

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Sir, the Government and the National Film Development Corporation is spending so much amount on the import of feature films. I would like to know whether the Government or the National Development Corporation get any return from the import of these films or is the expenditure going waste.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL : I do not have the exact figure but we do get a return, apart from the canalisation fee paid by the non-resident Indians for every film that is cleared.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : The answer given by the hon. Minister to part (c) of the question is contradictory. At one stage he says that there is no criteria, whereas at the other stage he says 'criteria being adopted'. So, I would like to know which information is correct. Either there should be some criteria or if there is no criteria, then the question of collecting the information about the criteria being adopted does not arise. So, the hon. Minister should tell us which of the two is correct and also when will he be able to lay the information on the Table of the House.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL : There is no contradiction. In the case of private parties or the non-resident Indians, certain criteria are laid down by the Ministry itself. But in the case of other films which are directly imported by NFDC, I do not have the information at the moment as to what criteria they have. Therefore, I have said that information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I would like to know whether the films imported or otherwise are censored or approved for the purpose of telecasting on TV. If so, I would like to know why the film *Garam Hawa*, which is against the principles of secularism, was telecast yesterday?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL : Sir, this question relates to NFDC and import of

films. The question raised by the hon. Member is about television. Anyhow, I am prepared to answer his question.

Any film which is certified by the Film Censor Board can be shown on TV. Therefore, the question of censoring whether it is against or in favour of secularism, is presumably looked into by the Censor Board. As far as TV is concerned, it does not have additional censor, but our policy has been not to show films on TV which are categorised as 'A'. Supposing there is a film which is of 'A' category, and if it is to be shown on TV, we ask the producer to delete some portions so that it is reduced to the category of 'U'. That is the only restriction imposed.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The hon. Minister has mentioned the criteria on the basis of which the films are imported as well as given the names of the films which have been imported. I would like to know whether he has seen that all these films conform to the criteria. Is there any review committee which watches all these things?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL : As far as the private party and non-resident Indian films are concerned, if you like I will read out the names.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No names.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL : NFDC has two committees. Both these are headed by no less a person as Shri Hrishikesh Mukherjee. They consist of distinguished directors, some of whom are Bombay-based and some are from outside. They decide the criteria and whether they conform to those standards.

Review of Import of Edible Oils

*117. **SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :**

DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are thinking of a review of import of edible oils in

view of improved indigenous production;

(b) if so, the extent to which the import of edible oil will be cut and the savings in terms of foreign exchange; and

(c) whether Government have taken measures to ensure that supply of edible oils to the masses will continue at reasonable prices even after scaling down the imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) During the last few years, there has been a gap between the demand for and indigenous production of edible oils in the country. This gap is met by imports. The quantum of edible oils to be imported is reviewed every year keeping in view the availability of indigenous edible oils, likely demand of edible oils availability of foreign exchange and other related factors. The import of edible oil in 1983-84 and 1984-85 oil years are as follow.

Year	Quantity (in lakh tonnes)	Value (Rs. in crore)
1983-84	16.34	1319.00
1984-85	13.68 (Provisional)	1122.13 (Provisional)

(c) Yes, Sir.

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : I am glad to know that the Government has succeeded in reducing the import of oil. Sir, my question relates explicitly to the current year because I have asked '...to the extent to which the import of edible oil will be cut during the current years'. So, I would like to know whether the Government is planning to cut imports this year ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Sir, we would not like to give firm figure, because it would lead to speculation. I think after about a month and a half, we would be able to form up our requirements, but I would not like to give the figures, because it would lead to speculation.

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : We are spending a vast amount on import of edible oil—about Rs. 1300 crores a year. I am sure Government will have to cut its imports. But at the same time it should see that domestic production of oil increases. Our farming community is responsive to changes in prices. Therefore, I think the Government should give more incentive in the form of prices to farmers to produce more so that oil supplies can be made available at a satisfactory level. I would, therefore, like to know what additional incentives the Minister has in mind for the farmers during the current year.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : This has already been stated during Calling Attention as well as in reply to various questions. The main strategy of the Government is to give more remunerative prices to farmers so that the indigenous availability is more. This would also mean reduction in imports and conservation of foreign exchange resources.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Losses Incurred by Barauni Fertilizers Factory

*102. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Barauni Fertilizers Factory is running into losses continuously;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to curb these losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total loss incurred by this undertaking till date ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) & (d) Yes, Sir. The total cumulative loss from 1978-79 to 1984-85 incurred by Barauni Ferti-