

Works Department working in the Capital and elsewhere regarding their service and working conditions.

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

SHRI MANUBHAJ PATEL (Gujarat): Sir, I beg to present the Sixty-third Report of the Committee on petition on the petition signed by the allottees of land in E.P.D.P. Colony (Chittaranjan Park), New Delhi, for the redressal of their grievances regarding construction of houses thereon by the D.D.A.

## CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Deepening crisis in the film industry and the photographic trade due to enhancement of price of roll films and the rampant corruption in M/s. Hindustan Photo Film Mfg. Co. Ltd.

[Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश): श्रीमान्, पहले तो मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर आकृष्ट कर दूँ कि हिन्दी के साथ कितना अत्याचार किया जा रहा है। मेरे हाथ में यह कालिंग अटेंशन पेपर है। मैं अगर हिन्दी में छपा पढ़ूँगा तो उससे वास्तव में संकट पैदा हो जाएगा। यहाँ पर 'संकट' की जगह 'शकट' लिखा गया है और 'कम्पनी' की जगह 'कम्पनी' लिख गया है। यदि कालिंग अटेंशन के छापने की भी यही स्थिति है तो इस प्रकार हिन्दी का बिल्कुल कचूर निकल जाएगा। फिर भी मैं, क्योंकि छोटा सा है, हिन्दी में पढ़ देता हूँ।

मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान मैंसे हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्मस मैनुफैक्चरिंग

कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा रोल फिल्मों के मूल्य में वृद्धि के कारण फिल्म उद्योग तथा फोटो व्यवसाय में गहरे संकट और उक्त कम्पनी में व्याप्त अत्यधिक भ्रष्टाचार तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा उठाये गये कदमों की ओर दिलाता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): Sir, The Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited (HPF) Ootacamund, a public sector company, is engaged in the manufacture of the following photo sensitized materials:—

- (i) Cine Positive (Black and White) Films.
- (ii) Cine Colour Positive.
- (iii) Cine Sound Negative.
- (iv) Medical X-Ray Films.
- (v) Industrial X-Ray Films.
- (vi) Graphic Art Films.
- (vii) Roll Films (Black and White); and
- (viii) Photographic Paper.

While Cine Colour Positive, Industrial X-Ray, Graphic Art and Black and White Roll Films are made by conversion of Jumbo Rolls, other items are made wholly by the company. These Jumbo Rolls are purchased and imported by the company for conversion into various products. On account of increase in the price of jumbo rolls by the suppliers, the company had to increase the sale price of these Cine Colour Positive and Amateur Black and White Roll Films with effect from 1st July, 1980.

2. The existing prices per roll of Cine Colour Positive Films (35 mm) exclusive of excise duty and taxes,/

and those prevailing prior to 1st July, 1980 are as follows:—

	Prior to 1-7-1980	From 1-7-1980
	Rs.	Rs.
HPF G9 (converted out of Agfa-Gevaert Jumbo rolls)	661.85	890.60
HPF 07 (converted out of ORWO Jumbo rolls)	573.40	802.15

3. Similarly, the prices per roll of different types of Black and White Roll Films (120 Size), exclusive of excise duty and taxes, prior to and effective from 1st July, 1980 are as follows:—

	Prior to 1-7-1980	From 1-7-1980
	Rs.	Rs.
INDU 400 ASA (Processed from ORWO NP 27 jumbos);	5.48	12.12
INDU 125 ASA (Processed from ORWO NP 22 jumbos);	4.24	8.89

4. The Company has fixed the revised prices in accordance with the norms recommended by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices. I would, however, like to point out that while the prices of AGFA colour positive jumbo rolls and ORWO colour positive jumbo rolls have increased by 50 per cent 66.7 per cent respectively, the price increase effected by HPF in respect of these two items are 35 per cent and 40 per cent only. Similarly, in respect of black and white roll films used by photographers, while the cost of ORWO NP 27 (400 ASA) and NP 22 (125 ASA) have increased by 180 per cent and 185 per cent respectively, the HPF has increased their price by only

121 per cent and 110 per cent respectively. There is no change in the prices of items like Medical X-Ray films, Cine Black and White Positive and Cine Sound Negative Films and they continue to be marketed at the same prices as were prevailing before 1st July, 1980.

5. Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have already informed this House while answering Starred Question No. 28 on 24th July, 1980 and Starred Question No. 136 on 31st July, 1980, certain film producers have filed writ petitions in the Madras High Court challenging the price increase effected by the HPF in respect of Cine Colour Positive Films. As this matter is sub-judice, the House would perhaps agree that it will not be proper at this stage to discuss this matter in greater detail.

6. It is true that both the Film Industry and the Photographic Trade have represented against the price increase effected by the Company. However, it will be appreciated that the price of these finished rolls marketed by the Company have to be related to the price of jumbo rolls and since obviously it is not possible for the Company to purchase jumbo rolls at enhanced price and continue to sell in domestic market without suitable adjustments in the selling price, any price reduction would not be in the interest of the Company. The Photographic Trade have also represented against some of the difficulties being experienced by them in the system of distribution of film rolls by the Company. With a view to removing distributional difficulties, the management of the Company is shortly holding a meeting with the All India Federation of Photographic and Allied Trade Associations and I am sure, with the initiation of this dialogue, much of the difficulties that are being faced would be sorted out.

