

(b) During the period from 22-9-1986 to 30-7-1987, the Regional Office of the Central Board of Film Certification at Hyderabad censored a total of 81 feature films.

### Projection of Violence and Sex in Indian Films

†2764. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the conscientious and peace-loving section of the Indian citizens are totally against violence and sex in Indian films which cause erosion of values and lead youths of certain strata of society astray; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal for a ban on the production and show of such films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) Yes, Madam. Although Government have no control over films during the stage of their production, yet all films meant for public exhibition in the country have to be presented to the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) for certification. The Board examines films presented to it in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), and the Rules made thereunder, and in the light of the guidelines issued by the Central Government under Section 5B(2) of the Act. The Guidelines require the Board to, *inter alia*, ensure that anti-social activities, such as violence, are not glorified or justified in films, *modus operandi* of criminals or other visuals or words, likely to incite the commission of any criminal offence, are not depicted in films, pointless or avoidable scenes of cruelty and horror are not shown and human sensibilities

are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity. Portions of films considered violative of any of the above and other Guidelines are ordered for deletion before the films are certified. Further, films as considered fit for unrestricted public exhibition, with or without cuts, are granted 'U' certificate. A film considered to be fit for exhibition only to adults is granted 'A' certificate while that considered suitable for unrestricted public exhibition, subject to guidance by parents/guardians in respect of children below the age of 12 years, with or without cuts, is granted 'UA' certificate. A film considered by the Board to be totally objectionable within the meaning of the Guidelines, is refused a certificate.

Under the Act, exhibition of films is a State subject. However, it has come to the notice of the Government that Rules regarding the restricted public exhibition of 'A' and 'UA' certificate films are not being properly enforced by many State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Moreover, there are reports that films are not always exhibited to the public in the same form in which they were certified by the Board; some films are exhibited with interpolations, i.e., either portions which were ordered for deletion prior to certification find their place back in the released prints or portions which were not shown at the time of certification are later added to the films during their public exhibition.

(b) Under the law, the Central Board of Film Certification is not its own implementing agency during exhibition of films. Implementation of CBFC's decisions rests with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and they have been urged, a number of times, both by the Central Government and by the Board, to strictly enforce the provisions of the Act in this regard. Nevertheless, whenever instances of interpolations etc. are brought to the notice of the Board, they are reported to the State/Local Police authorities for initiating suitable remedial action.

†Previously Unstarred Question 2061 transferred from the 13th August, 1987.