

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Welding Electrodes	Million running meters	42 in 1968 & 69 and 60 in 1970	14	Nil	8
4. Steel Forgings	Tonnes	5000	4838.48	4090.08	4251.50
5. Steel castings	—	—	50%	62%	60%
6. Cast Iron Spun Pipes	—	—	—	80%	50%
7. Chlorosulphonic Acid	Tonnes	3600	1636	2175	2009
8. S. Superphosphate	„	75000	33828	18898	2136
9. Particle Board and Densified wood	—	—	72%	63%	63%
10. Asbestos Cement products	—	—	76%	72%	57.3%
11. Refractories	Tonnes	83640	19440	18390	12845
12. Cotton seed oil Industry	„	42800	36%	30%	45%
13. Cement	Million Tonnes	2.5 Mil. Tonnes	30%	20%	26%
14. Soap	Tonnes	1500	1397	1288	1297

**Removal of imbalances by setting up of Rural Industries in Backward areas of Madhya Pradesh**

1593. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any additional rural schemes have been sanctioned recently for certain Districts in the industrially backward regions of Madhya Pradesh State ; and

(b) if so, the past experience in regard to rural industrial schemes sanctioned previously and the extent to which the newly sanctioned schemes are expected to remove imbalances as a result of the development of backward areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Four Rural Industries Projects have been allotted to the State recently.

(b) Four Rural Industries Projects have been operating in Madhya Pradesh since 1962-63 in the Districts of Bhilai, Bhand, Sarguja and East Nimar. The progress of the project in all these areas has been reasonably satisfactory. 1154 new units have been set up in these areas in the fields of plastics, bakery, steel furniture, tyre retreading, agricultural implements, leather goods, barbed wire, readymade garments, radio-repair etc. Common Facility Centres have also been set up in the fields of bell metal working, carpentry, blacksmithy etc. The total employment provided by these industries has been about 6,800 persons. The success of such projects will undoubtedly help to reduce the imbalances in the development of the State.