7. Coming to the question of prevalence of rampant corruption in Hindustan Photo Films Manufactur-

[Shri Charanjit Chanana]

ing Company Limited, it is true that of late there has been a lot of publicity about it in the Newspapers. Part of it is attributable to the recent case registered by the C.B.I. regarding alleged clandestine sale of Cine Colour Positive Films on the eve of the price increase and a part of it is attributable to the complaints made in the past. So far as the C.B.I. case is concerned, investigation is in progress and guilty persons will be dealt with in accordance with Law. As regards the complaints made in the past, these allegations refer primarily to the charges levelled by a Member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from Coimbatore District. My friend, Shri Ramamurthy, had also brought to my notice these charges of corruption against the management of H.P.F. I had looked into the matter and found that all these charges earlier made were duly enquired into by the Assistant Director, Industrial Contingency, and not substantiated. Even though these charges were not established, looking to the fact that they were being reiterated by an hon. Member of the House, I ordered a fresh enquiry at a higher level. Similarly, an Hon'ble Member of the Lok Sabha had also made a serious complaint of corrupt practices against the former Chairman of HPF. An enquiry has also been ordered into the matter. I wish to assure the House that all complaints about corruption will be duly looked into and those found guilty will be appropriately dealt with.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : श्रीमन्, मंत्री जी ने बड़े विस्तार से जवाब दिया है लेकिन बहुत सी बातों को वे छिपा गये हैं या उनको बताया ही नहीं गया है। उन्होंने क्रीमतों की बढ़ने की बात कहते हुये यह भी कहा है कि एक ट्रेडर ने किसी फिल्म इंडस्ट्री के आदमी ने मुद्रमा चलाया है, इसलिये इस पर हम बहस नहीं कर सकते। मैं उस विषय पर नहीं

जाऊंगा। जहाँ तक केस का सम्बन्ध है विषय यह है कि क्यों बढ़ाया, कैसे बढ़ाया और क्रीमत बढ़ना गलत था या नहीं? अगर इससे बाहर की पूरी परिधि में जायें तो सारे चार्जें साफ हैं। दूसरे, आपने कहा कि राममूर्ति जी ने जो प्रश्न किया था और उन्होंने जो आरोप लगाये थे, उसे देखा है और वे सब गलत थे। तीसरे आपने कहा कि एक और सदस्य ने यहाँ सदन के अन्दर आरोप लगाया था। उनके आरोप की इन्क्वायरी की है। मैं एक बात का हवाला देकर आपके सामने लाऊंगा।

सबसे पहले मैं करप्शन की बात करता हूँ। श्रीमन्, आप एक मूल वर रहे हैं। आपने दो महीने पहले कमेटी बिठाई है और वही दो या तीन आफिसर्स, मैं सेक्रेटरीज का नाम नहीं लूंगा, मराठे साहब को जानबूझकर इसमें से छोड़ रहा हूँ, मराठे इज नोट देयर। तीन सेक्रेटरीज की कमेटी इन्क्वायरी के लिए बिठाई। दो-ढाई महीने पहले जिनकी कमेटी बिठाई है, वही आफिसर्स सारी गड़बड़ी और बेईमानी के आधार हैं। इसलिये पहली मेरी मांग यह है कि उन आफिसरों के अलावा किसी की भी कमेटी अगर बनायेंगे तब काम चलेगा नहीं तो नहीं चलेगा। विस्तार से करप्शन पर मैं बाद में आऊंगा इस समय मैंने केवल ध्यान आकर्षित कर दिया है।

अब मैं क्रीमतों पर आना चाहता हूँ। क्रीमतों के बारे में जो आपने कहा है वह ठीक है लेकिन आपने आंकड़े ड्यूटी को छोड़कर दिये हैं। आपने कह दिया कि 33 या 34 प्रतिशत मूल्य बढ़ेगा। लेकिन अगर आप ड्यूटी मिला लेंगे तो आपका यह दावा गलत हो जाएगा और कम से कम 65 या 64 प्रतिशत, एक पूरी फिल्म, एक रोल या किसी फिल्म के एक प्रिंट की

कीमत और बढ़ेगी। एक रीजनल फिल्म जो बनती है सामान्यतः उसकी 20-25 कاپियां बनती हैं। हिन्दी की फिल्मों के 80 के लगभग प्रिन्ट तैयार किये जाते हैं और उसमें मामूली फिल्म जो ज्यादा नहीं चलती उसके 40-40 प्रिन्ट बनते हैं। एक प्रिन्ट पर कम से कम तीन हजार रुपये की बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है।

यह दावा करना कि मूल्य में बहुत थोड़ा बढ़ोत्तरी होगी यह गलत है। कुल मिलाकर एक सामान्य फिल्म निर्माण पर कई लाख रुपये की बढ़ोत्तरी हो गई है। आपको मालूम है इसके कारण बम्बई, मद्रास, कलकत्ता और दिल्ली में फोटो और फिल्म ट्रेड वालों की हड़तालें हुई हैं। मेरे लिये आपको यह सब बताने की आवश्यकता नहीं। बम्बई, मद्रास और कलकत्ता के सभी समाचार-पत्र भरे पड़े हैं। मंत्री जी आपके पास और साठे साहब के पास डेलीगेशंस मिलने आये हैं। आप कहते हैं कि कीमतें कानून के अनुसार बढ़ाई हैं। आपके द्वारा एक कंसलटेडिब कमेटी बनाई गई है जिसमें सिनेमा ट्रेड के रिप्रेजेंटेटिव हैं क्या कीमतें बढ़ाने से पहले इस कंसलटेडिब कमेटी से सलाह ली गई थी। मैं यह भी यहां पर कहूंगा कि बोर्ड एच० पी० एफ० के० बोर्ड में भी जो नान-गवर्नमेंट रिप्रेजेंटेटिव हैं उनको भी कीमतें बढ़ाने की पूर्व जानकारी नहीं दी गई है। कारण यह है कि यदि बोर्ड के लोगों से सलाह की जाती अथवा कंसलटेडिब कमेटी से सलाह की जाती, तो अफसरों को घपला करने का मौका कैसे मिलता। इसलिए उनसे सलाह किए बिना, उनको जानकारी दिए बिना कीमतें बढ़ाई गई। इसके पीछे एक बहुत बड़ा षड्यंत्र है। वह षड्यंत्र क्या है? आपने इस मामले के बारे में कहा, लेकिन उसमें एक मुख्य बात आपने नहीं कही। सी० बी० आई० का एक केस है। लेकिन मैं

