

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Karnataka	7922.67	14935.81	715101
9.	Kerala	5176.89	11489.05	529979
10.	Madhya Pradesh	15125.49	33579.29	1425993
11.	Maharashtra	10445.87	22539.00	962515
12.	Manipur	406.24	22.38	31149
13.	Meghalaya	261.41	—	23845
14.	Nagaland	624.00	—	47893
15.	Orissa	8751.86	12952.04	921761
16.	Punjab	4591.38	7399.57	395762
17.	Rajasthan	8982.84	13305.74	710076
18.	Sikkim	101.90	111.11	9961
19.	Tamil Nadu	14662.02	25727.46	1396016
20.	Tripura	658.01	1179.90	52423
21.	Uttar Pradesh	31173.46	73049.52	3432349
22.	West Bengal	5393.45	8818.91	717351
23.	A & N Islands	10.49	14.28	863
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	761.67	—	43978
25.	Chandigarh	2.97	—	1206
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	28.94	36.33	1666
27.	Delhi	202.00	405.65	16845
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	415.45	591.85	30730
29.	Lakshadweep	99.85	—	1510
30.	Mizoram	410.15	6.80	12493
31.	Pondicherry	138.60	232.64	16845
All India Total		166116.28	310161.85	16562727

**Land allotted by DDA for  
Industrial use**

3084. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been made in the Union Territory of Delhi about the utilisation of the lands allotted by the Delhi Development Authority for industrial use;

(b) if so, what is the percentage and acreage of industrial land not being utilised by the allottees; and

(c) the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The latest survey was carried out in the month of April, 1985.

(b) Out of 7,353 plots, 1,396 plots (18.98

per cent of the total) have not been constructed.

(c) According to the terms of allotment/lease deed, each plot holder gets 3 years' time to construct the building on the plot. In case he fails to do so, suitable action as per the terms of the lease is taken.

**Import of films under NRI scheme**

3085. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN  
MOHANTY :  
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA  
REDDY :

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

(a) the number of films imported to India under Non-Resident Indians scheme since the inception of the scheme on 12 October, 1984;

(b) whether no upper limits have been prescribed either in terms of number of films or in terms of total outlay in the case of non-resident Indians;

(c) the number of films India has imported for telecast during the year 1984-85;

(d) whether it has been decided that films with an 'A' certificate are to be shown on Indian television after 10 P.M. News bulletin;

(e) whether Government have taken any steps to improve the quality of Indian films and to reduce the import of foreign films; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) :

(a) According to the bills of entries submitted by Non-Resident Indians to the National Film Development Corporation, 44 films have been imported by the Non-Resident Indians from 12.10.1984 (i.e. the date of announcement of the Policy for import of Feature Films providing for such imports) to 31st October, 1985.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Doordarshan did not import any foreign feature films on its own. However, 15 foreign serials imported by Doordarshan were shown during 1984-85. The National Film Development Corporation also imported three feature films exclusively for the purpose of telecast during the period from 1.4.1984 to 31.10.1985.

(d) It has been decided to show on Doordarshan high quality films after 10 P.M. The films can be those with 'A' certificate, but these are telecast only after deleting all such portions as are not suitable for family viewing.

(e) and (f). Production of films is primarily in the private sector. Improvement of the quality of films is, therefore, dependent on the producers. On this own part, the Government has taken the following steps to improve the quality of Indian films :

(i) The National Film Development Corporation provides loans on concessional interest for production of good quality films and also undertakes production of such films of its own.

(ii) The Directorate of films Festivals organises, on behalf of the Government of India, every year a National Film Festival which aim at, *inter alia* encouraging the production of films of aesthetic excellence and social relevance.

(iii) The Directorate of Film Festivals also organises an International Film Festival every year to expose the Indian film makers and the public at large to the excellence in the art of cinema of the world.

(iv) Every year the Government selects about 21 feature films and some short films for the Indian Panorama Section of the International Film Festivals of India/Filmotsavs. These films which are the best of the Indian cinema are given encouragement in other ways, for example, by entering them in International Film Festivals and Indian Film Weeks in other countries and by recommending to the State Governments and