

(c) whether the setting up of the new administrative units is also intended to speed up the process of electrification;

(d) if so, the nature of correlation between planning and implementation of the schemes for electrification of the administrative units created for this purpose; and

(e) the total number of each of these units in the four States mentioned above as on 1st April, 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (e). Rural Electrification Corporation has not prescribed any norms for the creation of (i) Circles, (ii) Divisions, (iii) Sub-divisions by the State Electricity Boards.

#### Computerisation of D.E.S.U. Billing System

\*790. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had set up a Committee to go into the whole question of computerisation of DESU electric billing system which is not only heavily in arrears but is grievously faulty and inflated bills are presented to consumers;

(b) whether the Committee has in its report held DESU responsible for not preparing correctly the feed material suspending manual inspection and billing system in haste;

(c) whether in Madras both the manual and computer systems work together and consumers have very little to complain; and

(d) whether Government propose re-introducing manual billing system immediately so that long queues of aggrieved consumers for faulty billing by computers disappear?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI

VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee is of the view that the introduction of computerised billing system was done without adequate preparation.

(c) There is no Computer system of billing in Tamil Nadu Electricity Board. Issue of current consumption bill is done mostly by Manual Operation. There is machine billing in some areas taken over from erstwhile Licensees.

(d) DESU have been advised to implement the recommendation of the Committee in a manner that will ensure that least inconvenience is caused to the consumers.

#### Import and export of films and income and expenditure thereon

\*791. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of foreign films brought into India and the number of Indian films sent abroad during the years 1979-80 and 1980-81;

(b) the total amounts of expenditure and income on account of import and export of the films during the above period; and

(c) the measures taken and proposed to be taken by Government towards augmentation of the export of Indian films?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The import of foreign feature films into India and export of Indian feature films are canalised through the National Film Development Corporation. Import of short films and their export are allowed under Open General Licence. The information regarding number of foreign feature films imported and Indian feature films exported during the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) While the N.F.D.C. imports foreign feature films on outright purchase or profit sharing basis, the Motion Picture Export Association of America and M/s. Sovexportfilm import their films under agreements signed with these two organisations. India does not pay for the films imported by these two organisations. The expenditure on their imports is, therefore, not known. So far as N.F.D.C. is concerned, during 1979-80, expenditure on import of films was Rs. 41.26 lakhs and income Rs. 36.58 lakhs. During 1980-81, expenditure on import of films was Rs. 40.91 lakhs and income came to Rs. 65 lakhs. During 1979-80, expenditure on export activities was Rs. 10.68 lakhs and income came to

Rs. 38.35 lakhs. During 1980-81, expenditure on export activities was Rs. 8.21 lakhs and income came to Rs. 35.56 lakhs.

(c) N.F.D.C., as the canalising agency for export of Indian feature films, holds Film Markets during International Film Festivals in India and participates in some important international Film Festivals and Markets abroad every year to promote the sale of Indian films. The Corporation has decided to open three business offices one each at London, New York and Singapore to make more intensive efforts to popularise Indian films in traditional and non-traditional territories.

#### Statement

*Number of foreign feature films imported into India and the number of Indian feature films sent abroad during 1979-80 and 1980-81*

#### I. FILMS IMPORTED

Year	N.F.D.C.	M.P.E.A.A.	Sovexport film
1979-80	37	90	18
1980-81	45	68	14*

\*upto 31-12-1980

#### II. INDIAN FEATURE FILMS EXPORTED & CANALISED THROUGH N.F.D.C

1979-80	1740	} Contractwise.
1980-81	1728	

#### Setting up of radio stations and television centres in U.P.

\*792. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the existing radio stations and television centres are to be provided with more powerful transmitters; and

(b) what is the amount set aside for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). There is an approved 6th Plan Scheme to upgrade the power of the transmitters at AIR Lucknow and Allahabad. An outlay of Rs. 251.65 lakhs has been approved for the purpose. However, there is no proposal at present to increase the power of any of the existing TV centre in the state of Uttar Pradesh.