कहता हूं कि इस विषय में कई और केसेज होने चाहिये थे। इसके बारे में मैं आपके बहुत से तथ्य लाऊंगा। कीमतें बढ़ाने के लिए इन लोगों से सलाह क्यों नहीं की गई? वह इसलिए कि यदि परामर्श करते तो सहकारी अफसरों को घपला करने का मौका नहीं मिलता। 30 जून और एक जुलाई के बीच की रात में एक बहुत बड़ा षड्यंत्र और घपला किया गया। चार पांच सौ बड़े बड़े फिल्म रोल मद्रास के गोदाम से निकाल कर लारियों में बाहर भेज दिए गए। इसमें 26 लाख रुपये का घोटाला है। उस दिन, 30 जून और एक जुलाई के बीच की रात में यह क्यों किया गया? उस दिन शाम को चार बजे एक पत्र साउथ इंडिया फिल्म चेम्बर को जारी किया गया। यह कहा गया कि हमारी सेल होगी और कीमतें बढ़ायी जायेंगी। 4 बजकर 15 मिनट पर माल बेचना बन्द कर दिया गया। फिर रात को जैमिनी कम्पनी से ट्रक आते हैं, और कई कम्पनियों से कंटेन्टर किया गया। फिल्म चेम्बर और जैमिनी के भलावा प्रसाद कलर लैब आदि से भी कंटेन्टर किया गया जैमिनी वाले ट्रक लेकर पहुंच गये। आपने एक बार प्रश्न संख्या 229 के जवाब में बताया था, मैं उसे सुनाता हूं:—

"The Central Bureau of Investigation have recorded an F.I.R. under section 120-B read with 420-IPC ..... against Shri R. Ramaraj, Assistant Sales Manager, Shri P. Immanuel, Administrative Assistant and Storekeeper of HPF and Messrs Gemini Pictures Circuit (Pvt.) Limited, Madras."

यह ठीक है। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि केवल तीन छोटे अफसरों के ऊपर आपने मुकदमा क्यों किया है; वहां के डाइरेक्टर हैं मिस्टर राव। असल में

[श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथूर]

मुजरिम वे हैं। आप देखेंगे कि जब राव साहब यहाँ डाइरेक्टर बन कर आये थे तो उसके पहले उनके ऊपर सी० बी० आई० की इन्क्वायरी हो चुकी थी। शायद मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम नहीं होगा। राव साहब की पोजीशंस दो हैं। एक पोजीशन है डाइरेक्टर की और उसके साथ-साथ वे चीफ सिक्योरिटी आफिसर भी हैं। चीफ सिक्योरिटी आफिसर का काम किसी दूसरे को नहीं दिया गया है। माल गोदामों से अगर माल बाहर जाये या चोरी हो जाये तो चीफ सिक्योरिटी आफिसर की जिम्मेदारी है। सी० बी० आई० की इन्क्वायरी करके उनके ऊपर मुकदमा क्यों नहीं चलाया गया? उनके खिलाफ मुकदमा चलना चाहिये था (Time bell rings) श्रीमन्, बहुत जबरदस्त मामला है। मेरे साथी हैं, उनको भी बतलाया है। पूरी बात आने दीजिए। मेरी मांग यह है कि राव साहब के खिलाफ भी इन्क्वायरी की जानी चाहिये थी। अभी तक क्यों नहीं की गई? राव साहब ने और क्या किया? उनको जैसे ही यह पता चला कि सी० बी० आई० छापा मारेगी, और मद्रास के समाचार पत्रों में जब यह खबर छपी तो उन्होंने झट तीन आदमियों की एक कमेटी बनाई। एक लोकल कमेटी बना दी। उससे इन्क्वायरी करा ली। इन्क्वायरी करने के तीन दिन बाद हम देखते हैं, यह मेरे सामने इंडियन एक्सप्रेस का इवनिंग एक्सप्रेस सेक्शन है, इसका नाम है फाइव पी० एम० उसमें छपी है कि राव साहब ने ऐलान कर दिया था कि इस मामले में कोई गड़बड़ी नहीं है। लेकिन फिर भी सी० बी० आई० ने छापा मारा। श्री राव साहब ने यह कमेटी बनाई, बनाने के बाद मामले की सफाई का ऐलान कर दिया। उन्होंने आगे क्या किया जो तीन आदमी नियुक्त

