

(c) whether similar guidelines are followed for district-wise allocation; and

(d) if not, what steps Government propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b) The allocations of both kerosene and diesel to the States|Union Territories are made by the Department of Petroleum. In the case of High Speed diesel Oil, the monthly State-wise allocations are being made after allowing a 15 per cent growth over the actual sales made in the respective States|Union Territories in the corresponding months of the previous year. These allocations are, however, nominal since there is no restriction on the sale of diesel and the demand is being met in full by the oil companies.

In the case of kerosene, currently, allocations to the States and Union Territories are being made for blocks of 4 months each. Both for the summer months (March-June) and monsoon months (July-October), the monthly kerosene allocation are based on a 5 per cent growth over the average monthly sale in the corresponding 4 months of the previous year, while for the winter months (Nov.-Feb.) the allocations are based on a 5 per cent growth over the highest allocation|sale in any one of the corresponding 4 months of the previous year. *Adhoc* increases in kerosene allocations are also some times made, based on various factors such as occurrence of natural calamities, festival etc.

(c) and (d) Only the overall allocations of kerosene and diesel to the States and Union Territories are made by the Department of Petroleum. The splitting up of such allocations as between the various Region/Districts within a State is being done by the State Government themselves. The State Governments have been advised to ensure the equitable distribution of these products within the State.

Losses in Film Development Corporation

*437. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:
SHRI R. P. YADAV:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Film Development Corporation has had to write off about fifty lakhs of rupees as bad debts and is making provision of another Rs. 15 lakhs as doubtful debts in the first year of its working;

(b) if so, the reasons for such heavy losses; and

(c) the remedial measures being adopted to contain these debts?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) Against a profit of Rs. 53.72 lakhs during the year 1980-81, the National Film Development Corporation has written off Rs. 49.14 lakhs as bad debts and shown Rs. 4.50 lakhs as doubtful debts. These bad and doubtful debts pertained to the erstwhile Film Finance Corporation|Indian Motion Picture Export Corporation and NDFC has made these adjustments for accounting purposes. The Corporation continues to take the steps to recover the amounts from the parties concerned.

The erstwhile FFC as also NFDC have to play a promotional and developmental role for encouraging the growth of good cinema. While discharging this responsibility it becomes necessary to take calculated risks by way of providing loans for films which may not be commercially successful.

(c) The financial position of the Corporation is being improved by bringing about stricter financial discipline, more thorough scrutiny of applications for financial loans for production of films, increased exports of Indian films, expansion of distribution and exhibition network for Indian and imported films and through the execution of projects like 16mm centre, subtitling unit and Video transfer unit which are likely to yield revenues.

Transmission Programme Jointly Undertaken by NTPC, Gujarat and Maharashtra

*440. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large transmission programme is going to be jointly undertaken by National Thermal

Power Corporation, Gujarat and Maharashtra in near future;

(b) whether it is a fact that the World Bank is likely to finance the said programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) which of the States will be benefited by this programme?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) to (d). A transmission project which covers certain EHV transmission lines and other associated facilities to be executed by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) and Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) has been posed to the World Bank, which is likely to be appraised during September-October, 1982. The direct beneficiary States of the proposed project are Gujarat and Maharashtra while the indirect beneficiary States will be Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

Review of Policy for Production of Bulk Drugs

*441. SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the existing policies framed by Government for production of bulk drugs have not been reviewed from time to time with the changing circumstances of the industry;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the items year wise for which review has taken place with a change in circumstances?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following modifications have been adopted in the implementation of

the 1978 Drug Policy, because of changes in the circumstances:

(i) As part of 1978 Drug Policy, it was decided that the scheme of registration with DGTD shall cease in so far as the drug industry was concerned. However, in April, 1978, Government in the Department of Industrial Development further liberalised the scheme of registration with DGTD in respect of all industries. After examination of the whole matter, in consultation with the Department of Industrial Development, it was decided to continue the scheme of registration with D.G.T.D. for the drug industry, pending a final decision in the matter subject to the parameters of the Drug Policy being followed.

(ii) In the 1978 Drug Policy Statement indicative lists of drugs open for licensing to (i) public sector (ii) Indian sector (iii) open to all sectors, were announced. In 1980, Erythromycin, which appeared in the public sector list was decided to be shifted to the list of drugs reserved for the Indian sector. This was done in view of the assessment that IDPL would not be able to meet the 1984-85 demand for Erythromycin.

(iii) The provisions of the Drug Policy relating to regularisation of excess production have been modified in the light of the industrial policy announced by the Government providing for recognition of installed capacity (September, 1980) and re-endorsement of capacity (April, 1982).

Haldia-Fertilizer Plant

*442. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commercial production of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporations unit at Haldia has started;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) when the commercial production of the said unit is expected to start?