

in the Times of India (Bombay) dated 1-1-1982 under the title "Film Censorship lacks Uniformity".

As regards uniformity, every effort is made to ensure that there is uniformity and consistency in the application of censorship guidelines to all films in terms of the overall impact of the film. It is, however, impossible to ensure mathematical uniformity in terms of individual scenes as a scene which may not be offensive in the context of a particular film may completely violate the censorship guidelines in a different context in some other film.

The question is not clear regarding sales tax. However, levy of tax on sales and purchases of goods effected inside a State is a State subject of taxation. The Administration of Central Sales Tax levied on Inter-State sales of goods has also been entrusted by law to the State Governments who collect and retain the proceeds of this tax. The State Governments have the powers to grant reduction or exemption from this tax also if they consider it necessary to do so in the public interest.

The National Film Development Corporation Ltd., is already giving loans, since inception of erstwhile Film Finance Corporation, to film-makers for production of films. The National Film Development Corporation Ltd. has also initiated a scheme for 100% finance where film-makers can concentrate on creative aspects of film making without financial worries.

Import of Telephones Switching Equipment

2707. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether new electronic switching equipment factories are planned to be set up, if so, the details thereof (including location) ; and

(b) how have Government planned to reduce massive drain of foreign exchange for import of telephone switching equipment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. Two new factories, each with a capacity of 5 lakh lines per annum are planned to be set up. Global tenders for import of technology for this purpose are due to be received by 31-3-1982. The locations of the factories have not yet been decided.

(b) The two new proposed factories each with a capacity of 5 lakh lines per annum have been planned to reduce expenditure in foreign exchange for import of telephone switching equipment.

Narcotic Drug smuggling through Postal Parcels

2708. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Posts and Telegraphs Department has found cases of narcotic drug smuggling through postal parcels ;

(b) if so, how many such cases were found throughout the country during 1980 and 1981 so far ;

(c) the number of cases in which complaints were lodged with the police and the results thereof ; and

(d) whether the Department has alerted all the Postal Parcel Service Personnel on this and if so, the steps taken to trace the smuggling racket ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 415 cases in 1980 and 290 cases in 1981.

(c) and (d). As the post office deals with booking, transmission and delivery of closed and packed articles, any packet or parcel suspected to contain such contraband goods is reported to the appropriate Excise or Customs authorities for taking necessary action under the law.

Price of Newsprint

2709. SHRI CHING WANG KONYAK:

SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRICHIN TAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the rise in the price of imported newsprint from 1979 till todate; and

(b) whether any study had been made of cost of various inputs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The High-Sea-Sale price of imported newsprint of 48.8 GSM (Grams per sq. metre) has increased from Rs. 3,470/- per tonne in January-March, 1979 to Rs. 5,960/- per tonne in the present quarter, i.e. January-March, 1982.

(b) No such study has been made recently. However, one of the terms of reference of the Press Commission relates to the examination of 'Economics of the newspaper Industry; news print, printing machinery and other inputs for newspapers'. The present term of the Commission is upto 31st March, 1982 and the report of the Commission is expected by that date.

ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता और उसके लिए संसाधन

2710. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1950 में 2300 मेगावाट बिजली उत्पादित की गई थी;

(ख) इस समय मेगावाट में बिजली की कुल कितनी मात्रा उत्पादित हुई है और इसमें से ताप पन, बिजली और परमाणु ऊर्जा की अलग-अलग कितने मेगावाट मात्रा उत्पादित की गई; और

(ग) इस समय देश में बिजली की आवश्यकता कितनी है और यह आवश्यकता कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी और इस प्रयोजन के लिए किन संसाधनों का उपयोग किया जायेगा ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) देश में वर्ष 1950 में प्रतिष्ठापित उत्पादन क्षमता 2300 मेगावाट थी इसमें से यूटिलिटीज की क्षमता 1712.52 मेगावाट और गैर-यूटिलिटीज की क्षमता 587.85 मेगावाट थी।

(ख) देश में यूटिलिटीज की वर्तमान प्रतिष्ठापित उत्पादन क्षमता 31317 मेगावाट है। इसमें से जल विद्युत संयंत्रों की क्षमता 12171 मेगावाट, ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों की क्षमता 18286 मेगावाट और न्यूक्लीय संयंत्रों की क्षमता 860 मेगावाट है। वर्तमान में उपरोक्त क्षमता में से कुल 17750 मेगावाट की उच्चतम क्षमता राज्य द्वारा पूरी की जा रही है।

(ग) वर्तमान में देश की ऊर्जा सम्बन्धी कुल आवश्यकता प्रतिदिन लगभग 394 मिलियन यूनिट है। आशा की जाती है कि छठी योजना के अन्त तक, समस्त देश में, मांग और सप्लाई में सन्तुलन हो जाएगा।