CONSULTATION OF EXPERT ADVICE IN MINI HAL ON RESOURCES

III SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: CHOUDHARY A. MOHAMMAD: KUMARI SHANTA VASISHT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps arc being taken with regard to the scheme to obtain consultancy service of experts of international fame in order to make a correct assessment of the mineral oil resources and to decide the maximum rate of exploitation of these resources;

(b) what are the names of the experts and to which country they belong to and by what period their advice so obtained would be available; and

(c) what would be the expenditure in volved in (hat venture?]

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (ओ डी० झार० चव्हाण): (क) से (ग) तेल तथा प्रकृतिक गैस आयोग के बासाग तथा गुजरात ग्थित क्षेत्रों के तेल भण्डारों का बनुमान लगाने और उत्पादन की इष्टतम दरों का निर्वारण करने के जिये डल्लस (यू० एस. ए०) के मैसर्स डीगोल्यर एण्ड मैकनाटन का परामर्ण लिये जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

कम्पनी के **एक** विशेषज्ञ, जो भारत स्राया था, के साथ हाल ही में हुई बातचीत के प्रकाश में विचारार्थ विषयों, डाध्ययन के स्वरूप और ब्राकार को अन्तिम रूप दिया जायेगा।

अध्ययन के वित्तीय लक्ष्यार्थों ग्रौर ग्रवधि का हिसाब बाद में लगाया जायेगा ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHE MICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) It is

proposed to seek consultancy of M/s De Colver and MacNaughton of Dallas (U.S.A.) for estimating the oil reserves and determining the optimum rates of production from ONGC's fields in Assam and Gujarat.

The terms of reference, nature and magnitude of the sutdy will be finalised in the light of discussions held recently with an expert of the Company who visited India.

The financial implications and duration of the study will be subsequently worked out.]

†[] English translation.

DII ML ENGINI MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

1844. SHRI A. C. KUI K \setminus U N J : will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Governmenl propose to lake to give financial assistance through nationalised banks to the depressed diesel engine manufacturing industry;

(b) whether it is a feet that slowing down of financial investment in the last three yearly plans has aggravated the conditions of depression in the diesel engine industry; and

(c) if so, what is the present position as regards availability of plan finance for the diesel engine manufacturing industry?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The nationalised banks are by and large providing necessary financial facilities to the manufacturer of diesel engines to enable them to hold their stocks as well as to maintain wherever possible their production programme. Difficulties faced hv ill is industry at present stem mainly from factors other than lack of bank finance. A sympathetic view is being taken by hanks so as noi to aggravate the situation.

(b) The current depression in diesel en gine industry is on account of factors like increasing pace of rural electrification result ing in substitution of electric power for diesel power and excess capacity in relation to current demand.

(c) Plan finance is not separately allocated for individual industries in the private sec tor.

SHORT SUPPLY OF EXPLOSIVES TO COAL MINES

1345. DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: SHRI NIREN GHOSH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS he pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal Industry is facing a serious crisis due to severe shortage of explosives required for necessarv mining operations;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage I hereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a number of coal mining units have stopped working as a result of the shortage of explosives; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to supply sufficient explosives to Coal Industry and start the mining operations in the closed units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHE-MICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) to Id) The annual requirement of the explosives in the cot ii v is oi the order of 33,000 tonnes and th present shortage works out to abom 5,000 nines, which is mainly due to inadequacy r manufacturing capacity at present. In o dor to meet the deficit, arrangements have been made to import 1,500 tonnes of expL sives of non-permissible variety from Poland Besides, an additional amount of Rs. 50 la lis has also been released by the Government to the State Trading Corporation of India to import a further quantity of 1,500 tonnes of explosives. Out of this, Rs. 12 lakh vw'll be utilised to import 1,000 tonnes of Rs. 3R lakhs for importing 1,000 tonnes of noi permissible explosives.

The situation deteriorated recently on account of the lightn ig strike from 1st to 13th August, 1970, n the Indian Explosives Factor] at Gomia, on account of which a targe number of vv Irkers were reported to have been laid off in Bengal/Bihar coalfields and that sevi ral coal mining units stopped working.

Both short-term and long-term measures are being- taken to c iminate, in future, shortage of explosives 1 r the mining industry, It is proposed to ii (port the deficit quantity and also to create i buffer slock ai a number of places. Tlu study of the feasibility of setting up of an explosives factory in the public sector is hei Ig taken up.

STRIKE BY EMPLOYF S OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, CALCUTTA

1346. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL* SHRI NIREN GHOSH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AN1 MINES AND METALS be pleased to stan i

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Geological Survey of India in Calcutta are on a v jrk-to-rulc strike for the last two weeks;

(b) if so, what ; re their demands;

(c) whether it is also a fact that 42 striking employees have been suspended by the Director General of Geological Survey of India without an investigations or giving (barge sheets;

(d) if so, the r< asons for the same;

(e) whether Government have taken any action for consideration of the demands of the workers;

(!) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the -easons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHE-MICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RA] SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) A small group of Geological Survey of

to Questions

India Staff in Calcutta, reported to belong to an unrecognised staff-body named Geologic al Survey of India Staff Union and purporting to be on work-to-rule suike, virtually abstained from work from 11-6-70 to [8-7-1970.

(b) The demands are-

(i) Immediate payment of honorarium to Drivers upto May, 1970;

(ii) Cancellation of orders of transfer of one Telephone Operator from one office in one building to another in Calcutta;

(Hi) Declaration of stoppage of vindictive action against any Geological Survey of India Staff Union Office bearers;

liii Cancellation of order of transfer of one Assistant and another Store Keeper (Technical) from Calcutta to out-station offices of the Geological Survey of India;

 f_i Exclusion of Draftsman Grade I. cadre (Rs. 150–240) from the norm of intei - regional transfer.

(c) Forty-four employees had to be suspended. This was done after proper show cause notice followed by charge-sheets.

(d) The striking employees neglected their duties and indulged in lawless activities including criminal obstruction, intimidation and extreme acts of indiscipline.

(e) to (g) The strike has been called off on the basis of a compromise arrived at. The striking employees have expressed re-<*rct for their activities and have resumed work. Director General, Geological Survey of India has consequently withdrawn suspension orders. The demands of the employees are being examined by Government.

पंट्रोल तथा रसायन ग्रौर खान तथा धातु विभाग में ^क्तकनीकी तथा ग्रैर-तकनीकी कर्मचारी

1347. श्री राम सहायः क्या पैट्रोल तथा रसायन ग्रौर खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या पेट्रोल तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु विभाग में तकनीकी और गैर-तकनीकी कर्मचारियों का कोई ग्रनुपात है, यदि हां, तो वह ग्रनुपात क्या है ;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय को इस आक्रय की कोई णिकायत प्राप्त हुई है कि इन विभागों में ग़ैर तकनीकी कमैचारियों की संख्या आवश्यकता से ग्रधिक है ; और