

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b) The quantity of crude oil and petroleum products imported during 1983-84 was 13.8 million tonnes at a cost of Rs. 3,290 crores.

The estimated level of import of crude oil and products in 1984-85 will be 12.9 million tonnes at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,660 crores.

However, the export of Bombay High crude is estimated to increase from 5.0 million tonnes valued at Rs. 1110 crores in 1983-84 to 7.7 million tonnes valued at Rs. 1800 crores in 1984-85.

Though the level of imports in 1984-85 will be less than that in 1983-84, yet the higher import bill is explained largely by the change in rupee-dollar conversion rate and the higher price of petroleum products.

Uniformity in Rates of Power Supplied to Different States from Central Power Stations

*28. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce to the minimum extent possible the disparities in the power rates to different states from the Centrally sponsored power stations; and

(b) the details of the formula that has been evolved by the Central Electricity Authority for allocation of power from Central schemes to various regions ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) Power from Central power stations, which are regional in character, is allocated to the States in a region in accordance with the following formula:—

- (1) 15% power is kept unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the requirements of individual beneficiary States in the region from time to time.
- (2) 10% of power is allocated to the home State in which the project is located.
- (3) The remaining 75% power is distributed to the beneficiary States (including the home State) in accordance with Central Plan Assistance to the beneficiary States and energy consumption in these States during five years.

In case of hydel projects, the home State is paid 1.5 paise per unit of electricity generated by the hydel stations, in addition to 10% weightage in allocation of power as mentioned above.

The Central power stations have been conceived as regional power stations, to benefit all the States in a region. Accordingly, the power generated by a Central station is supplied to all the beneficiary States in a region at the same tariff. There is no inter-regional disparity in regard to the principles on which tariffs are fixed, which apply uniformly to all regions. The tariff is different in various regions mainly due to variations in the costs of the projects, the associated transmission systems, cost of fuel, and some of the operational parameters.

Supply of Power to Fertilizer Units

*29. **SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :**
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of fertilizers was affected by power shortage during the year 1983-84;

(b) if so, the names of the fertilizer units most affected by power crisis; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide sufficient power during the year 1984-85 to the fertilizer plants to achieve the target of production.

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fertilizer plants at Madras, Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu), Rourkela, Talcher (Orissa), Udyogamandal, Cochin (Kerala), and Mangalore (Karnataka) were the worst affected due to power cuts/restrictions imposed during 1983-84 by the respective State Electricity Boards.

(c) As a long-term remedial measure, captive power plants are either under installation or have been planned in the units facing acute and recurring power problems. To enable some of the units to meet the critical power requirement of vital equipments, small capacity gas turbines have also been sanctioned.

The Chief Ministers of the State Governments have been requested to treat fertilizer industry as a special category and exempt fertilizer plants from power cuts/restrictions.

Ban on Import of Films

***30. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government purpose to ban the import of films from foreign countries; and

(b) if so, from when and what are the details in this regard and names of the countries which would be covered by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Stores to Various Telecom. Circles/Telephone Departments.

***31. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government have taken any concrete steps for improving the supply of stores including the line material and switching equipment in which the various Telecom. Circles/Telephone Depts. were experiencing severe shortage;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantity of stores allotted to each constituent State of N.W. Circle since 1 April, 1984 upto 30 June, 1984 (i.e. the first quarter); and

(c) whether Government would ensure that there is no recurrence of any severe shortage in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) G. M. Telecom. Stores, has developed a number of new vendors to supply the line material in adequate quantity. As a result, now there is no general shortage of line stores. Similarly supply of switching equipments is arranged from M/s I.T.I. and to meet the shortage some switching equipment is also being imported. Two new factories to manufacture 5 lakh lines each of electronic switching equipment are being set up.

The details of the line stores allotted to 'NW' Circle in the 1st quarter of 1984-85 is attached as statement-I. Stores are allotted