

नहीं कि जाने को कुछ मिल जाता है, जिदा इसलिये नहीं रहेंगे कि पूरी बेज नहीं मिलती है। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इन समस्याओं पर विचार करे। धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gopalsamy. Only four minutes.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): I will take only four minutes.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Government of India has turned a deaf ear to the cry of the 15 million handloom weavers because of the new textile policy which has fallen like a bolt from the blue on these 15 million handloom weavers. So, handlooms have become Achilles' Heel of your, so proclaimed new textile policy.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, for what reasons you reduced the rebate days of 60 days to 30? For what reasons? Already you have failed to provide yarn for these handloom weavers; they have been deprived of their livelihood. You have inflicted wounds. Now you have put more salt in the wounds; you have reduced the rebate days, and you have put more burden on the State Governments, this is, reducing another 25 per cent of the share of the rebate, which is nothing but injustice to the handloom weavers. And when you extend Rs. 500 crores to the National Textile Corporation, why are you not willing to give even Rs. 500 crores as subsidy to handlooms? Your entire package proposals have collapsed. And you have been telling that you have no objection to purchasing 10 per cent of the requirements of the Central Government. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, have you taken any steps to increase even 5 per cent of the requirements of the Central Government? I want a categorical reply from the Minister. What steps have been taken to protect the interests of the handloom weaver? You have not taken steps to supply

yarn; you have reduced the rebate days...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Only one minute more.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You have not taken any steps to provide the market for the Central Government Departments to purchase. Therefore your textile policy has totally destroyed the welfare of the handloom weavers. Those who are employed in powerlooms also are not happy with the Government. The capitalists and the mill-owners are happy to a certain extent with your Government. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what he is going to do to help these starving millions of handloom weavers.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 2.30 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty-one minutes past one of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at thirty-two minutes past two of the clock. The Vice-Chairman (Shri G. Swaminathan) in the Chair.

#### STATEMENT BY 'MINISTER

##### Oil Discovery in Kaikalur in Krishna-Godavari Basin

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): I welcome the new Vice-Chairman.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Welcome from all sides.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI G. I SWAMINATHAN): Thank you. Now, I the hon. Minister to make a statement.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): Sir, before I

[Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari]

rise to make this statement, I would like to felicitate you very heartily on your assumption of office as Vice-Chairman. And I am sure that under your guidance and dispensation, this House will carry on its business according to the rules of procedure and you will always uphold high standards of parliamentary practice and procedure that has been the hallmark of this House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN): Thank you.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am glad to announce the discovery of oil in Kaikalur Well No. 3 in Krishna-Godavari Basin 60 Kms. East of Vijayawada. During testing, well gave indications of oil in the limestone zone at a depth of about 1960 metres. It produced light oil at the rate of about 30 tonnes per day (about 220 barrels per day) through half inch choke. The flow rate has not stabilized yet and is only indicative. Further testing is continuing. It may be recalled that the first well drilled on this structure had given indications of gas while the second was dry. The flow of oil through this third well, though not large, is significant because it enhances the potentiality of the Basin for accumulation of oil.

So far, 17 wells have been drilled on land in this Basin and gas was found in 8. Kaikalur-3 is the first structure where oil has been found in the Krishna-Godavari Basin on land. At present, five rigs are operating there.

श्री मल्ल प्रकाश मालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं केवल मंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने राष्ट्र को एक बहुत बड़ी खुशखबरी दी है और हम लोगों को आशा

करनी चाहिये कि निकट भविष्य में जैसी उम्मीद की जा रही है, पर्याप्त मात्रा में वहाँ हमको तेल प्राप्त होगा और यह हमारे देश की प्रगति के लिये एक बहुत अच्छी बात होगी।

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : मैं सम्मानित सदस्य की शुभकामनाओं के लिये आभारी हूँ और मैं उनकी भावनाओं को जो वहाँ कार्य कर रहे हैं उन तक उनकी शुभ भावनाओं को पहुँचा दूँगा।

श्री छतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार) : पूरे सदन की तरफ से यह सद्भावनाओं उनको भेजिये।

