

ther Government have taken any decision to establish a Central Film Institute and, if so, what are the main features of the scheme and what will be the annual estimated expenditure thereon?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI G RAJAGOPALAN). A decision has been taken to establish a film institute to impart training in the technique of making films. The courses to be started, the equipment required and other details are being studied by an Officer on Special Duty. The estimated annual expenditure is six lakhs.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I know, Sir, when the institute is likely to be established and whether non-officials would also be associated with it?

SHRI G RAJAGOPALAN: It was already told in the debate on the Cinematograph Bill that we would be establishing it very soon and within a short time, but the details are being worked out by an Officer on Special Duty who has already been appointed.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I point out to the hon Minister that time, according to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, as we know from so many other statements, has no meaning?

SHRI G RAJAGOPALAN: No, Sir. It depends on the subject which we are dealing with. Time varies with various subjects which we deal with.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I know, Sir, whether this institute will be according to the recommendations of the Film Enquiry Committee or some other improvements will be made in it?

DR B V KESKAR: It is not always possible to follow rigidly the recommendations of the Film Enquiry Committee. But, as I had explained in the

debate on the Bill, only the technical part of the institute would be established first; the other half we will take up later.

SHRIMATI T NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI: May I know, Sir, where this is going to be established?

SHRI G RAJAGOPALAN: Bombay.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: May I know Sir, whether even during the preparation of the project report itself, experienced industrialists will be consulted and their advice taken?

DR. B. V KESKAR: This is not meant for training for the industry. It is meant for training the technicians of the cinema and it is not necessary to have experienced industrialists, but experienced technicians will be associated with the work.

*288 [The questioner (Shri Maheshwar Naik) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1658 infra.]

EMPLOYMENT IN STEEL PLANTS

*289 SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Employment Exchanges in matters of employment at Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur Steel Plants are being sought for and heeded to by the respective steel plant authorities; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, what steps are being taken or proposed to be taken to implement such recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) Yes.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: May I know, Sir, what percentage of the recommendations of the Employment Officer at Rourkela have been made effective?

SHRI ABID ALI: I have a statement showing that between July 1958 and December 1958, about 15,000 persons were recommended and employed.

SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: May I know, Sir, if the hon Minister is aware of the fact that about 50 per cent of the class IV employees in the Rourkela Steel Project are other than those recommended for appointment by the Rourkela Employment Exchange?

SHRI ABID ALI: The statement shows that Employment Exchanges have not submitted any complaint on this account.

SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: May I know, Sir, the number of persons registered in the Employment Exchange at Rourkela and Bhilai, and out of it the number who have got employment there?

SHRI ABID ALI. I shall be glad to obtain this information if the hon. Member tables a question to that effect

SCHEME TO SET UP SMALL INDUSTRIES SERVICE INSTITUTES IN ALL THE STATES DURING 1959

*290. SHRI S. C. DEB: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at the 12th meeting of the Small Scale Industries Board, held at Shillong on the 4th November, 1958, Shri M. M Shah, Union Minister for Industry, announced that in the year 1959 every State in the country would have a full-fledged major Small Industries Service Institute; and

(b) if so, what is the scheme in this connection and in what manner it is to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme is to have one full-fledged Small Industries Service Institute in each State, and has been implemented with effect from 1st December 1958. Each Institute will be in charge of a Director *ex-officio* Joint Development Commissioner with a number of technical Officers to assist the Small Industries in their jurisdiction. The progress of the work is as under:

The Small Scale Industries Board had been pointing out from time to time that the regional set up was not conducive to expeditious implementation of the various schemes entrusted to them and have recommended that there should be one Institute for each State. To give effect to this recommendation the Small Industry organisation was re-organised with effect from 1st December, 1958. There are now 15 Institutes one for each State (including one for Delhi), as indicated below:—

State	Location of Institute
1. Andhra Pradesh .	Hyderabad
2. Assam .	Gauhati
3. Bihar .	Patna
4. Bombay .	Bombay
5. Delhi .	New Delhi
6. Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar
7. Kerala .	Trivandrum
8. Madhya Pradesh	Indore
9. Madras .	Madras
10. Mysore .	Bangalore
11. Orissa .	Cuttack
12. Punjab	Ludhiana
13. Uttar Pradesh .	Kanpur
14. Rajasthan .	Jaipur
15. West Bengal	Calcutta

In addition to these Institutes, there are 4 Branch Institutes, one each at Agra, Allahabad, Rajkot and Hubli. The 15 Institutes will correspond directly with the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries and each Institute will have jurisdiction in the State in which it is located. The Branch Institutes and the Extension Centres in each State will