

the last five years and the names of the countries from which they were imported?]

वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह): फिल्मों के आयात के आंकड़े मीटरों की लम्बाई में उपलब्ध हैं, संख्या में नहीं। १९५७-५८ से १९६१-६२ (फरवरी, १९६२) तक सिनेमा की फिल्मों (एक्सपोज की हुई) का देशवार आयात बताने वाला एक विवरण साथ में नत्थो है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट ३६, अनुपत्र संख्या ५१।]

†[THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): The statistics of import of films are available in lengths of metres and not in numbers. A statement showing countrywise imports of cinematographic films (exposed) from 1957-58 to 1961-62 (up to February, 1962) is attached. [See Appendix XXXIX, Annexure No. 51.]

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फिल्म समारोह

३६३. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि १९६१ में भारत में जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फिल्म समारोह हुआ था, उस पर वास्तविक खर्च कितना हुआ और उस में फिल्मों के प्रदर्शन से कितनी वास्तविक आय हुई ?

†[INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL

393. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the amount of the actual expenditure incurred on the International Film Festival, held in India in 1961 and the

amount of the actual income derived from the exhibition of films?]

सचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री

(श्री शाम नाथ) : १९६१ में भारत में जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फिल्म समारोह हुआ था, उस पर अब तक हुआ वास्तविक खर्च २,३६,२०४.३६ रुपये है और इसके बढ़कर २.४ लाख रुपये तक होने की संभावना है। फिल्मों के प्रदर्शन से २,३६,२६६.१७ रुपये की आय हुई।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SHAM NATH): The actual expenditure incurred on the II International Film Festival of India held in 1961 totals Rs. 2,36,204.39 at present and may go up to Rs. 2.4 lakhs. The income derived from the exhibition of films was Rs. 2,39,296.17.]

काहिरा में भारतीय फिल्म समारोह

३६४. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मार्च, १९६२ में काहिरा में हुये भारतीय फिल्म समारोह में कितनी फिल्में प्रदर्शित की गईं ;

(ख) इस समारोह पर कितना खर्च हुआ और इसमें से कितना भारत सरकार द्वारा तथा कितना भारतीय फिल्म उद्योग-पतियों द्वारा बर्दाश्त किया गया ; और

(ग) क्या इस समारोह के फलस्वरूप मिस्र में भारतीय फिल्मों की मांग बढ़ गई है, और यदि हां, तो कहां तक ?

†[FESTIVAL OF INDIAN FILMS IN CAIRO

394. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of films exhibited at the Festival of Indian Films which was held in Cairo in March, 1962;

(b) how much expenditure was incurred on this festival and how much of it was borne by the Government of India and how much by the film industrialists of India; and

(c) whether the demand for the Indian Films in Egypt has increased as a result of this festival, and if so, to what extent?]

प्रधान मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू): (क) आठ ।

(ख) लगभग ३१,००० रुपये । यह खर्च सरकार ने बर्दाश्त किया । फिल्म उद्योग ने बिना दाम फिल्मी कथा-चित्र दिये जिन्हें प्रदर्शित कर दिया गया ।

(ग) हमें आशा है कि इस मेले से उस क्षेत्रों में भारतीय फिल्मों के प्रति रुचि और उनकी मांग बढ़ेगी । मेले के बाद इतनी जल्दी यह कहना मुश्किल है कि ठीक किस हद तक इस प्रकार की वृद्धि हुई है ।

†[THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): (a) Eight.

(b) Approximately Rs. 31,000. The cost was borne by Government. The film industry made available free of cost feature films which were exhibited.

(c) We expect that as a result of the festival, interest in Indian films and their demand in the area would increase. It is difficult to judge the exact extent of such increase to soon after the event.]

CREDIT FACILITIES FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

395. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the special credit facilities allowed to small scale industry by the State Bank of India for providing working capital;

(b) whether this credit is extended on the security of raw materials and finished goods;

(c) if so, on what terms as to security, margin, etc.; and

(d) in what respects, if any, the terms offered to small scale industry are more liberal as to security and margin than those allowed to large scale industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) to (d) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) The Credit Facilities offered by the State Bank of India to small scale industries for meeting their requirements of working capital cover all stages from the time the raw materials are purchased up to the receipt of sale proceeds of the finished goods.

(b) The Credit facilities are offered against the security of both raw materials as well as finished goods.

(c) The Bank grants advances against a wide range of industrial raw materials and finished goods provided these have a reasonably goods market and are directly connected with the process of manufacture of the particular industry. The margin retained on the goods is dependent on the types of raw materials and finished goods offered as security. Margins are lower in respect of goods which have a reasonably stable market and which do not deteriorate in quality. The margins retained are relaxed in all cases of genuine necessity subject to the standing and performance of the unit being satisfactory.

(d) Having regard to small scale industries' weak capital base and lack of sufficient staying power, the terms quoted to the small-scale sector would but for the liberalised scheme, have