

that they have been put to much difficulty in this respect, Government will reconsider their decision not to construct a new market there?

Shri P. S. Nasker: The answer to part (b) of the question was 'No'

Mr. Speaker: Hon Members will avoid as far as possible making suggestions for action. They can only elicit information.

Industrialisation of Rajasthan

*1025. **Shri Karni Singhji:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

(a) whether any scheme for the industrial development of Rajasthan, particularly in regard to Bikaner and Jodhpur Divisions, has been drawn up and considered in view of the benefit of hydro-electricity from the Bhakra Nangal project to those areas,

(b) if so, whether the details of the scheme will be laid on the Table of the House, and

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sought the financial aid of the Central Government for the Industrial Development of this undeveloped State?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the proposal made by the Rajasthan Government regarding the establishment of a Fertilizer (Ammonium Sulphate) factory at Hanumangarh which was specifically linked up with power supply from Bhakra Nangal. This scheme was examined by a Committee appointed by the former Ministry of Production, but was not accepted at that time, as other sites outside Rajasthan were considered to be better.

(c) Provision has been made in the Second Five Year Plan for the following schemes in Rajasthan:

- (i) Pilot Plant researches for the recovery of sodium sulphate etc from salt bitterns, and
- (ii) One Co-operative Sugar Factory, at a total cost of Rs. 35.15 lakhs. In addition a provision of Rs 5 crores has been made for village & small scale industries in that State.

Shri Karni Singhji: May I know whether the Government of India are satisfied with the industrial progress of Rajasthan?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is much better than what it was before, and we are making every attempt to see that it still goes more forward.

Shri Kaaliwal: Recently, Government have been good enough to take up the Rajasthan canal system, which, I am told, is going to be the largest canal system in the world, it will irrigate about 3 or 4 million acres of land. Naturally, some industries also may come up there. May I know whether Government have any scheme or contemplate any scheme to put up industries there, along with the canal system?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the House is fully aware, in the Second Five Year Plan, we have provided for several industries in the public sector. In the Plan itself, no enlargement today is possible, unless it is very much urgently called for.

As far as private industries are concerned, I can assure the hon. Member that I visited Jaipur only last week, and I found that there had been quite a good spurt in investment and establishment of private industries there. Actually, production of cement is going up phenomenally there. The rated production in a few years will be 11 lakhs of tons per year.

Shri Morarka: May I know the total amount spent by Government for the industrial development in Rajasthan during the First Five Year Plan, and the Second Five Year Plan, so far?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This does not arise out of this question on the Order Paper. But I have already mentioned that several schemes are there, and Rs 5 crores have already been provided for small-scale and village industries.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Regarding the location of the fertiliser plant, the Minister has stated that the places where they are at present located are far better. May I know what is meant by 'far better'? Does it mean that we are going to produce fertilisers from the three fertiliser plants at an economically much cheaper cost than at Rajasthan?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I may divide the question into two parts. Firstly, when I said 'far better', I meant that economically speaking, the cost of production of the fertilisers in the sites which are now selected and where the factories are being established works out cheaper than would have been the case at Hanumangarh.

As far as the second part of the question is concerned, the fertiliser produced in this country is cheaper than imported fertiliser by about Rs 60 a ton.

लोक-नृत्य पर प्रलेख चलचित्र

*१०२६. श्री राम शंकर लाल : क्या सचन, और प्रचारण मंत्री वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत के लोक-नृत्यो पर प्रलेख (डाक्यूमेंटरी) चलचित्र कब तक प्रदर्शन के लिये तैयार हो जायेगी ?

सूचना और प्रचारण मंत्री (डा० केशकर): फिल्म लगभग पूरी हो गई है और प्रतिया बनाने के लिये बाहर भेजी जा चुकी है। प्रदर्शन के लिये इसे जल्द ही प्रकाशित करने की प्राशा है।

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether folk dances from the tribal

areas are also included, and, if so, what proportion of the film is devoted to them?

Dr. Keekar: It would be difficult for me to give the proportion. It is not a film in which a particular percentage is allotted to a particular region. The film will be a composite whole and it is only when it is completely ready that I will be able to give all the details.

सरदार डॉ० विहू लक्ष्मण: क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि उत्तरांचल के जो फोल्क डांसेज हैं उनका समे क्या हिस्सा होगा ?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member cannot go on asking about each individual part of the country.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sports Goods Industry in Delhi

*1004. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government of India have given consideration to a scheme for developing the sports goods industry prepared by the Delhi Administration and submitted to them for approval;

(b) if so, the nature of the scheme and its financial aspects,

(c) the employment potential of this scheme, and

(d) whether approval has been accorded?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) The Government of India has not so far received any scheme for the development of Sports Goods Industry from the Delhi Administration

(b) to (d) Do not arise.