

Hiring of Satellites to locate under-ground water current;

1911. SHRI SAGAR RAYKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on hiring highly advanced satellites for locating the under-ground water currents through remote sensing technique, with a view to effectively overcome the acute drinking water problem which is prevailing almost all over the country; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) if not, what are the reasons for which Government are not considering to avail of the technologically advanced services in this field; and

(c) whether Government are aware of any such remote sensing programme which gives pinpointed accurate locations of the various sources of underground water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) Satellites are already being utilised for locating ground water potential zones. India is receiving satellite data from Landsat series (USA). The Indian Landsat Earth Station (ILES) located at Hyderabad and functioning under the National Remote Sensing Agency of Department of Space, receives and interpret the data. Several studies related to Ground Water Resources are carried out by the Department of Space in close cooperation with the user agencies. Government of India has also signed an agreement with the French Government for receiving images from the SPOT satellite. These images will also be used for various resources studies. Hence, there is no particular need for hiring any additional satellite.

(c) Satellite data is used to obtain reconnaissance level information of favourable locations of ground water which will have to be followed up by detailed field geological and geophysical investigations before drilling is taken up. The satellite data is used therefore as a reconnaissance tool before field methods are adopted for pinpointing locations. This procedure is followed in all projects where satellite data is used.

नौसैनिक अभिकल्प महानिदेशालय के कार्यालय का स्थानान्तरण

1912. श्री सूरज प्रसाद : क्या रक्षा मंत्री 8 मई, 1986 को राज्य सभा में अंतरांकित प्रश्न 1406 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नौसैनिक अभिकल्प महानिदेशालय के कार्यालय को कब ए-33 कैलाश कालोनी, नई दिल्ली, स्थानान्तरित किया गया था और कार्यालय के स्थानान्तरण के बाद कितने कर्मचारी अचानक बीमार पड़ गये और वे अस्पताल में दाखिल हुए ;

(ख) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने अपने पत्र सं० एम यू (ए-33) के सी/86/8/3 (पी)/1408, दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1986 द्वारा यह बताया था कि यह भवन कार्यालय उपयोग के लिये उपयुक्त नहीं है और दिल्ली नगर निगम ने भी अपने पत्र सं० डी/178/ए बी (बी) एच क्यू दिनांक 29 जनवरी, 1987 द्वारा कार्यालय उपयोग के लिए इस भवन हेतु उपयुक्तता प्रमाण पत्र जारी नहीं किया था और इसे एक अनधिकृत निर्माण बताया था और यह मामला न्यायालय में लम्बित है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि 16 जुलाई, 1986 को इस भवन का डी आई पी ए एस द्वारा निरीक्षण किया गया था और 30 कर्मचारियों ने डाक्टरों से बीमार होने की शिकायत की थी