किये गये थे उनमें से दो सज्जन ऐसे हैं जिनको अब जर्मनी भेजा जा रहा है—चार हफ्ते के लिये वहाँ पर एक मेला लग रहा है। क्योंकि उनका मुँह बन्द करना है। यह है राव साहब की करतूतें। आप उनके खिलाफ क्यों कार्यवाही नहीं करना चाहते? आपने स्वीकार किया है कि एच० पी० एफ० कुछ चीजें बनाती हैं लेकिन कलर्ड फिल्मस नहीं बनाती। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ जब आप रंगीन फिल्म रोल नहीं बनाते, केवल आयात किये रोल काट कर कम्पनी का नाम छाप कर बेच देते हैं तो बेचने में जोर जबरदस्ती क्यों करते हैं? इसमें और घपले हैं जो आपके ध्यान में शायद हों या नहीं। मेरे पास यह हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्मस के एक पत्रक की फोटोस्टेट कापी है। एक आर्वो है और दूसरी होआ जर्मन है, ये अच्छी फिल्म हैं और लन्दन इलफोर्ड खराब हैं। उन्होंने इस पत्रक में डिस्ट्रीब्यूटस को कहा है कि गवा जो उसके साथ कम से कम एक आर्वो की रोल जबरदस्ती दी जाएगी। इलफोर्ड के साथ आपने अभी दो महीने पहले वगैर पूछे क्यों समझौता किया, दूसरा कांट्रेक्ट साईन किया गया? इधर यह गड़बड़ी चल रही है उधर दूसरा कन्ट्रेक्ट कर रहे हैं। तीसरा विदेशों में आपके एजेंट कौन हैं। कोई कम्पनी नहीं है। जे० दयाल नाम के एक आदमी हैं आप मुस्करा रहे हैं, शायद आपको किसी ने बता दिया है जे० दयाल नाम व्यक्ति के माध्यम से सारा माल आता है। इतना ही नहीं, यह कहा गया कि कीमत इसलिए बढ़ायी जा रही है क्योंकि चांदी की कीमत बढ़ गयी है। आखरी बात कह रहा हूँ दो मिनट में . . .

श्री उपसभापति : एक मिनट में समाप्त करिए।

एक माननीय सदस्य : ये ट्रेलर है, अभी पूरी फिल्म बाकी है ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : पूरी फिल्म बाकी है । मैं ट्रेलर दिखाता हूँ बाकी मेरे साथी फिल्म दिखायेंगे ।

श्री उपसभापति : और सबको पता है, आप समाप्त करिये ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यदि चांदी की कीमत बढ़ गई है तो सिल्वर नाइट्रेट एच०पी०एफ० ने बाहर क्यों भेजा । एच०पी०एफ० सिल्वर नाइट्रेट बाहर भेजने का लाइसेंस प्राप्त नहीं है लेकिन यहां अक्सर अफसरों से मिल कर अस्थायी लाइसेंस ले लेते हैं । इन्हीं जे० दयाल नाम के सज्जन के माध्यम से सिल्वर नाइट्रेट बाहर भेजा जाता है यह भारी घपला है, आपने घंटी बजा दी है वरना तो मेरे पास बहुत सामान है । जो सज्जन हैं उनकी और अफसरों की जरा अच्छी तरह से हजामत हो जाती । श्रीमन् मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप ने कीमतें बढ़ा कर फिल्म इंडस्ट्री को हानि पहुंचायी है । यदि आप उचित समझें तो 2-3 बातें कर दें । पहले, आप जो फिल्म रोल पर ड्यूटी है उसको कम कर दें , दूसरे आगे पद्धति डालिए कि जब आप कीमतें बढ़ायें तो जो इंडस्ट्री से सम्बन्धित लोगों से आप सलाह कर लें । तीसरी आज हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म कलर फिल्म नहीं बनाती है । फारेन कोलेबोरेशन से हिन्दुस्तान में कलर फिल्म बनाना प्रारम्भ करें । अगर हिन्दुस्तान फोटों फिल्म ठीक नहीं चलती है तो आप खुले बाजार में उसके इक्विटी शेयर बेच कर प्राइवेट कम्पनी बना दीजिए, तब यह घपला खत्म होगा । अन्त में मैं फिर मांग करता हूँ कि मिस्टर राव और अन्य बड़े अफसरों के खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये । अन्यथा आज 26 लाख का घाटा हुआ है, कल करोड़ों का घोटाला

होगा । आपने श्रीमन् घंटी बजा दी है इसलिए बैठ रहा हूँ ।

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I shall take up the hon. Member's questions one by one. In the first question the hon. Member has referred to a 3-member committee. I do not know what that 3-member committee is. Probably he is referring to the 2-member committee which we have appointed, and the members of the committee are of the status of Additional Secretary and Joint Secretary.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: These are the persons.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: As far as the bureaucratic part of the Government is concerned, we have to start with faith, not with suspicion at all because our officers are working in full faith of the Government. The hon. Mr. P. Ramamurti had suggested a second enquiry. We had talked about it also, and we have appointed these two members. The House would agree with me that it should not be the convenience of 'X', 'Y', 'Z', which should be the criterion for appointing an investigation committee. If you have any evidence about this, I would like you to bring that to our notice rather than . . .

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will you associate the Members of Parliament with the enquiry committee?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: . . .accusing 'X', 'Y', 'Z' like that.

The second question the hon. Member raised is regarding the comparison of the prices. The hon. Member has very nicely talked of a statistical comparison, and he says that in working out the percentages, the excise duty should not be excluded. I would request the hon. Member to just see what I have said. I have made a comparison between the two rates, and

[Shri Charanjit Chanana]

both the rates are exclusive of the excise duty. Therefore, the comparison that I have made is statistically a sound one and there is no drawback at all. Now, the third thing that the hon. Member has raised is the allegation of corruption on the 30th June, on the eve of the implementation of the price rise. In fact, the CBI has already taken up that matter, as the hon. Member also mentioned. We are, in fact, waiting for the report of the CBI, and after that we will take necessary action. In fact, I have already assured the House that all complaints about corruption after investigation will be duly looked into and those found guilty will be appropriately dealt with, irrespective of their status.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Big persons you are excluding.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I am coming to that also. The hon. Member referred to the allegations against the Managing Director. I would only like him to go back to his first question where he had raised a doubt on the committee. That committee is going into all the allegations framed by our hon. colleague, Shri P. Ramamurti, and these include the Managing Director also. Now, it is very unfortunate that once having agreed, your leaders there are not replying to the queries even.

