

(b) As per estimates of the Hindustan Steel Limited, a sum of Rs. 7.12 crores is likely to be spent on the construction of the iron ore mines at Rajhara. This estimate includes the cost of land but excludes the cost of township.

(c) 2.1 million tons approximately on two-shift basis, and 2.52 million tons on three-shift basis per annum.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF A DAM AT MAYABUNDAR

231. SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the original estimated cost of the building of a water dam at Mayabundar, which has recently been completed and how much expenditure was actually incurred on it;

(b) whether water leaks out of the dam; if so, whether any enquiry has been made in the matter, and if so, who has been held responsible for the defects in the dam construction;

(c) whether Government had to make usual special arrangements for the supply of water to the people of Mayabundar during the last dry season (February and March 1960) in spite of this dam; if so, what was the cost of such special supply; and

(d) whether funds earmarked for land development in Mayabundar were also spent on this dam; if so, what is the reason therefor?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT)S

(a) The water dam at Mayabundar has not yet been completed. The estimated cost of the original scheme was Rs. 39,900/-. At the time of starting the work, it was decided, on the basis of technical advice, to increase the capacity of the reservoir from 1.6 million gallons to 4 million gallons. The revised estimate for the bigger dam is Rs. 77,300/-. The expenditure incurred so far is Rs. 42,485/-.

(b) The portion of the dam so far completed is in good condition and

there is no leakage through the masonry work. There was some seepage in the earthen portion of the dam which is yet to be completed. The question of any enquiry in the matter or fixation of responsibility does not, therefore, arise.

(c) Yes. The usual arrangements for the supply of water to the people of Mayabundar were made during the last dry season as the dam had not yet been completed. The cost incurred on these arrangements was Rs. 3,745/-

(d) No.

#### दिल्ली पोलिटेक्नीक में कला की शिक्षा

२३२. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान और सांस्कृतिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली पोलिटेक्नीक में कला की शिक्षा कहाँ तक दी जाती है ;

(ख) दिल्ली पोलिटेक्नीक से अब तक कितने लोग कला अध्यापक का प्रमाण पत्र पा चुके हैं ;

(ग) पोलिटेक्नीक के कला विभाग में कितने अध्यापक हैं और उनकी कला सम्बन्धी योग्यतायें क्या हैं ; और

(घ) कितने अध्यापक कला अध्यापकों को रीफ्रेशर कोर्स कराते हैं और उनकी कला सम्बन्धी योग्यतायें क्या हैं ?

†[IMPARTING OF ART EDUCATION IN DELHI POLYTECHNIC

232 SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the stage up to which education in Art is imparted in the Delhi Polytechnic;

(b) the number of persons who have so far received the certificate of Art Teacher from the Delhi Polytechnic;

† [ ] English translation

(c) the number of teachers working in the Art Department of the Polytechnic and their qualifications in Art; and

(d) the number of those teachers who conduct refresher course for the Art Teachers and their qualifications in Art?]

बैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान और सांस्कृतिक कार्य उपमंत्री (डा० मन मोहन दास) :

(क) कला में नेशनल डिप्लोमा तक (पूर्ण कालीन ५ साल और अंशकालीन ७ साल लगते हैं) ।

(ख) ऐसा कोई पाठ्यक्रम नहीं है जो खास तौर पर कला शिक्षकों के प्रमाण पत्र के लिये हो । फिर भी पालीटेक्नीक से ३८२ विद्यार्थी कला के डिप्लोमा और प्रमाण पत्र लेकर पास हुए हैं जिससे वे कला-शिक्षक की नियुक्ति के काबिल हो जाते हैं ।

(ग) इस विभाग में १६ शिक्षक काम कर रहे हैं जिनमें से १४ शिक्षकों के पास कला के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के माने हुए डिप्लोमों हैं बाकी के शिक्षकों के पास कोई मान्यता-प्राप्त डिप्लोमा या प्रमाण पत्र नहीं हैं परन्तु वे नियमित कक्षाओं में पढ़े हैं और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ख्याति के हैं ।

(घ) अब तक कला शिक्षकों के लिये दो तदर्थ नियमित पाठ्यक्रम हुये हैं—एक १९५७-५८ में और दूसरा १९५८-५९ में ।

इन पाठ्यक्रमों में ४ शिक्षकों ने भाग लिया था और इन में से ३ के पास मान्यता प्राप्त डिप्लोमों हैं ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (DR. MONO MOHAN DAS): (a) Up to the stage of National Diploma in Art (5 years full-time and 7 years part-time).

(b) There are no regular courses expressly leading to Certificate of Art

Teachers. However, 382 students have passed out of the Polytechnic with Diplomas and Certificates of Art, which make them eligible for appointment as Art Teachers.

(c) There are 16 teachers working in the Department, of whom 14 have recognized Diplomas in different fields of Art. The remaining have no recognized Diplomas or Certificates in Art, but have attended regular classes and are internationally known.

(d) Two *ad hoc* regular courses have so far been conducted for Art Teachers—one in 1957-58 and the other in 1958-59. 4 teachers participated in these courses, of whom 3 had recognized Diplomas.]

### किरीबुरु परियोजना

२३३. श्री राम सहाय : क्या इस्पात, खान और ईंधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किरीबुरु लोह खनिज परियोजना के बारे में जापानी सलाहकार संस्था द्वारा दिये गये प्रतिवेदन पर क्या सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है ; और

(ख) इस मामले में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

### †[KIRIBURU PROJECT

233. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the report submitted by the Japan Consulting Institute on the Kiriburu Iron Ore Project; and

(b) what progress has so far been made in the matter?]

इस्पात, खान और ईंधन मंत्री (सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।