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : धन्यवाद।

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister that very precious oil has been discovered, that too in our State of Andhra Pradesh. We are expecting this and the Government of India has been making efforts to find out oil and gas. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government have put in all their efforts to find out more oil and more gas at different places in the country so that India becomes self-sufficient in oil as well as gas so that we may not have to depend on importing oil from foreign countries. (Interruptions). At the same time, I hope that the hon. Minister will also influence his Government as Andhra Pradesh is rich in minerals and other things and Central Government will pay more attention in accepting the demands of Andhra Pradesh. I would like to know from the Minister how much oil is expected from this basin.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh.): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to join my colleagues in congratulating the Minister on giving the very happy news that

oil has been found in the Krishna-Godavari basin. Sir, this is a heartening news? in view of the fact that there is need for diesel for the captive power generation units which are so badly needed today in most of the industries. In the light of this background, it is a good news. Further I would like to ask only two questions: Sir, it is about two years back that there was an estimate of the gas which was available in this basin. I would like to know from the Minister what efforts have been made and what programmes have been launched and what activities have been taken up to utilise commercially the gas that is being produced in the wells of Krishna Godavari basin. This becomes important in view of the fact that there are a few fertiliser industries which could be benefited by the use of the gas. Secondly, Sir, I would like to have an assurance from the Minister that this happy news of finding oil in the Krishna Godavari basin will not be a factor for not utilising the gas that is already available, which has been estimated in the Krishna Godavari basin for the appropriate use of the appropriate industries.

Finally, Sir, I would like to know in view of the need for intensifying the estimates about the oil that is likely to be there in the Krishna Godavari basin what further efforts would be made by the Government to come to a conclusion about the oil reserves in Krishna-Godavari basin at an expeditious pace in order to meet the requirements of oil which is ever increasing and which is becoming a sort of a drain on the foreign exchange position of this country.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN): Yes, Mr. Yadav. It will take me some time to know the names of Members. Till that time you may pardon me.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, देश में जिस प्रकार से तेल की कमी है, उसको देखते हुये यह जो वक्तव्य मंत्री जी ने दिया है जो खुश खबरी दी है उसके लिये मंत्री जी बधाई के पात्र हैं। एक बात मैं जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि सर्वेक्षण की सुविधा आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में बहुत विकसित हुई है और यह सम्भव लगता है कि अपने देश में कृष्णा गोदावरी बेसिन के साथ-साथ और जगह भी तेल के भंडार हों। अपनी सर्वेक्षण सुविधाओं के आधार पर मंत्री जी यदि बता सकें कि कहाँ-कहाँ तेल के भंडार हैं तो देश को प्रसन्नता होगी।

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) ■ Perhaps, this is one more indication of the rich resources that our country has. We know that we are quite rich in human resources; the problem may be that within the Cabinet, our resources are not rich enough. I do not know if the Minister was euphemistic in his statement, that the flow of oil through this third well though not large, is significant because it enhances the potentiality of the Basin for accumulation of oil. Are there any such indications about other basins already available and on the basis of such indications, is there a chance of success in the off-shore, in the Bay of Bengal where I think there is some programme drilling and also on-shore? It is estimated by all kinds of investigations that it is one common belt with Burma etc. What are the estimates and what is the programme of drilling gas and what are the amounts, rations of the Government in the lease? Secondly, I cannot afford to be as jubilant as some of my friends

are, the reason being despite these discoveries let me not forget that we are so short of the amount kind of jubilation on our part if this kind of jubilation leads to the intensifying of technology and consuming, that will be fruitful

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: welcoming this discovery, which is aU to our advantage, the Minister also may kindly caution other departments that they do not go in for oil consuming technologies which has become a fashion nowadays.

SHRI P. BABUL REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): I congratulate the hon Minister for giving this good news. My happiness is aU the more because the discovery of oil is in Andhra Pradesh, from which State I hail.

Importance of oil cannot be exaggerated. A lot of foreign exchange is consumed for import of oil. We are happy at the news that oil is found in Kaikalur Well 3. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any estimate of the likely quantity of oil from this well, because we find about 30 tonnes of oil per day flowing out from it. I would also like to know how intensively the work is to be carried out in future to explore oil in the Krishna Godawari basin.

