

1	2	3	4
13.	Madras	4	25.1.1979 25.1.1979 6.11.1979 27.3.1980
14.	Orissa	3	14.9.1979 1.8.1980 1.20.1980
15.	Patna	2	1.8.1979 1.2.1980
16.	Punjab & Haryana	3	9.2.1979 19.3.1980 15.10.1980
17.	Rajasthan	2	15.6.1980 10.7.1980
		49	
Supreme Court		5	December, 1977* December, 1977* 1.8.1980 12.9.1980 15.10.1980

\*The sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court was enhanced in December, 1977 by the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Act, 1977 from 13 (excluding the Chief Justice) to 17 (excluding the Chief Justice). It was, however, decided by Government at that time that for the time being only 15 posts (excluding the Chief Justice) would actually be filled up. In November, 1979 the Government decided to entertain the remaining two posts also.

### Sex and Vulgarity in Films

\*28. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a section of the films is full of sex vulgarity;

(b) whether it is a fact that many films are full of indiscriminate sex-violence and crimes which are affecting the morals of students and youth; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Some films, both Indian and foreign, do contain scenes showing sex-vulgarity, violence etc. Under the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued/thereunder the Board of Film Censors ensures that anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified and that human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity. Such scenes as are considered objectionable in terms of the guidelines are censored and films which are unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults are granted "A" certificates. Films which are considered not suitable for exhibition even to adults are refused certificates. The Board of Film Censors takes note of the public reaction to the films in the press and other public forums and reviews the censor approach from time to time to provide suitable correctives.

### Adulteration of High Speed Diesel with Kerosene Oil

\*29. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to take steps to prevent adulteration of high speed diesel with kerosene oil;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Centre has advised all the State Governments to draw up a detailed scheme for checking the delivery and sale of kerosene to ensure that the entire product supplied by the oil companies reaches the consumers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Following the increase in the prices of petroleum products with effect from 8th June 1980, a price differential to the extent of 65 paise or more per litre had developed between high speed diesel oil and kerosene. As this might cause increase in direct demand for kerosene for purposes other than cooking and lighting and for adulterating diesel with kerosene, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations were requested to stream-line their distribution system to check against any substitution of high speed diesel by kerosene. The State Governments were also advised to draw up a detailed scheme for closely checking the delivery and sale of kerosene oil in order to ensure that the entire product supplied by the oil companies reaches the consumers for whom it is meant.

#### **Delay in completion of Mathura Refinery**

**\*30. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:**

**PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Mathura Refinery scheduled to be commissioned and when it is likely to be completed;

(b) what are the reasons for delay in the completion of the project; and

(c) the extent of rise in the cost because of delay in its completion?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The Mathura Refinery Project, approved by the Government in August, 1973 was scheduled to be commissioned by mid 1978. Subsequently, owing to crude oil price hike and consequent

change in the demand pattern of petroleum products, the scheduling of the refinery was reconsidered and it was decided in September 1975 that the refinery would be mechanically completed by 1979 and commissioned by April 1980. However due to various reasons explained in (b) below, this schedule could not be achieved. As per present indications, the refinery is likely to be commissioned by end of 1981. However, efforts are being made to commission at least a part of the refinery by June, 1981.

(b) The main reasons for delay in the commissioning of the project are as under:—

(1) Delay in receipt of working drawings from the USSR and consequent delay in taking procurement action in respect of indigenous equipments/materials;

(2) Delay in the supply of equipments and materials by indigenous and foreign suppliers;

(3) The need for considerable amount of re-engineering required on the drawings received from the USSR side to take into account use of indigenous equipments and materials.

(4) Unprecedented rains and floods that took place during year 1978.

(5) Continuous labour trouble experienced by the various contractors at site from October 1978 to mid 1979. ....

(6) The power cut imposed by the State Government from September, 1979.

(c) The original approved cost of the Project was Rs. 97 crores. The revised cost estimates approved by the Government in May 1979 work out to Rs. 192.32 crores. It is estimated that the cost of the Project may go upto about Rs. 230 crores. The extent of escalation in the cost on account of the delay in the commissioning of the Project has not been precisely quantified.