

(b) if so, What are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN HAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have under consideration a proposal to set up a Defence Museum.

(b) The details are being worked out.

PROPOSAL FOR EXPLORATION OF CRUDE RESERVES IN ARABIAN SEA

1331. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have received proposal for the exploration of crude reserves in the Arabian Sea off the coast of Bombay from the International Off-shore Development Corporation;

(b) whether there are many other proposals still pending before the Government for more than three years;

(c) if so, when final decision is likely to be taken; and

(d) how much expenditure Union Government will incur in the Venture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) An offer for providing certain types of technical assistance for the exploration for oil in the Arabian sea off Bombay was received from the International Subsea Development Corporation of U.S.A.

(b) and (c) Government's policy is that Oil and Natural Gas Commission should conduct offshore exploration in the deep waters on "conventional operation" basis by acquiring a suitable type of mobile drilling platform and operating it initially with minimum foreign technical assistance. During the last two years proposals on these basis have been received from groups of firms from Japan and France. Final decision is likely to be taken shortly.

(d) It is difficult to estimate the amount of expenditure required for undertaking exploration in the Arabian sea off Bombay. This would depend upon the actual number of wells required to be drilled in the area which cannot be predetermined.

DIABETIC INFORMATION CENTRE

1332. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any special proposal to start Diabetic Information Centres and Diabetic Detection Centre throughout the country this year; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b) Medical care is a State subject. In so far as the Union Territories (including Delhi) are concerned, there is no proposal to start Diabetic Information Centre and Diabetic Detection Centre, this year. The information in regard to the State Governments will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received from them.

REPLACEMENT OF AIRCRAFTS BY THE I.A.F.

1333. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme under Government's consideration to replace all the present aircraft of the I.A.F. with new ones within this year; and

(b) if so, what are details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

बिहार में लोहे का उत्पादन

1324. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या पेट्रोल तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बनाने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि लोहे भण्डार के उत्पादन के मामले में बिहार राज्य का स्थान प्रथम में चतुर्थ हो गया है और उसी प्रकार भण्डार का बांधा यादिके उत्पादन के मामले में भी इसकी स्थिति में गिरावट आ रही है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

[IRON PRODUCTION IN BIHAR

1334. SHRI J. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that in the production of iron ore Bihar State has been relegated from first to fourth position and

(b) English translation.

similarly it is loosing ground in the field of mica, copper etc., and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?]

पेट्रोल तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) जहाँ तक लोह अयस्क का संबंध है, 1965 से 1969 के दौरान इसके उत्पादन में भारत में बिहार का तृतीय स्थान रहा है, केवल 1969 को छोड़ कर जबकि इसका चतुर्थ स्थान रहा है, तथापि, बिहार में लोह अयस्क का उत्पादन बढ़ता ही रहा है, केवल 1969 के इस उत्पादन में 1968 की तुलना में 3.89 लाख मेट्रिक टन की कमी हुई है।

1969 के दौरान लोह अयस्क के उत्पादन में कमी का मुख्य कारण, राष्ट्रीय खनिज निगम लिमिटेड के विरिक्त लोह अयस्क खान के उत्पादन में कमी का होना है।

अन्नक के मामले में भारत में अन्नक का उत्पादन करने वाले राज्यों में बिहार अपना प्रथम स्थान बनाए हुए है। तथापि, 1967 से 1969 तक बिहार में अन्नक का उत्पादन निरंतर घटता रहा है, इसका मुख्य कारण श्रमिक विद्रोह और मुसलाधार वर्षा जैसे छोटे कारणों को छोड़ कर खानों में अन्नक का कमजोर संकेन्द्रण है।

†THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) In so far as iron ore is concerned, Bihar ranked third in production among the States in India during the period 1965 to 1969 except in 1969 when it has come to 4th position. The production of iron ore in Bihar has however been on the increase except during 1969 when the production declined by 3.89 lakh tonnes as compared to 1968.

Fall in production of iron ore during 1969 was mainly due to fall in the production in the Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited.

In respect of mica, Bihar is maintaining its first position amongst the States producing mica in India. However, the production of mica in Bihar has been decreasing continuously from 1967 to 1969, mainly due to poor concentration of mica in the working faces, besides minor reasons such as labour trouble and heavy rains.

In respect of copper, practically the entire indigenous production of copper comes from Bihar. The production will further increase when the present expansion scheme of the existing unit, M/s. Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., is completed.]

भारत में बन रहे वायुयानों में प्रयोग होने वाले पुर्जों का निर्माण तथा आयात

1335. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में मिग तथा अन्य वायुयानों के निर्माण में प्रयुक्त होने वाले पुर्जों में कितने प्रतिशत स्वदेशी होते हैं तथा कितने प्रतिशत पुर्जों का आयात करके उन्हें इस देश में जोड़ा जाता है; और

(ख) ये पुर्जे कितने देशों से आयात किये जाते हैं तथा भारत कब तक स्वदेशी पुर्जों से वायुयान बनाने में समर्थ हो जाएगा।

[MANUFACTURE AND IMPORT OF PARTS USED IN PLANES UNDER PRODUCTION IN INDIA]

1335. SHRI J. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of indigenous parts used in the manufacture of Mig and other planes in India and the percentage of their parts imported and assembled in this country; and

(b) the names of the countries from which these parts are imported and the time by when India would be able to manufacture the planes completely with indigenous parts?]

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (रक्षा उत्पादन) (श्री पी० सी० सेठी) : (क) इस समय उत्पादन अधीन विमानों के लिए, देशीय मुद्रा का अंश विमान की लागत के प्रतिशत के रूप में 30 प्रतिशत से 55 प्रतिशत विभिन्न हैं। अधिक विस्तार प्रकट करना लोकाहित में न होगा।

(ख) वैमानिक द्रव्य अधिकतर यू० एस० एस० आर०, यू० के० और फ्रांस से आयात किये जाते हैं। कुछ पश्चिमी जर्मनी और यू० एस० ए० से भी मंगाए जाते हैं।

जब कि विमानों के निर्माण में संपूर्ण आत्मनिर्भरता कठिन है और एक लम्बी अवधि के बीच ही इसके लिए प्रयास किया जा सकता है। भारत में वैमानिक उद्योग

t [] English translation.