

(b) if so, what are the names of Members of the Committee and its terms of reference?

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No, Sir. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Legislation to put 'Cinema' in the concurrent list of the Constitution

1653. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce legislation to implement the decision of the recent State Information Ministers Conference to transfer the subject of cinema from the State List to the Concurrent List of the Constitution;

(b) if so, by when the same is likely to be introduced in Parliament;

(c) what are the other changes likely to be made in this regard; and

(d) whether all the recommendations of the conference have been accepted and implemented by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (MISS KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) to (c) In the Conference of State Information Ministers held on 5th November, 1980, it was generally felt that to enable the Union Government to play a meaningful role in helping the growth of good cinema on all-India basis and to regulate, rationalise and streamline areas of common concern to the States, it was necessary that the Union Government should have the necessary concurrent powers to enact legislation with a view to assisting the state Governments and makers of low budget films of good quality. Further appropriate procedural action will be taken in the

light of the supporting views expressed in the State Information Minister's Conference.

(d) It is essentially for the States concerned to act upon the recommendations made in the Conference.

Oil and Natural Gas Commission collaboration for oil exploration

1654. SHRI U. R. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state;

(a) the names of the countries with which the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is collaborating at present for oil exploration work inside and outside the country; and

(b) what are the terms and conditions entered into with each country in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) ONGC is collaborating at present for oil exploration work inside India with the USSR only. There is no collaboration in oil exploration at present with any country in ONGC's overseas operations. It is, however, carrying out drilling in Iraq under a job contract.

(b) Under the protocol signed between India and USSR on 1.6.1979, the USSR has deputed 16 soviet experts to work with the Research institutes of the ONGC in the specific problems of deep exploratory drilling production and in preparation of a techno-economic perspective plan. These experts are working on a monthly remuneration basis payable in accordance with the agreement between the Government of India and the USSR for deputation of soviet specialists to India for technical assistance.

Contracts have also been entered into with V/O Technoexport of the Soviet Union to carry out jointly

with Indian experts seismic surveys in a part of West Bengal and for drilling a deep well at Rokhia in Tripura on payment of operating fees.

All India Judicial Service

1655. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have consulted the State Governments and the Chief Justice, of the various High Courts and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on the creation of an All-India judicial service common to the Union and the States; and

(b) if so, what are their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b) In March, 1966 the State Governments were addressed in the matter and out of 17 State Governments 7 States were in favour of creation of an All India Judicial Service,, but 10 States were opposed to the proposal. The Chief Justices of High Courts were not consulted at that time by the Union Government. The then Chief Justice of India was, however, consulted in the matter in August, 1969 and he was of the view that the proposal was not feasible in the circumstances. The entire matter is under consideration.

Distribution control on Vitamin C

1656. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are retaining the distribution control on Vitamin 'C despite the easy availability of the product; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and

(b) In June, 1980, Government have reimposed distribution control on Vitamin 'C. Since indigenous production of Vitamin 'C during the year 1979-80 registered a decrease as compared to the year 1978-79 and some imports took place it cannot be said that the supply of indigenous Vitamin 'C in the country is adequate.

Production of nitrogenous fertilizers

1657. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortfall of at least seven lakh tonnes in the production of nitrogenous fertiliser against the target of 27 lakh tonnes for the current year;

and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what remedial measures are being taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Production of fertilizers has been seriously affected in 1980-81 due to a number of factors such as power cuts, power problems, distribution and stoppage of feedstock supplies to a number of fertilizer plants, in the wake of the Assam, agitation, labour problems, etc. The loss of production as a result of these problems is estimated to be about 7 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen during 1980-81.

Continuous efforts have been made and are being made to increase production of fertilizers to the maximum extent possible. Power cuts/ restrictions have already been removed by all State Governments and alternative arrangements have been made to supply feedstock to most of the fertilizer plants which suffered production losses in the past on this account. However, in view of the direct and indirect effects of the Assam agitation, there are still shortfalls in the supply of feedstock to some fertilizer plants.