

- (b) artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed; and
- (c) censorship is responsive to social change.

2. In pursuance of the above objectives, the Board of Film Censors shall ensure that—

- (i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified;
- (ii) the modus operandi of criminals or other visuals or words likely to incite the commission of any offence are not depicted;
- (iii) pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruelty and horror are not shown;
- (iii-a) scenes which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown;
- (iv) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity;
- (iv-a) visuals or words depicting women in ignoble servility to man or glorifying such servility as a praiseworthy quality in women are not presented;
- (v) visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups are not presented;
- (vi) the sovereignty and integrity of India is not called in question;
- (vii) the security of the State is not jeopardised or endangered;
- (viii) friendly relations with foreign States are not strained;
- (ix) public order is not endangered;
- (x) visuals or words involving defamation or contempt of Court are not presented.

3. The Board of Film Censors shall also ensure that the film—

- (i) is judged in its entirety from the point of view of its overall impact; and

- (ii) is examined in the light of contemporary standards of the country and the people to which the film relates.

4. Films that meet the above-mentioned criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults shall be certified for exhibition to adult audiences only.

5. The notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. G.S.R. 168, dated 6th February 1960 is hereby superseded.

(Authority—Notification No. F.5/5/77-FC, dated 7th January 1978 read with Notification No. F.5/5/77-FC, dated 27th January 1979 and Notification No. 805/2/82-F(C), dated 7th May 1983 issued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi.)

Teaching of Astronomy in schools

168. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments attention has been drawn to a report which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated December 25, 1987, stating that the Prime Minister had stressed the need for teaching of astronomy in the school curriculum in India; and

(b) if so, what arrangements have been made in this regard in Central educational institutions; and what directions if any have been given to the State Governments, in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) School Education is looked after primarily by the State Governments. It is for the State agencies to frame and prescribe the scheme of studies syllabi, curricula,

text books etc. at the school stage. At the national level National Council of Educational Research & Training has framed model curriculum, syllabi and text books, which the State Govts are encouraged to adopt/adapt.

Topics in the field of astronomy have been included in the syllabus recommended for the upper primary and secondary stages of school education by N.C.E.R.T. The syllabi have been revised appropriately under the National Policy of Education, '86.

Technical collaboration for manufacturing high speed carriages

169. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Kingdom has offered technical collaboration for manufacturing high speed carriages in the Kapurthala coach factory in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details of the offer and the reasons for going for technical collaboration when the Integral Coach Factory has the necessary know-how and expertise in the manufacture of high speed coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) In the global tender floated for this purpose several reputed manufacturers abroad participated and among them is a U.K. firm:

(b) This import represents state-of-the-art technology design not available indigenously. It is expected to provide several advanced features, such as light weight design, never suspension, advanced braking systems, higher speed potential, corrosion prevention and passenger comfort.

This import would help establish manufacture of such modern coaches in the Rail Coach Factory Kapurthala

and later in the Integral Coach Factory, Madras.

This tender is still under consideration and the details thereof would be known after its finalisation.

New Incentives/Disincentives on Family Planning

170. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration any new steps in regard to family planning programme;

(b) whether it is fact that the steps that have been taken so far have failed to reach the target; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal under consideration to offer a packet of dis-incentives alongwith incentives to achieve small family norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) For effective functioning of the Family Welfare Programme, the Family Welfare programme is constantly reviewed. No major change in the Strategy is contemplated at present.

(b) Although reduction in birth rate over the years has fallen short of plan targets, the Programme has made an impact on the total fertility rate which has declined from 6.8 to 4.5 Birth rate has also declined from 41 to 32.4. The infant mortality rate has come down to 96 per thousand from 139 in 1972. The Couple Protection Rate has risen to 38.0 per cent. The programme has averted over 35 million births. There is almost universal awareness of the programme in both urban and rural areas.

(c) No fresh incentives/disincentives are contemplated at present.