Ajjanahalli area and Ballara, Gold Mine, Tumkur district; Kempinkete Gold Mine area, Hassan district; parts of Chikamagalur and South Kanara district, Surapalli area, east of KGF and parts of Chitradurga sulphide belt, Chitardurga district.

2. *Andhra Pradesh*: Ramagiri Gold Field, Venkatampalle and other areas in Penkcherla Schist Belt; Anantpur district, Bisanattam area Chittoor district; parts of Veligallu Schist belt in Anantpur, Cuddapah and Chittoor districts.

3. *Kerala*: Manjeri area, Malappuram district.

4. *Madhya Pradesh*: Jashpur and Dharamjaygarh Tehsil, Raigarh district.

5. *Orissa*: Badampahar-Sulaipat-Gorumahasani area and along Bihar Orissa Border in Mayurbhanj district.

6. *West Bengal*: Rajagram-Duarsini area, Purulia district.

7. *Uttar Pradesh*: Siwalik belt along the foothills of Himalaya, Son-Korwa and areas covered in Sidhi district (M.P.) and Mirzapur district, U.P. and in parts of Lalitpur district.

Besides conventional methods of gold exploration, Air borne geophysical surveys are proposed during 1987-88 Field Season over parts of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to aid gold exploration. GIS has no proposal to conduct survey for gold in Bihar in 1987-88 field season. However GSI in recent past carried out gold investigation in Kunderkocha, Lova, Maysera etc. in Singhbhum district, Tamar in Ranchi district and Sono-Karmatia in Munger district of Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has been kind enough to tell us the names of the places where the Geological Survey of India proposes to conduct survey for gold during the year 1987-88. I want to know the places where gold reserves have been established as a result of gold exploration. Besides when shall the mining of gold start at these places.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: I want to tell the hon. Member that following estimates have been made by G.S.I. regarding the gold reserves:--

[English]

HATTI-MASKI SCHIST BELT, RAICHUR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA: 0.816 million tonnes of gold ore with 2.01 to 6.05 grammes per tonne of gold in Hutti, 0.684 million tonnes with 2.0 to 23.95 grammes per tonne in Wandalli and 0.562 million tonnes with 2.04 to 5.40 grammes per tonne in Uti.

GADAQ GOLD FIELDS, DHARWAR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA. 0.569 million tonnes with 2.0 to 4.48 grammes per tonne in Hosur-Champion block and tentatively 0.47-

million tonnes with 2.3 to 6.6 grammes per tonne in Sangli Mine block.

MALLAPPAKONDA-CHIGAROUNTA — NANDYMADUQU AREA CHITTOOR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH. 4.18 million tonnes with 4.6 grammes per tonne in Chigargunta and 0.65 million tonnes with 4.0 gramme per tonne in Mallappakonda.

RAMGIRI GOLD FIELD, ANANTPUR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH. 0.70 million tonnes with average grade of 7.0 gramme per tonne in Ompratima-Grantalnappa sector.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful that efforts have been made in Uttar Pradesh also for exploring gold. But the hon. Minister has not told whether gold reserves have been established in Sitapur in Uttar Pradesh where exploration has been conducted. Is there any proposal to start the mining work there? The second part of my supplementary is that gold exploration is being done by the G.S.I. and the MECL. Does the Government propose to merge the two organisations? Will survey also be conducted in those areas also where gold reserves have not yet been established?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: So far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, I have stated in my reply that we propose to conduct survey in the Siwalik belt, in Sidhi (M.P.) and Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh during the year 1987-88. Some work has already been done in the Siwalik belt, but so far as the question of starting mining operation is concerned, we have to see its viability, that is, how much deposit is there, what is the one-grade and for how long will it last? We think that the project is viable when we find that the deposits shall last at least for 30 years and the metal content is 4 grammes per tonne.

[English]

Presently these deposits are under regional exploration. These will be taken up for detailed exploration by MECL if found

promising only. After the detailed exploration, it will be ascertained whether it is economically viable or not and then after that steps will be taken in this regard.

SHRI M.RAGHUMA REDDY: I am very glad to know that certain parts of Andhra Pradesh are also surveyed. But my district is not finding a place in this survey. There is a rumour that in Devarakonda Fort of Nalgonda district, there are gold deposits. May I know from the Minister whether a survey will be conducted there also to find out the gold deposits?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: As per the Hon. Member's wish, this area will also be included.

[Translation]

SHRI C. P. THAKUR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had heard that the gold ore was also found in Bihar. I want the hon. Minister to inform us about any other further action that has been taken in this regard.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir with regard to Bihar, I would like to tell the hon. Member that in the recent past survey has been conducted in Kunderkoch, Lova and Maysera in Singhbhum district, Tamcher in Ranchi district and Sono-Karmatia in Monghyr district of Bihar, but during this year, the survey has been stopped. It will start again so far as viability is concerned, we have not come to any conclusion. M.E.C.L. is continuing detailed exploration in Kunderkoch.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA: Sir, Mirzapur has large potential for power generation, coal mines and now we would and be having gold mines in the area as well. Besides Mirzapur is rich in mineral wealth.

MR. SPEAKER: Carpets of Mirzapur are also famous.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether a detailed survey will be conducted in Mirzapur also?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I had told in reply to the main question that survey work is continuing in Mirzapur and detailed survey will also be conducted there.

MR. SPEAKER: I think that Ayub Sahib is perhaps trying to find it in Sikar.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is rich in mineral wealth particularly, Jhunjhunu and Sikar districts. We have a copper project in Khetri, in Jhunjhunu district where too, gold is also found. Will the hon. Minister give the details?

MR. SPEAKER: You will have to ask this separately.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bharat Gold Mines which is a Central Government undertaking exploits copper whereas the Hatti Gold Mines is a Karnataka State Government undertaking.....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER: If you have any information regarding Khetri, Please pass it on.

(Interruptions)

[English]

Extension for World Bank Aided Social Forestry Scheme in Karnataka

*502. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government had sought extension of Rs. 55.22 crores World Bank aided social forestry project by two years;

(b) whether the World Bank representatives have agreed to the request;

(c) whether the extension sought has been given; and

(d) the period from which the extension has been sought?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). World Bank have agreed to the extension in principle.

(d) The State Government of Karnataka have sought extension of the on-going project for two years beyond March, 1988, when the normal project period terminates.

[Translation]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, I am very happy that considering the very good work that is being done by the Government of Karnataka in the field of social forestry, the World Bank has agreed to give the extension, I would like to know from the Government as to how much money has been spent so far and how much has been reimbursed by the Government of India.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a total of Rs. 55.22 crores have been sanctioned for this project. Out of this amount about Rs. 40.34 crores have already been spent. So far as allocation to states is concerned, the contribution of Karnataka Government is Rs. 6.45 crores, World Bank contribution is Rs. 26.33 crores and O.D.A. British contribution is Rs. 22.44 crores.

[English]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, the hon. Minister is aware that due to pollution the ecology and environment of urban areas is now very much spoiled. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is agreeable to extend this social forestry scheme to urban areas also and particularly to big cities such as Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta and so on?

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the importance of tree plantation programme we have made efforts to implement it more expeditiously.