

the workers in the film industry. Government appreciates the need to legislate in this regard and presently some discussions are being held in the Ministry, some discussions have been held with the workers and others interested, and I hope it will be possible.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: May I know whether it is a fact that very good Bengali and other regional films are facing two difficulties. One is that except for the films produced by eminent producers like Satyajit Roy and Mrinal Sen, the others are not finding cinema halls for their display. They have to wait for not only months, but many years. Secondly, the Film Finance Corporation is not liberal in giving aid to the new eminent producers. In view of this, may I know whether the Government will take steps so that the films produced by eminent but new producers can be displayed in the cinema houses quickly and see that proper financial help is offered to talented persons?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Those who are dealing with the problems of the film industry are conscious of the fact that lack of exhibition outlet is one of the main bottlenecks which is holding upon the progress of the film industry, and the Film Finance Corporation is presently working out a scheme in consultation with the State Governments and the State Film Finance Corporations where they exist, and in this context efforts are being made.

Production of Shaktiman Trucks

*784. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the production of Shaktiman trucks and Government requirements during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production falls short of Government requirements and Government have,

therefore, to depend on trucks manufactured by the Tatas; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) to (c). During the last five years, the Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur fulfilled the targets of production of Shaktiman Trucks set for it. This production met about 80 per cent of the total purchase of this range of vehicles by the Defence Service. The balance of about 20 per cent were obtained from the civil trade.

The capacity of the Factory is not yet adequate to meet the entire defence requirement in this regard, hence part of the requirement is obtained from civil trade.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Sir, the Minister has not answered part (a) of my question.

PROF. SHER SINGH: It will not be in the public interest to disclose the figures.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: It is stated that the factory has not been fully equipped and that is why, some quantity has been obtained from the private trade. Is it the policy of the Government to encourage the private trade and allow the factory to remain unequipped? If it is so, why not the manufacture of Shaktiman trucks be entrusted to Bharat Earthmovers?

PROF. SHER SINGH: During the Fifth Plan, sufficient funds were not available. Therefore, the rated capacity could not be converted into installed capacity. I think, we may be self-sufficient by the end of the Sixth Plan to produce all the vehicles that we may need.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: May I know whether it is not against the public interest to allow the private sector to come into this vital production sector which has so far been done by the public undertakings. Just now, the Minister himself said that it is against the public interest to disclose even the figures of the last five years. But when it is given to the private trade, they will automatically know the number of trucks that have been manufactured. What is the policy of the Government? Will you continue to encourage private sector in the production of vital items?

PROF. SHER SINGH: It is a much wide question. We have stated several times on the floor of this House that the critical items will be produced in the public sector only. We can take from the civil sector where the capacity exists non-critical items. Sub-assembly and components, but components of critical nature will be manufactured in the public sector.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Why do the Government allow private sector to come in?

MR. SPEAKER: He has mentioned that the present capacity is not sufficient and in the Sixth Plan, they are taking steps.

डा० रामजी सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री बतायेंगे कि देश की सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए राष्ट्रीय हित में वे ट्रकों के निर्माण कार्य और उसके कारखानों

का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने के पक्ष में हैं? यदि हा, तो कब तक राष्ट्रीयकरण करेंगे और यदि नहीं, तो क्या ऐसा न करने से राष्ट्र का नुकसान नहीं हो सकता है?

प्रो० शेर सिंह: प्रतिरक्षा के सम्बन्ध में, मैंने निवेदन किया कि हम कैपेसिटी बढ़ा रहे हैं, छठी योजना में जितने ट्रक्स की जरूरत होगी वह हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि हम पैदा कर सकेंगे। रही बात नेशनलाइजेशन की, दूसरे ट्रक्स के बारे में, तो वह मैं समझता हूँ जरूरी नहीं है।

Heavy Water for Atomic Reactor Plants

*785. **SHRI DURGA CHAND:** Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of Heavy Water for our Atomic Reactor Plants, plant-wise;

(b) what is the amount under foreign exchange incurred on the import of Heavy Water during the last 3 years, year-wise; and

(c) what steps are being taken to produce this item indigenously?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The requirement of heavy water, plant-wise is as indicated below:

Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit-I	20 Tonnes/year towards make up.
Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit-II	250 Tonnes towards initial charge and 15 Tonnes/year towards make up on reaching stabilised operation.
Madras Atomic Power Project Unit-I	Initial charge of 250 Tonnes at the time of commissioning and estimated make up requirement of 12 Tonnes/year on reaching stabilised operation.
Madras Atomic Power Project Unit-II	Do.