

Boundary Dispute of Orissa

*400. Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have forwarded a copy of the resolution passed by the Orissa State Assembly to the Government of India urging for the appointment of a Commission to go into the boundary dispute specially in regard to Saraikala and Kharaswan areas; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

(a) Yes.

(b) The States Reorganisation Commission examined Orissa's claim to Saraikala and Kharaswan and came to the conclusion that these areas should continue to be part of Bihar. After careful consideration, this recommendation was accepted. The matter was discussed in Parliament and an amendment on the lines of the resolution passed by the Orissa Legislative Assembly moved in Lok Sabha on 9th August, 1956 was negatived by the House. The Government of India therefore do not propose to take any action in this matter.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: This particular resolution was passed by the Orissa Assembly unanimously after the States Reorganisation Bill was passed in Parliament also. All that they ask for is the constitution of a committee to go into the boundary disputes of these areas. May I know whether this question was also raised in the Eastern Zonal Council by the Government of Orissa and whether the Government of India....

Mr. Speaker: How many questions? The hon. Member can put only one question.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: ...is going to give any consideration to the demand of the Government of Orissa?

Shri Datar: I am not aware whether this question was raised in the Eastern Zonal Council.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know whether the Government of Orissa represented the case of the border dispute in Bihar and Orissa in any of the two meetings held by the Eastern Zonal Council?

Shri Datar: It is only for the Orissa Government to raise the question in the Zonal Council, and then, if the matter is considered and if there is any agreement between the parties, the matter would come to the Government of India. Till then the Government of India would not be in the picture.

Shri Panigrahi: I want to know whether they raised it.

Mr. Speaker: He does not know it. Next question.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: I request that questions 401 and 403 may be taken together.

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Oil Exploration in Jammu and Kashmir

*401. Shrimati Ila Falchoudhuri: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exploration for oil was undertaken some time ago in the Mansar area in Ramnagar tehsil near Jammu in the Kashmir State; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes. A party of four Geologists is carrying out Geological mapping of the area since November, 1957.

(b) Geological mapping and collection of samples in an area of about 70 sq. miles has been done so far.

Petroleum Deposits in Kashmir

*403. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 89 on

the 13th November, 1957 and state the progress made in regard to the survey of petroleum deposits near Murdapur in Kashmir State?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): A party of officers are now working in Jammu and Kashmir and, if favourable structures are disclosed by the surveys, detailed exploratory work will be taken up.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Apart from oil, may I know whether any other minerals are also being explored and, if so, what?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: A survey is conducted for other minerals also and the reports are made separately by the Geological Survey of India.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: May I know whether the place near Murdapur, about 97 miles from this place, near Ramnagar, has also been tested, because it is said that it is smelling of oil and it might have some liquid?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Yes, Sir. Our reports show that there are some traces of oil and gas. We cannot say more than that just now. Some more investigations are necessary and we can say something specific only after some time.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know what has been the result of the survey at Murdapur?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The reports indicate that—geologically speaking, I can say—they may be of some importance. With regard to positive indication of oil or gas, it is only after some time that we can say something about it.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if any particular unit of this survey is working in Jammu and, if so, what is its strength?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Yes, Sir. Geological parties are surveying and making their preliminary investigation in Jammu area. There are about two parties—I am not sure. There are about 8 to 10 people working there.

सेठ बचल सिंह : ज्वालामुखी और जैसलमेर में जो ट्रिलिंग हो रही है, उसमें क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

श्री के० दे० मालवीय : ज्वालामुखी का तो सवाल दूसरा है। अगर वह पूछा जाय तो मैं जवाब दे दूंगा। यह तो जम्मू का सवाल है।

Geological Survey of Orissa

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*402. { Shri Panigrahi:
Shri Sanganna:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether Geological Survey of Orissa was conducted during 1956-57;

(b) if so, the areas which were covered by this survey; and

(c) the results thereof?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). The areas in Orissa surveyed during the year 1956-57 include the Districts of:

1. Mayurbhanj,
2. Dhenkanal,
3. Sambalpur,
4. Puri,
5. Cuttack and
6. Talcher.

(c) The results of these surveys, which will be published in due course in the memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, will include fuller information than is presently available with regard to deposits of iron ore, graphite and glass sand.