श्री सुरज प्रसाद (बिहार) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, कृष्णा-गोदावरी बेसिन में जो तेल पाया गया है उसके लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देता हूँ और यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह के और भी क्षेत्र हैं जहाँ तेल पाये जाने की सम्भावना है। मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान बिहार के मधुबनी जिला की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ जहाँ कुछ समय पहले ड्रिलिंग की गयी थी जय नगर में, लेकिन उसको बंद कर दिया गया था। यदि अब फिर वहीं पर ड्रिलिंग तेजी के साथ की जाये तो काफी तेल प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है और इससे देश में जो तेल के मामले में आत्मनिर्भर होने की सम्भावना है उसमें इससे काफी वृद्धि होगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं पुनः मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देता हूँ और आग्रह करता हूँ कि वह मधुबनी जिला के जयनगर क्षेत्र की तरफ ध्यान दें ताकि वहाँ ड्रिलिंग की जा सके और तेल सरकार प्राप्त कर सके।

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM (Tamil Nadu): We are much pleased to know that there has been a discovery of oil in Kaikalur Well No. 3 in Krishna-Cauvery Basin. Six months back, there was a discovery in Narimanam in Tanjore district, in the Cauvery Delta. Because of various finds, oil production is increasing. It is a good indication that we are self-sufficient in oil. Considering all these points..

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Did you say, we are self-sufficient in oil? The distance between demand and supply is increasing.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM: Production is increasing. It is a good symptom. This shows, we are nearing self-sufficiency. At the same time, oil prices in our country are abnormal compared to the price in Western countries, whether it is petrol or diesel or any other oil product. Since production is increasing, I would like to know, whether the Government will come forward to reduce the oil prices to a reasonable level so as to benefit industries and consumers?

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Will the jubilation about this discovery lead to reduction in oil prices?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, first of all, I would like to convey my heartfelt thanks to Shri Satyanarayan Reddy, Yadavji, Prof. Lakshmanan, Leaders of the AIADMK and the C.P.I. (M), Shri Babul Reddy and Malaviyaji, for the kind words they had said. In fact, it is oilmen who are working day and night, drilling rigs, who deserve this praise, the congratulations. As I said earlier [ will convey the blessing

of the House, this great House, to the workers who are toiling day and night. I hope and pray, their toil will fruition and fructify, and more oil will be struck. The importance of this, the essence of the statement I made is, for the first time, we have found oil in the Krishna-Godavari basin, for which we had been trying so hard all these years. As has been mentioned, we struck gas earlier in eight wells. But we did not strike oil. This is the importance of this discovery and there is every likelihood of our having a large reserve of oil in this area. But it has to be commercially viable. Therefore, we will have to drill more and we will have to utilise more rigs. Only when we strike more oil, we will be able to reach a conclusion as to when we should start commercial operation there. We cannot start commercial operation, refining crude etc. only on the basis of one well. But a beginning has been made. As I said in the statement 'It produced light oil at the rate of 30 tonnes per day (about 220 barrels per day) through half inch choke'. Volume depends upon the choke. Of course, it is a good beginning but it is only a beginning. Sir, the point made by Prof. Lakshmanna...

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Beginning has been made in the Government of Shri Rama Rao.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Shri Rama Rao's Government in Andhra Pradesh and Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government at the Centre.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh) : It is a Central department.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Shri Malaviya's Membership of the Rajya Sabha. You also deserve some praise. I assure my old friend, Prof. Lakshmanna, Shri Satyanarayan Reddy and other friends that all

efforts will be made. I met the Chairman of the ONGC, Col. Wahi, this morning and this afternoon too. I had discussed with him as to how we can intensify our efforts in this basin. We have now five rigs there. I have asked him to examine the possibility of employing more rigs in this area so that we can intensify our efforts. As we have struck oil, we will go all out to strike more oil wherever it is in this area, so that Krishna-Godavari basin can be utilised in the future. In regard to the utilisation of gas, as I said, we have found gas in eight wells. Now we are examining to see whether or not we have reached the stage where we can make use of it on a commercial scale. That is the question. And I would like to assure that as and when we find that we have reached the stage where the availability of gas can be commercially exploited, then we will, of course, take necessary steps.

हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य ने जो मध्यवर्ती में तेल के दोहन के लिये अपना प्रस्ताव दिया है तो वहाँ का जो जूलाजीकल, भूगर्भीय विश्लेषण किया गया है उससे लगता है कि वहाँ पर कुछ-कुछ हाइड्रोकार्बन विद्यमान है। लेकिन उसको हम निकाल पायेंगे या नहीं उसके लिये बहुत प्रयत्न करने की आवश्यकता है। वहाँ पर ड्रिलिंग का काम चल रहा है जैसा कि उन्होंने भी कहा है। हम यही प्रार्थना कर सकते हैं कि वहाँ पर हमारे जो प्रयत्न हों वे साकार हों और सफल हों।

Our hon. leader of the CPKM) mentioned about..

