

the hon. the Finance Minister agreed to have a discussion on these three Agreements—not only with respect to Caltex but with respect to the other two also—and for that purpose at least the texts of the agreements are necessary?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I did not say that the text of the agreement will not be made available. I said that in the public interest it cannot be made available just now.

Shri G. P. Sinha: Do Government propose to nominate some of the officials on the Board of Directors in view of the fact that this is one of the most important basic industries of the country and the prices should be properly regulated?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether Government have any control over the re-export business of this concern and whether anything is contained in the agreement to regulate the re-export of refined products of this company?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I do not quite follow. Re-exports of what products?

Shri T. N. Singh: For instance petrol or other petroleum products may be re-exported by them after refining and manufacture here. I want to know whether Government have any powers under the agreement to control such re-exports.

Shri K. C. Reddy: One of the terms of the agreement is that so long as our country requires these products they ought to be sold in this country before any question of re-export can be considered.

Shri K. K. Basu: What are the shares, if any, of Indian capital, and may I know whether they have the same rights as their British or Caltex counterpart?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I have mentioned in the statement which I have laid on the Table that Indian investors can take 25 per cent. of the issued capital in the form of cumulative shares.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether the prices to be fixed will be on the prevalent international basis or it will be actual cost of production plus a reasonable profit made here?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Several elements go into the price of petroleum products, for instance the price of crude oil, transportation charges, insurance charges and so on and so forth, and

all these aspects will be taken into consideration at the time of fixing the prices ultimately.

Shri Punnoose: From the statement laid on the Table it appears that adequate steps to train an adequate number of Indian personnel will be provided for. May I know who will decide this adequacy of steps and the adequacy of the number,—Government or the company?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Surely Government will have a voice in the matter.

Shri Punnoose: May I know why it has been specifically stated that the personnel will have to be selected by the management and why Government will have no share in it?

Shri K. C. Reddy: The actual selection must of course be left to the firm which is managing the industry,—the actual personnel, A.B.C. etc. But so far as the number of personnel is concerned, Government will have a voice.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: If after supplying the needs of India there is any surplus of the products, petrol and other products, in what area of the world will they be allowed to be marketed?

Shri K. C. Reddy: At this stage it is not possible to say.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is hypothetical.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL FILMS

*1251. **Shri T. S. A. Onettar:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educational and cultural films produced by Government so far;

(b) how they are sought to be popularised; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to sell these films on a subsidised or concessional scale to educational institutions?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) The number of educational and cultural documentaries produced by the Films Division is 93.

(b) The films are shown in cinemas all over the country, and in rural areas through mobile vans. Prints are also sold or made available on hire to institutions associations and individuals who have facilities for exhibition. Selected films are sent to our

Missions abroad and arrangements have been made for commercial distribution in a number of countries.

(c) A concessional rate is already in force in regard to supplies to educational institutions.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: What is the concessional rate?

Dr. Keskar: Rs. 1/8/-.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: Is it sold at concessional rates to the educational institutions?

Dr. Keskar: Generally the films are hired, they are not sold.

Shri M. D. Joshi: May I know the period of time during which these 93 films were produced?

Dr. Keskar: The question is about the number of educational and cultural films produced. We have produced these and many other films also. A statement was laid on the Table of the House during the course of this session in which all the names of the films that were produced and the dates of their production are given.

Shri Namdhari: Will the Government encourage the production of such films which will inspire the people in raising their moral and spiritual character according to the traditions of our country?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is the object.

Shri Namdhari: It is a serious question.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: Do the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have any plan to produce films of our cultural centres like Ellora and Ajanta and South Indian temples in particular?

Shri Raghunath Singh: Banaras also.

Dr. Keskar: The hon. Member has probably not looked at the list. Some of the suggestions that he has made have already been carried out.

श्री जांगड़े : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि सरकार ने समाज शिक्षा के लिये कितने फिल्म तैयार किये हैं ।

डा० केशकर : समाज शिक्षा के लिये कई फिल्म तैयार किये हैं । और ज्यादा करने की योजना इस वक्त हमारे सामने है ।

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know if in our Embassies abroad, especially in the U.S.A., they have any programmes of showing these films in the educational institutions in order to show them what Indian people are really like and to make them get rid of their ignorance about us?

Dr. Keskar: Our Embassies in the U.S.A. and in other places try to show as widely as possible the documentaries produced by our Films Division, and I might inform the House that we are getting very appreciative reactions of a number of documentaries that have been shown there.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

साइकिलों में लगाये जाने वाली मशीन

* १२४२. सेठ गोबिन्द दास : क्या बाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) यदि सरकार को ज्ञात है कि बम्बई की एक फर्म ने साइकिल में लगाने की एक ऐसी सस्ती मशीन का आविष्कार किया है जिसे एक साइकिल मोटर-साइकिल की भांति शीघ्रता से घनायास ही दौड़ने लगती है ;

(ख) इस मशीन के कब तक बाजार में आने की सम्भावना है और इस मशीन के निर्माण में प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये सरकार की ओर से क्या सहायता दी गई है ; तथा

(ग) जनसाधारण इस मशीन से शीघ्र-तिशीघ्र लाभ उठा सकें, इस के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या क्या प्रयत्न किये गये हैं या किये जाने हैं ?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). Government understand that a firm in Bombay is at present engaged in experiments in this direction. The manufacture of the machine is still in the experimental stage and the final model is reported to be not yet ready. The firm has not so far approached Government for any aid.

(c) Does not arise.