Now, your suggestions are, firstly, that the excise duty should be reduced. This is not my subject. Then you have said that some fresh collaboration should be taken. I would only like to assure the House that we are going into the working of all the public sector units one by one and the HPF will not be excluded from that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Jha.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : उप-सभापति जी, फिल्म रोल की कीमतें बढ़ रही हैं। जैसे और कीमतें बढ़ती हैं, फिल्म के भी दाम बढ़ रहे हैं। यह मैं बिल्कुल अपने तजुबों के आधार पर कह रहा हूँ। कैमरा 126 का फिल्म पहले तो मिलता नहीं, ब्लैक एंड वाइट कहीं नहीं मिलता है। मैंने खोज लिया है, कैमरा 126 की फिल्म के लिए जाता हूँ, जहाँ-कहीं बड़ी दुकान में जाता हूँ, वे कहते हैं कि कलर्ड है, कोई कहता है ₹० 43, दूसरा कहता है ₹० 48 तो कोई कहता है 52 ₹०। ब्लैक एंड वाइट बड़ी दुकान में कहीं दूर में एक है किसी ने कहा, पैसे पास नहीं थे, खरीदा नहीं। दाम ही नहीं बढ़ रहे हैं बल्कि शाटोज जो है उसकी पूर्ति के मुताबिक प्रोडक्शन भी नहीं हो पा रहा है।

अब यहाँ पर सुझाव दिया गया है कि फारेन कोलेबोरेशन—हमारे सदस्य ने कहा और मंत्री महोदय ने उसको दोनों हाथ से ग्रहण कर लिया कि हम फारेन कोलेबोरेशन के लिए बातचीत कर रहे हैं। अरे भाई, कितने दिनों आप फारेन कोलेबोरेशन दूसरे के प्रोप पर खड़े रहेंगे, दूसरे की मदद पर आप कितने दिनों खड़े रहेंगे? क्या आपने उतनी क्षमता नहीं बनाई है कि इस महकमे में भी हम सैल्फ-रिलायेंट हो जायें, अपने पैर पर खड़े हों और औद्योगीकरण ज्यों-ज्यों बढ़ता है, इन सभी की मांग बढ़ेगी। मैं मानता हूँ कि फिल्मों की मांगें बढ़ेंगी। उस मामले में आपको अपने पैर पर भी खड़ा होना चाहिये। उत्पादन आपका नहीं बढ़ रहा है उस रूप में जिस तरह से डिमांड है। नतीजा यह है कि अर्थ-शास्त्र का मामूली नियम है कि दाम बढ़ेंगे और जो बातें हैं, सो तो हैं ही। इसीलिए इसके उत्पादन को बढ़ाने की भी जरूरत है।

जहां तक हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म है, इट इज एन्ट्रिंगिंग, डैन आफ वस्टेड करप्शन, वह ट्रेंड है, इन्होंने कहा कि तीन अफसरों की जांच कमेटी बनाई थी। भाई जो चोरी करता है, उसी से आप जांच करवाते हो, जो मुजरिम है, उसी को आप जज बनाते हो, तो कभी न्याय हो सकता है ? इसीलिए यदि आप चाहते हैं कि उसकी जांच हकीकत में हो, तो संसद सदस्यों की एक कमेटी बने जिसमें इस हाउस के सदस्य हों, उस हाउस के सदस्य हों और वह कसटी इसके अन्दर जाए। यह पैचिंग करने से—बड़ा अफसर, छोटा अफसर—इससे काम नहीं चलेगा।

इसीलिए मेरा मंत्री महोदय से सवाल है कि क्या आपके सामने कोई योजना है कि इस महकमे में, फिल्म के महकमे में, आप सैल्फ-रिलाएंट हो जायेंगे ? आप अपने पैरों पर खड़े होंगे तो वह कब तक ? कब तक आप इसकी रूपरेखा . . .

श्री उपसभापति : आपका प्रश्न हो गया। दुहराने की जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : सिकस्थ फाइव इयर प्लान में इसका क्या टार्गेट है ? और तीसरे, इसकी जांच के लिए संसद-सदस्यों की कमेटी आप नियुक्त करेंगे या नहीं ? और चौथा सवाल है, उपसभापति महोदय अभी जो टाइम आपने अनाउन्स किया है, जुलाई से, यह लागू होगा क्या ? क्या इसको सही मानी में आप इम्प्लीमेंट करायेंगे मार्केट में ? इसके लिए आपके पास कोई मशीनरी है . . .

श्री उपसभापति : दुहराने की जरूरत नहीं है। एक बार मैं पूछ लाजिए।

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : मेरे 4 सवाल हैं। एक-एक करके जवाब दीजिए।

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:**

The honourable Member first of all talked against foreign collaboration. In fact, I have not agreed even probably unconsciously replying to a very genuine query raised by another colleague of ours. I agree with the honourable Member when he says, whenever development of indigenous industry is concerned and whenever and wherever it is capable of promoting advanced technology, we are not at all in favour of any foreign collaboration in that case. And that question should have been put to the other Member. Now, the honourable Member has suggested a Parliamentary Committee. I think this is a matter which has already been dealt with at a level where it should be dealt with. Why should we bother a Parliamentary Committee with these things?

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : दाम इम्प्लीमेंट करने के बारे में ?

