percentage, ranging from 5 per cent to 15 per cent of a few categories of steel from out of the receipts in the stock-yards, to the traders.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Iron and Steel Controller has been asked to investigate the matter and take appropriate action under the Iron and Steel (Control) order, if warranted.

ऐल्युमिनियम की कमी

467. **श्री लाडली मोहन निगम** : क्या **इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश मे एल्युमिनियम की भारी कमी है जिस का मध्य प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण और कर्षण लाइनों के कार्यक्रम पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से राज्य में विभिन्न विद्युत् योजनाओं के लिये एल्युमिनियम का आयात करने हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(ग) आयातित एल्युमिनियम मध्य प्रदेश को कब तक उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

†**Shortage of aluminium**

467. SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of aluminium in the country which is adversely affecting the programme of rural electrification and traction lines in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Central Government have received any proposal from Madhya Pradesh Government to import aluminium for its various power schemes in the State; and

(c) by when the imported aluminium is likely to be made available to Madhya Pradesh?]

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुण्डा) : बिजली की पूरी सप्लाई नहीं मिलने से एल्युमिनियम प्रद्रावको में पूरी क्षमता से उत्पादन नही हो रहा है। फलत: देशी उत्पादन से पूरे देश मे एल्युमीनियम की बढ़ती हुई मांग की पूर्ति नहीं हो पाती है।

(ख) जी नही।

(ग) मांग और देशी उत्पादन के अन्तर की पूर्ति के लिये सितम्बर, 1977 से एल्युमीनियम का आयात किया जा रहा है। आयातित इलेक्ट्रिकल ग्रेड धातु विभिन्न कंडक्टर और केबुल निर्माता यूनिटों से बराबर बांट दी जाती है। चालू वर्ष के लिए लगभग 75,000 टन एल्युमिनियम, जिसमे अधिक मात्रा ई० सी० ग्रेड की होगी, आयात करने का प्रस्ताव है। लगभग 22,000 टन एल्युमिनियम पहले ही चल चुका है :

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Owing to inadequate power supply the aluminium smelters are not producing upto their full capacity. Consequently the indigenous production is not able to meet growing demand for aluminium throughout the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Aluminium is being imported to meet the gap between demand and indigenous production since September, 1977. The imported electrical grade metal is distributed equitably among various conductor and cable manufacturing units. In the current year, to meet the gap between supply and demand, it is proposed to import about 75,000 tonnes of aluminium largely in E.C. grade. About 22,000 tonnes of metal is already in the pipe line.]

ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण

468. **श्री लाडली मोहन निगम** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या है जहां शत प्रतिशत ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण हो चुका है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश मे छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक पचास प्रतिशत गांवों में बिजली लगा दिए जाने का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से इस प्रयोजन हेतु पर्याप्त निधियों का आवंटन करने का अनुरोध किया है, यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्योरा क्या है ?

†[ ] English translation.

†[Rural electrification

468. SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where cent per cent rural electrification has been achieved;

(b) whether it is a fact that fifty per cent of the villages in Madhya Pradesh are proposed to be electrified by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested the Central Government for the allocation of sufficient funds for this purpose; and if so, what are the details in this regard?]

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) : (क) हरियाणा और पंजाब राज्यों तथा चण्डीगढ़, दिल्ली और पाण्डिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में 100 प्रतिशत ग्राम विद्युतीकरण हो चुका है ।

(ख) मध्यावधि योजना 1978-83 के अन्त तक मध्य प्रदेश में 50 प्रतिशत गांवों को विद्युतीकरण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार से इस संबंध में कोई विशेष अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ।

†[THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The States of Haryana and Punjab and the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry have achieved 100 per cent village electrification.

(b) There is no proposal to electrify 50 per cent villages in Madhya Pradesh by the end of the Mid-term Plan 1978—83.

(c) No specific request in this regard has been received from the State Government.]

†[ ] English translation.

Loans for Films by Film Finance Corporation

469. SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any scheme which will be followed before advancing loans by the Film Finance Corporation Limited for making films: and

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI LAL K. ADVANI): (a) Government have not framed any scheme to be followed by Film Finance Corporation for sanctioning loans for making of films. However, the Corporation has made byelaws for the regulation of loans.

(b) The salient features of the byelaws are given in the attached statement.

Statement

Salient features of the bye-laws for grant of loans for film making by the Film Finance Corporation

Individuals, partnership firms, societies or companies are eligible for loan for film production. Applicants for loans are to give the script of the proposed film and these scripts are examined by Script Committees consisting of eminent film producers, directors, film critics, etc., and headed by the Chairman, Film Finance Corporation. Recommendations of the Script Committee are placed before the Board of Directors, who may sanction or reject the application. The maximum amount of loan for black and white films is currently Rs. 3 lakhs and for colour films Rs. 4.5 lakhs. Applicants are expected to meet 25 per cent of its budgeted cost of production. Loans for features film are re-payable on expiry of 2 years from the date of payment of the first instalment or on the 30th day from the date of release of the film whichever is earlier. Simple interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum