

the report on the basis of which necessary action is taken by the Department. The Department looks into these matters independently also, particularly during the course of inspection under section 209A and investigation under sections 235/237 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Registrars of Companies are also expected to look into these points during the course of technical scrutiny of the balance sheets.

New Subsidy Plan of certain State Governments for Film Producers

*609. SHRI A. R. BADRI NARAYAN:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments particularly Andhra and Tamil Nadu States have announced new subsidy plan to encourage film producers;

(b) if so, how far this is true;

(c) what are the main features of the scheme; and

(d) whether any help will be provided by the Central Government to these States for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (b). There are certain States like Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu where schemes for giving subsidies to encourage film producers are in operation.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government at present to provide help to the State Governments in the implementation of their subsidy schemes.

Statement

The main features of subsidy schemes in respect of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are as follows:

Andhra Pradesh:

All Telugu and Hindi films produced in Andhra Pradesh are eligible for full subsidy of Rs. 1 lakh while non-Telugu and non-Hindi films are eligible for a subsidy of Rs. 50,000 during 1978-79 and Rs. 25,000 during 1979-80. This scheme will be in force till March, 1980 when it will be reviewed.

Tamil Nadu:

The State Government provide subsidy to five Tamil Films every year at the rate of Rs. 1 lakh. The main features of a scheme are:—

- (i) The film should contain nationally desirable themes such as untouchability, evils of liquor, patriotism, etc.
- (ii) The out-door shooting of the film outside Tamil Nadu is not to exceed 25% of the total length.
- (iii) The film should have been certified by the Central Board of Film Censors for public exhibition.
- (iv) Preference to low budget films and films which introduce new artists and technicians.

Import of Crude from Soviet Union

*610. SHRI K. S. VEERABHADRAPPA:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

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

(a) whether Government propose to import crude from U.S.S.R.;

(b) whether any agreement in this regard has recently been made with

the delegation of U.S.S.R. who happened to visit the country with the Soviet Prime Minister regarding supply of 6,00,000 tonnes of additional crude in exchange of Indian rice; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). An agreement has been signed in New Delhi on 14th March, 1979 between the Government of USSR and Government of India for supply by the USSR of 6 lakhs tonnes of crude oil to India in 1979. In repayment of this quantity of crude oil, India shall deliver to USSR in the same year a quantity of rice, the value of which will be equivalent to the value of 6 lakhs tonnes of crude oil. Formal contracts in this regard are expected to be concluded between the concerned commercial organisations of the two countries very shortly.

Demand for Provision of Funds for Television Project in North Eastern States.

*611. **SHRI PURNA NARAYAN SINHA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received any special demand for provision of fund for establishing a Television Project for Rural, Agricultural broadcasting in the North Eastern States either from any of the State Governments, Union territories or the North Eastern Council;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to allocate the estimated fund of Rs. 4 crores for a T. V. centre in the heart of the region; and

(c) if not, why the region is not being brought under Television network of the country?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (c). Suggestions have been received from the Governor of Assam and the State Government of Meghalaya for the setting up of T.V. Stations in the North Eastern region. It has not been found possible to provide T.V. facilities in this Region during the Sixth Five Year Plan owing to constraints on resources and the low priority given for the expansion of Television in India.

हिन्दुस्तान जिक प्लॉट देवगरी के निकलने वाला अपशिष्ट पदार्थ

*612. श्री देवराज लाल : क्या इस्पात और जाल संघी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बात की कोई जांच कराई है कि हिन्दुस्तान जिक प्लॉट के निकलने वाले पदार्थ के साथ जनघन 10,000 रुपये का जिक प्रतिदिन चला जाता है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस प्रकार जिक निकलने से दो तीन किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में सडकरोम तथा कैंसर रोम फैल जाने की समस्या पैदा हो सकती है और इस क्षेत्र के कुम्हों और भूमि का उपयोग भी नहीं किया जा सकता; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और यह अपशिष्ट पदार्थ कब से जा रहा है और जब तक कितनी हानि हो जाने का अनुमान है ?

इस्पात और जाल संघीर (श्री बीजू बरमानक) :

(क) कोई औपचारिक जांच नहीं कराई गई है। लेकिन अपशिष्ट पदार्थ में जिक की मात्रा बहुत ही नरम मात्रा सामान्यतः एक मिलियन में एक ग्राम के भी कम होती है जिसका बूझ 150 रुपये प्रति बिग बैठता है।

(ख) और (ग) : इस कारण रोम फैलने या जमीन के अनुपयोगी हो जाने की किसी चट्टान की कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है। फिर भी स्पेक्टर के आस-पास के क्षेत्र में कसम व्यवस्था का सम्बन्धन करने के लिए उदयपुर इति विद्यन-विद्यालय के प्रतिनिधियों और हिन्दुस्तान जिक लि. के अधिकारियों की एक समिति बनाई गई है। देवगरी जिक स्पेक्टर से अपशिष्ट पदार्थ 1967 से निकाला जा रहा है। इस अपशिष्ट पदार्थ का वर्तमान निकाली के पहले एक मासाल में बूने से शोधन किया जाता है। यदि अपशिष्ट पदार्थ में विषम जिक की नगण्य मात्रा की प्रजाती ईप से निकाल नहीं जा सकता; इसलिए कंपनी को हानि होने का