श्री चरणजीत चानना : दाम इम्प्लीमेंट करने के लिए जो आपने कहा है, उसमें दो बातें हैं। एक तो आपने कहा शार्टेंज क्यों है ? शार्टेंज इसलिए है कि फिल्म डीलर्स ने, फोटोग्राफी, एसोसिएशन ने, वायकाट किया था। इस कंपनी के पास फिल्म स्टॉक इतने हैं कि शार्टेंज की बात नहीं है। वे वायकाट खत्म कर रहे हैं ? उसके बाद जब वह खरीदे जायेंगे, मार्केट में लाए जायेंगे, तो शार्टेंज नहीं रहेंगे। जहां तक दामों का सम्बन्ध है, दाम फिक्स हैं और उसी दाम पर बिकते हैं, और दाम बढ़ाने के बारे में हमने आलरेडी बता दिया है . . .

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : ब्लैक मार्केट में। यह जो दाम आपका निर्धारित है उस पर नहीं उससे ज्यादा दाम पर बिकता है।

श्री चरणजीत चानना : वह तो रिलेवेंट क्वेश्चन है। वे जब खरीदते नहीं हैं, जब वे खरीदने नहीं जायेंगे . . .



श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं सेल्फ रिलाएंट की बात कह रहा था। कब सेल्फ रिलाएंट होंगे ?

श्री उपसभापति : वह कह दिया है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : आप उन्हें बता रहे हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : नहीं। उन्होंने उत्तर दिया है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : कहां दिया ? सिक्स्थ प्लान के बारे में मैंने पूछा था। क्या आपका टारगेट है ? प्रोडक्शन के मामले में कब तक आप सेल्फ रिलाएंट होंगे ? अपने पावों पर खड़े होंगे, कब तक ? यह सब मेरे सवाल हैं। उनको जवाब देने दीजिए।

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The Sixth Plan of HPF is in fact under preparation and the ultimate object is self-reliance and self-sufficiency. In reply to an earlier question I have said that we are working on the optimum working of each and every public sector unit under our Ministry. And under that we have self-sufficiency as the ultimate aim.

SHRI S. W. DHABE (Maharashtra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, the question which has been asked is about the working of the Hindustan Photo Films, a monopoly concern run by the Government of India, the object being to provide quality films and other materials to the consumers in India and manufacture things which we have otherwise to import from other countries. It is unfortunate that prices are rising like anything, at 25 per cent, 45 per cent and so on, against which the traders in Calcutta, the East India Photographic Traders Association, have organised a strike on the 6th of August. and also about

a thousand Delhi photographic traders have submitted a charter and they have also gone on strike. The object is to provide cheaper material like colour films etc., to the consumers. When late Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam introduced the Bill for coal nationalisation, he said about public sector that it will reach commanding heights of production and commanding heights of prosperity. What we are finding today is that it has reached the commanding heights of corruption. I am not only referring to Hindustan Photo Films. You take other units; as well such as Food Corporation of India or Coal India and many other public sector undertakings where efficiency has gone down, but instead they have reached commanding heights of loss. This is the performance of public undertakings. In fact this undertaking suffered a production loss of 38 crores. It is not merely a question of levelling charges against a few officers or the prices of colour films going up. The real question in my opinion is to find out the reasons for these losses and for the cost going up. The technical, administrative, managerial and financial reasons should be found out. It is no use having a committee to find out who is responsible or who has committed the fraud or corruption. Proper care has not been taken to select proper foreign collaborator with proven technology because with unproven, low technology this kind of work could not be done. For example the French firm M/s. Baughet Aet Cie did not have proven technology and, therefore, the project started with their collaboration has been badly managed. That created more problems than solving the problems. The main charge against the management is their refusal to analyse the mistakes of omissions and commissions on the part of the foreign collaborator. May I know whether it is a fact that our goods are of inferior quality? Is it a fact that the foreign collaborator did not have proven technology? This work was entrusted to

National Industries Development Corporation which has no expertise. This was done obviously for some other reason, if the main reason is that foreign technical collaboration is not proper, what steps are being taken in future to have proper foreign collaboration so that with their technical expertise not only standard goods are produced, but also cheaper goods are produced?

As a member of the Public Undertakings Committee I had occasion to visit this factory in Bangalore. This company's audit report for 1977-78 was laid before the House on 3rd March, 1979 by the then Minister, Smt. Abha Maiti, with an explanation for delay. But it is surprising that after that no reports of Hindustan Photo Films are published, though three years have passed and though financial transaction have taken place in the company. What steps is the Minister going to take to enlarge the inquiry to cover not only technical aspects, but many other aspects so that the cost is reduced? If article worth Rs. 30 lakhs are stolen, what action has been taken against the officers, apart from the CBI enquiry? This is a well-known unit known to the entire world. Therefore, has any of the officers been punished? The concerned officers should have been suspended. Has any action been taken?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** I agree with the hon. Member on one point that it is very unfortunate that prices are rising. We have no sympathy at all for this unfortunate trend in the country. Here in this particular case we are concerned with international price. With regard to what the hon. Member has said, I would only suggest that there is a communication gap and the hon. Member may have to redraft the allegation. Sir, the first thing that the honourable Member talked of was the mounting losses of this Company. Sir, I have only to draw his kind attention to the fact that in 1976-77—I would like to give the profit figures—

profits before tax was Rs. 142.63 lakhs and in 1977-78 they were Rs. 164.10 lakhs.

**SHRI S. W. DHABE:** It is due to price rise. There is actual production loss and then what about the Annual Reports?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** Just wait. I am coming to that. Sir, the honourable Member has said that after 1977-78, the Annual Reports of the Company have not been presented. Incidentally, Sir, I am having a Report in my hand and it is the Annual Report for 1979 and I will supply a copy of this to the honourable Member. But I would like to mention that the profits in 1978-79 have gone up to Rs. 232.34 lakhs. Now, Sir, this answers the question of the honourable Member relating to the mounting losses. Then, Sir, the honourable Member has questioned the propriety of the technical collaboration.