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: You have forgotten my name. I am Nirmal Chatterjee, Chief Whip of the CPI(M) Party.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: That is what I said. I said about

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the CPI(M). I have not forgotten your name. When I said 'leader', I thought you are the official leader of the CPKM party at this point of time. Because your leader is absent I thought you are the officiating leader. In the absence of a leader next man is always an officiating leader, but I did not use the word 'officiating' because it is not a parliamentary usage.

SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA (Rajasthan): Everybody is a leader in his party.

SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI: Well; of course, he is leading the party just now. So, I welcome what he has said regarding the necessity of conservation of oil in the country. Even if the oil is struck in the country, it does not mean that you have to go out and out for consumption of oil. Only yesterday for four-five hours we had a meeting of the Oil Conservation Special Committee. We had invited all the users to see how we can conserve the use of oil and other petroleum products, diesel and other residuary materials. So, we will always keep what he has said in view.

About price, his remark is most appropriate. But it is crude oil, it is not refined oil, but then we cannot say that it does not affect our price structure. Of course, we will always be cautious in this matter and we will try to see that we keep up the existing price line.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—Contd.

##### Problems being experienced by the Handloom Sector since the Declaration of the New Textile Policy.

श्री शरद यादव (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, आज नयी कपड़ा नीति के चलते जो हथकरघा उद्योग है यानी वे बुनकर जो हाथ से काम करके कपड़ा बुनते हैं उनके बावत आज

का कालिग अटेंशन है। श्रीमान्, मैं ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी से अपनी बात शुरू करना चाहता हूँ। हिन्दुस्तान में जो हाथ से काम करने वाले दस्तकार हैं, उन दस्तकारों का दुनिया के बाजार में जो बोलबाला है, उनका हिन्दुस्तान के बाजारों में जो बोलबाला था, ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी जब हिन्दुस्तान में आई तो उसी के साथ हिन्दुस्तान में गुलामी भी चलकर आई थी। यह जो नयी कपड़ा नीति आई है यह हिन्दुस्तान की तकरीबन 250 वर्षों की पुरानी लड़ाई यानी जब से विज्ञान, तकनीकी और साइंस का विकास यूरोप की दुनिया में हुआ, तब से बड़े पैमाने पर हिन्दुस्तान के जो हाथ से काम करने वाले लोग हैं उनके मान-सम्मान और उनकी रोजी और रोटी खतरे में पड़ती गयी है। यानी हिन्दुस्तान में जब ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी आई थी, उसका विस्तार और विकास हिन्दुस्तान के दस्तकारों को तोड़ने के लिये चला और अपनी मशीनी ताकत के बल पर ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी लंकाशायर के कपड़े बेचने के लिये, नये औद्योगिक क्षेत्र का कपड़ा बेचने के लिये अपनी नयी उद्योग नीति के चलते वहाँ जो सामान पैदा हो रहा था उसका बाजार दूढ़ने के लिए यह कम्पनी यहाँ आई। तो उस जमाने में हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार कमजोर हुई और कमजोर होते-होते हिन्दुस्तान गुलाम हो गया। महात्मा गांधी जी ने जो आजादी की लड़ाई के साथ साथ यदि सबसे ज्यादा दर्द और तकलीफ किन्हीं लोगों के साथ जोड़ने का काम किया है तो हिन्दुस्तान के बुनकरों के साथ हिन्दुस्तान में जो हाथ से कपड़ा बनाते हैं उनके साथ उनका दर्द मिला हुआ है। यानी हिन्दुस्तान में महात्मा जी ने अपने जीवन काल में ही अपने आचरण से दस्तकार बनने का काम किया। लेकिन जब से हिन्दुस्तान की आजाद आई है, जो महात्मा जी के चलाये हुये बहुत से मूल्य हैं, वह बरबाद हो जायेंगे तो हिन्दुस्तान में उनको सम्भालने का काम हो सकता है लेकिन मशीन बड़ी है या आदमी बड़ा है, हाथ बड़ा है या विज्ञान बड़ा है यह जो विचार महात्मा गांधी जी का था जो इस देश में बुनियादी विचार था उस विचार पर लगातार आजादी के बाद से जब से यह सरकार गनी है तब से हाथ