

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this;

(c) whether Government propose to appoint producers as well to these commercial centres; and

(d) what are the functions of a programme executive and station director appointed at the centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Original programme production work at the Commercial Broadcasting Service is limited and the work is mainly of an administrative and public relations nature involving liason with advertisers and scheduling of spots etc. Engagement of producers at these centres is not, therefore, considered justified.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Programme Executive at a Commercial Broadcasting Service Station undertakes the work of ensuring efficient and smooth running of the Service, including helping in the procurement of business assigned to Commercial Broadcasting Service Stations, by intelligently dealing with enquiries from the prospective advertisers, establishing liason with the agencies, listening to and approving the recorded spots supplied by the agencies, ensuring the accuracy of advance payment etc. The Station Director in addition to exercising control over administration and accounts of the Commercial Unit is also entrusted with the work of selling of a fixed quota of advertisement time. He is also responsible for planning, presentation, co-ordination and control of the programme and other activities undertaken by the staff.

3041 LS—4

रसायन विभाग के अंतर्गत विदेशी कम्पनियां

3005. श्री तारिक अनवर :
श्री केशवराव पारधी :

क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रसायन विभाग के अंतर्गत विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक कम्पनी का मुख्य उत्पाद क्या है;

(ख) उनमें से अणु और भेषज कम्पनियों के नाम आदि का देशवार ब्यौरा क्या है ,

(ग) 1974 से 1979 और 1980 के दौरान वर्षवार इन कम्पनियों द्वारा किये गये आयात और निर्यात का कम्पनीवार और देशवार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) 1974 से 1979 के दौरान वर्षवार इन कम्पनियों द्वारा विदेशों को भेजे गए लाभ, लाभांश, रायल्टी, तकनीकी शुल्क, ब्याज आदि की राशि कम्पनीवार और मद और ब्यौरा क्या है?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी): (क) और (ख). अणुओं और भेषजों के निर्माण में लगी हुई फेरा कम्पनियों के ब्यौरे सभा पटल पर रखे विवरण-पत्र में दिए गए हैं, [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या L.T. 1540/80] जिन देशों में इन कम्पनियों की पूरक कम्प-

नियों स्थित है, उनके नाम प्रत्येक कम्पनी के सामने दिए गए हैं, औषधों और भेषजों को छोड़कर रसायनों के निर्माण में लगी हुए फेरा कम्पनियों के बारे में इसी प्रकार के आंकड़े एकत्र किए जा रहे हैं और सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत किए जा रहे हैं।

(ग) मात्रा और मूल्य को दर्शाने वाले मद वार ब्यौरे महानिदेशालय वाणिज्यिक और सूचना और सांख्यिकी कलकत्ता द्वारा अपनी मन्थली स्टेटिस्टिक्स आफ फोरेन ट्रेड खण्ड 1 और 11 निर्यात और आयात नामक पुस्तक में प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं।

(घ) औषधों और भेषजों से संबंधित कम्पनियों के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण पत्र II सभा पटल पर रखा है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या L.T.--1540/80]

Import of formulated herbicide and weedicide

3006. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be please to state:

(a) is it a fact that target of the tea industry to produce 1,500 million kilogram of made tea by the end of this century with a view to boost Tea Export by India has been retarded due to ban imposed by the Government against import of formulated herbicide and weedicide very much in need for protection of young tea plants particularly from 0 to 5 years as also against formulation in India;

(b) whether the ban which harms the highest foreign exchange earning tea production will continue whilst fertilizers, and other inputs are being imported; and

(c) if so, why such a policy detrimental to the tea industry is being followed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The Tea Board has prepared a perspective plan for the production of 1200—1400 million kilogram of tea by the turn of the century. Although import of the formulated pesticides, including weedicides and herbicides is banned, there is a provision for their need-based imports through a public sector agency, and as such Tea industry's essential requirements of imported weedicides/herbicides etc., can still be imported through a public sector agency.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. j

Oil-based, gas based, coal based fertilizer projects

3007. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what are the respective number of oil based, gas based and coal based fertilizer projects in the country;

(b) after the rise in prices of the petroleum products, what are the respective fuel bills of these three types of fertilizers; and

(c) what steps are proposed in the future to reduce the fuel expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The number of nitrogenous fertilizer plants using different feedstocks is indicated below:—

Feedstock Used	Number of Plants
Naphtha	14
Gas	5
Naphtha/Gas	1
Naphtha/Coke Oven Gas	1
Coke	1
Electrolytic Hydrogen	1
Fuel Oil/ISHS	5
Coal	2