**SHRI S. W. DHABE:** And also the agencies.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA...** and also the agencies and the distribution system. About that, Sir, I would only confirm what I have told the House already, that we are going into the working of each and every unit one by one and with regard to the steps to be taken, I have already told what steps have been taken.

**SHRI S. W. DHABE:** What about the action taken against the officers?

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** He has said that the inquiry is going on. Yes, Mr. Mohanarangam.

**SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM** (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am really very grateful to you for the opportunity you have given me to speak on this Calling Attention Motion, especially with regard to the deepening crisis in the film industry and also the rampant corruption in the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited.

Sir, some of the honourable Members have spoken about the increase—

[Shri R. Mohanarangam]

in the prices made by the Hindustan Photo Films Company, especially of colour films and also black and white films, and they have also spoken about how this affects the film industry in the entire nation.

Sir, as far as I am concerned, as a person coming from the deep South, the southern most part of the country, and as a man who is somewhat involved in the film industry in the South, I know fully well that the increase in the prices of films has affected the South more than the North. Sir, can we really call Bombay, where the major part of the film industry of the North is there and where most of the Hindi films are made, as our Hollywood? If you take the entire strength, the total strength, of the film industry in the country as a whole, you will see that the production of films in Southern India is more than what it is in the city of Bombay, that is, in the North. In the South, Sir, we produce about 250 films a year; we have produced about 250 films last year and every year it is increasing by ten to fifteen films more, while the producers of Hindi films do not produce that much. While the producers of the Hindi films take nearly 7 to 8 lakhs, because they have a wide market, not only national, but also international, the films producers in the South, in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and in West Bengal and in other places, have markets only in the Southern States or in their own States. But the production cost is the same because as far as producing films and other things are concerned, these costs are common both to the Hindi film producers and the other film producers. If they are expected to spend 7 to 8 lakhs, the same amount is to be spent by these people also, by these producers in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, etc. But we in Tamil Nadu have been affected badly because of the increase in prices of films, of colour and black and white films, by the Hindustan

Photo Films Manufacturing Company at Ootacamund. When we were talking of the prices, the honourable Minister stated that some of the film producers in the South, especially in Madras, have filed writ petitions against the increase in these prices. But he says that they are not in a position to deal with it and that they are not in a position to go into it elaborately, because of certain things. Sir, if I remember correctly, two days back, the honourable Finance Minister had stated something about the decision of the Supreme Court here. Even though it is not good to talk about the Supreme Court judgment, I have to mention one thing. He said that the definition of the term "capital employed" was not there and that it has taken more than eight or nine years and since 1972, the term "capital employed" has not been defined properly and it is in the Supreme Court and, Sir, if you have to wait for the judgement or the opinion of the Supreme Court, then, I think, you will have to wait for one more decade. So, Sir, I ask our Minister to take necessary steps to reduce the prices of these films. It is because, Sir, only then the industry in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu, will be able to keep up its position. Sir, the film industry is giving employment to thousands and thousands of people. But, if this price rise is allowed, it will definitely affect the industry in the South. Sir, the film industry in the country as a whole and in the South in particular will be definitely affected if you do not reduce the prices of these films.

Then, Sir, the second thing that has talked about is corruption. This has been going on for the past so many years. An hon. Member stated this on the floor of the Tamil Nadu Assembly, and afterwards our hon. Member Shri Ramamurti has also pointed out how these activities are going on there. I do not know what action has been taken by the Government and at what stage the matter stands at present.

Then, about corruption the Minister stated about a raid. I want to know what exactly is the amount involved, and what is the quantity. I would also like to know whether the Ministers in a position to reduce prices for our film industry. I would like to have a categorical answer whether he is going to take action against the actual culprits.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** Sir, I would seek your permission and approval not to comment on the hon. Member's comments on the Supreme Court and the Judiciary and what they are doing. I would only reply to his question as to the reduction of prices for the Tamil film industry. I am concerned with film industry all over the country with reference to their problems, and, in fact, they cannot be given a separate treatment at all, if they agree with me. As far as the reduction of prices is concerned, you must appreciate, if you have seen the comparison of increase in international prices... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM:** For the whole of the country, for all the producers; I want is for Tamil Nadu as well as the industry in. . . *(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Please hear him. You have put your question. Let him reply.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** The differential rate of prices for some consumers according to geographical location is a different question altogether, and I do not think that it is possible to do that particular thing. The third question that the hon. Member has asked is about corruption part of it. I have already replied to it as to what we are doing. He has asked about the amount involved. *(Interruptions)* The hon. Member is probably a better statistician in this particular thing. I have already replied to that question as to what we are

doing. I would only assure the hon. Member that if at all left to us, if the international prices come down, we will definitely reduce the price.

**SHRI KALYAN ROY (West Bengal):** Sir, I hope the Minister will agree with me that something is really rotten in the State of Denmark, something is really rotten in the Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd. If it is rotten, then how deep it is, at least the Minister will enlighten us as to how quickly we can remove the rampant corruption which is destroying these units. The corruption started from the very beginning. First they had a plant... *(Interruptions)* a factory in collaboration with Germany. That was given up. Then came the French. This French company really had a brilliant reputation for producing some of the wines, some of the best in the world. *(Interruptions)* But how could they produce good films? That was given up. Then, they entered into collaboration with an American company. This is a mining equipment manufacturing company and they took to the production of films. Naturally, Sir, the films which have been produced by them are not up to the mark. Will he go into this thing?

