

[Secretary-General]

30th April, 1987, has adopted the following motion further extending [the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Lokpal Bill, 1985 :—

MOTION

'That this House do further extend up to the last day of the Monsoon Session, 1987, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of corruption against Union Ministers and for matters connected therewith.' "

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. RESIGNATION OF SHRI HOKISHE SEMA FROM HIS SEAT IN RAJYA SABHA

MR. CHAIRMAN^ I have to i Members that I have received a letter from Shri Hokishe Sema, a Membti resenting the State of Nagaland, resigning his seat in Rajya SabhaS I have accepted his resignation with effect from today, the 4th May, 1987."

REFERENCE TO THE PARTISAN ATTITUDE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF FILM CERTIFICATION

SHRI GOPALA RAO RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I want to mention about the partisan attitude of the Central Board of Film Certification. More than 900 films in different languages are being produced in India every year. The Central Board of Film Certification, set up under the Cinematograph Act, 1952, and having its office at Bombay and Regional Offices at various places in India, is a statutory, independent, bo'dy vested with, the power to certify film for public exhibition.

Of late, the Central Board of Film Certification and its offices at Madras and Hyderabad are seen to be functioning in a very partisan manner, often on inductions from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of

India to whose jurisdiction the Central Board of Film Certification was transferred some time ago from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. To justify this observation, a few cases that were handled by this Board recently are explained below :

A picture called UDAYAM in Telugu was refused censor certificate some time ca the ground that a character in the J picture resembled Sri Anjaiah. Even though Sri Anjaiah himself declared in public that he had no objection to the depiction of the character in that picture, the pic-was kept pending at various levels, and ultimately the producer could get the certificate only after more than one year • v, iih some modifications.

On the other hand, contrary to the above attitude, the same Regional Office of the CBFC at Madras passed a Telugu film entitled NAA PILUPF PRABHAN-JANAM in which the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh Sri N. T. Rama Rao, and his family members were depicted in a very nasty manner with all types of false and imaginary incidents shown,- attributed to the Chief Minister.

AnotheT picture in Telugu * was certified in the month of February, 1987, on the very same day that the application was presented to the Central Board of Film Certification's Regional Office at Hyderabad.

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MR. CHAIRMAN:- Mr. Rao, I have allowed the Special Mention relating to depiction of Shri Rama Rao and others; it is a public matter. The o*her things about private complaints about some people using the same title, etc. cannot be raised in Parliament...

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SHRI GOPALA RAO RAO: Just allow me half a minute, Sir.

, MR. CHAIRMAN : I am going to delete those portions.. . . (Interruptions) I am allowing that part a-f it regarding the Censor Board.

*Expunged as order by th_e Chair.

SHRI K. MOHANAN (Kerala): I have also some complaints against the Censor Board, Sir. It is a very important point.

MR. CHAIRMAN-. You did not conic to me. Mr. Rao, conclude now.

SHRI GOP ALA RAO RAO: Sir, so many questicxns arise because of the bla-tiatly partisan attitude displayed by the CBFC, obviously on orders from the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The CBFC, functioning under the Cinematograph Act, has no jurisdiction to intervene on the question of (he title of a film,

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It is now demonstrably proved that the Central Department concerned with censorship is misusing its pojitical power at the Centre in illegally compelling a statutory office to act 'i a manner which is prejudicial to the legitimate interests of lumdreds of film producers who may not be the adherents of the P^{artv} in power at the Centre.

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The CBFC has thus been reduced to the status of a mouthpiece of the Central Government, working- for the benefit of one group of people who have the favour of the patronage of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. This type of unjustifiable attitude of the Government of India has created a scare among the film people that natural justice v/ill not be available at the hands of the CBFC to those people who are producing films purely with non-controversial subjects.

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It is high time that this biased treatment by CBFC and the use of statutory organisations for improper purposes by Government is arrested immediately and the various CBFC offices ordered to function independently, as they expected to do.

Thank you. Sir.

♦Expunged as ordered by the Chair. 406-7.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will go through the statement and those relating to the partisan attitude of the Central Board of Film Censors...

* SHRI K. MOHANAN: They are so much partisan, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will you please allow me? And those relating to the par-lisan attitude of the Central Board of Films Censors and of public interest will be retained. All other individual matters will be taken out of the record.

. Now, Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

REFERENCE TO THE POLICE LATHJ- CHAttGE ON RALLY ORGANISED BY HARYANA STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AT BOAT CLUB, NEW DELHI ON 8RD MAY, 1987.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : सभापति जी, हरियाणा के राज्य कर्मचारी दिल्ली में अपनी न्यायोचित मांगों के समर्थन में कल शांति पूर्ण प्रदर्शन करने के लिये आये थे। प्रदर्शन में जितनी बड़ी संख्या में कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया, इस बात का सबूत है कि कर्मचारी आन्दोलन को व्यापक समर्थन प्राप्त है। प्रदर्शनकारियों में महिलाओं का होना भी यह बतलाता है है कि वे दिल्ली में उपद्रव करने के लिये नहीं आये थे, वे अपना दुखड़ा राने के लिये आये थे। अगर वे उपद्रव करना चाहते तो रविवार के दिन प्रदर्शन का आयोजन नहीं करते। उन पर आरोप लगाया कि वे रविवार के दिन संसद को घेरना चाहते थे, संसद की छुट्टी थी और घेरने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। केन्द्रीय सरकार के दम्तर बन्द थे। पुलिस सूझ-बूझ से काम लेती और कर्मचारियों को गोल महती चौक तक जाने देती और उनके प्रतिनिधि मंडल को प्रधान मंत्री से मिलने देती तो कल की दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटना को टाला जा सकता था। दिल्ली में लगातार प्रदर्शन होते रहते हैं। कल लाठी-चार्ज करने की जरूरत क्यों पड़ी, टीयर-गैस का उपयोग किया गया, हवा में गोलियां चलाई गयीं।

सभापति महोदय, बोट क्लब पर पत्थर कहां से आये? क्या प्रदर्शन से पहले