Secondly, Sir, before I finish, this monopoly concerned and I have no fight with him on this that I want the public sector to take over—how is it that this particular company is spending Rs. 20 lakhs on advertising alone? For what? I cannot understand this Rupees twenty lakhs is distributed to various people and it is not being routed through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. There is a lot of corruption. My third point has already been mentioned by Mr. Mathur. I want to draw his attention to it. I hope he will not protect the corrupt. Mr. P. R. S. Rao is there for a pretty long time. How it is that on June 30, nearly Rs. 20 lakhs worth of cine colour positive film rolls were lifted from the H. P. F. godown in a

[Shri Kalyan Roy]

processing laboratory in the city? It is suspicious. You know that for months together the racket by the Birlas was going on. It happened on the eve of devaluation. On the 6th of June devaluation took place. On the 5th of June at midnight, at 11 o'clock, the Birlas bought £ 1 million in 1965 without any documents. Mr. Mirdha would know all about it. There was an inquiry by the C. B. I. and the Enforcement Department and the case is still pending in the Supreme Court. But unfortunately the Enforcement Department, under this very enlightened Government, is not pursuing the case. They are White-washing the whole thing. How is it that on the 1st of July, there is price rise and on 30th of June, half of the stock was sold out? Who benefited out of it? So, Sir, here is a thing not only for C. B. I. inquiry but for a parliamentary committee to go into it and take remedial measures which is absolutely necessary because of the very serious shortage of films in the country.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** Sir, the hon. Member has started from the city of Denmark. He has found very interesting co-relation between companies in foreign countries producing wines or producing other things. That would be an interesting study if I have all the details of it. (Interruptions) Now a company can produce many things. Therefore, if he has an interesting co-relation worked out or a study made. I would be very much grateful if he could give a copy of the same to me. At the sametime, he has talked about an item of 20 lakhs of rupees on advertisements. I shall like the House to know that this is one of the items the hon. Member has put in in his allegation which have been referred to the Committee appointed by us which has, in fact, gone into these things. But Shri P. Ramamurti has probably directed his people not to respond to them

which I am now he would do now. The second question pertains to Shri P. R. S. Rao. I have already replied to that question. The Committee appointed has already gone into the question. With special reference to the selling of films on the eve of the 30th June, the C.B.I. inquiry is going on.

**SHRI KALYAN ROY:** The C.B.I. inquiry is going on. Allegations have been made against people, particularly the M. D. or the Chairman. They should now vacate, atleast in the interim period so that the inquiry is not influenced. Is it fair? When it is so in relation to workers. It should be the same for the topmost officers.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** The hon. Member knows it better than me that when C. B. I. inquires are on, unless the C. B. I. request us that they are being disturbed or the inquiry is being disturbed by X, Y, or Z, no action is normally taken. I have already replied to the next suggestion of the hon. Member about the constitution of a parliamentary committee.

**श्री लाडली मोहन निगम (मध्य प्रदेश):**

उपसभापति जी, मंत्री जी को मैं एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक ही ऐसा उद्योग है, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में, जिसके साथ छोटे से लेकर बड़े तक का कुछ न कुछ जुड़ा रहता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह उद्योग फले फूले। मैं उन आदमियों में से नहीं जो कहते हैं इस उद्योग को खत्म करो किसी न किसी तरीके से। लेकिन जिस तरीके से आप इसको चलवा रहे हैं और जिस तरीके से आपने बयान दिया है उससे साफ जाहिर होता है कि आप किसी न किसी का व्यक्तिगत संरक्षण करना चाहते हैं। मैं आपका इस बात पर ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। इस पर आप मुझे बताइये कि क्या आपको वाजे है कि सन् 1978 में अगस्त 25 को स्क्रीन नाम की जो फिल्म पत्रिका निकलती है उसमें

इसके बारे में बहुत बड़ी तकनीकी खराबियों के बारे में और चीजों के भी बारे में इसका क्वालिटी के बारे में पच्चासों चीजों के बारे में लिखा था। तब से अभी तक भी आप लोग कान में तेल डालकर बैठे रहे। सन्, 1980 इस साल जुलाई 25 के अंक में भी उस अखबार में उसी तरीके की चीज छपी हुई है। तो यह तो आपने फँसला कर लिया; क्योंकि इसमें आपका एकाधिपत्य है। आपको इसके वास्ते कोई बोलने वाला नहीं है। जिसको चाहिए वह झक मार कर गर्ज होगा तो लेगा। लेकिन हर उद्योग का एक नियम है जो उद्योग आप चलाते हैं उस उद्योग में नियम है कि उसमें उत्पादित वस्तुएं जो होंगी, उसके कुछ न कुछ छोटे-मोटे उसूल हुआ करते हैं, मिसाल के लिए मैं आपसे कहूँ जो दुनिया भर में फिल्म बनाने वाली कम्पनियाँ हैं उनका एक तरीका है। जब कभी दाम बढ़ाते हैं तो चार, पाँच महीने की छूट देते हैं। उन के लोग जाकर सब जगह प्रचार करते हैं और कारण बताते हैं कि यह दाम क्यों बढ़े हैं। स्वाभाविक हैं जब कच्चे माल की कीमत बढ़ेंगी तो दाम बढ़ते हैं। क्या आपको मालूम है कि दूसरी विदेशी कम्पनियों ने जब सिल्वर के रेट आसमान को छू रहे थे जो माल 35 रुपये का था वह 75-76 रुपये में बेचने लगे थे। लेकिन जैसे ही चांदी का दाम घटा उसके दाम भी घटा दिए गए। आपको मानना होगा कि चांदी के दाम 2000 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम का उछाल आया था। कारण यह था कि चांदी की कमी है। इस वास्ते मुझे अभी तक यह समझ में नहीं आता कि सिल्वर नाइट्रेट का आप हवाला देते हैं कि इस वास्ते दाम बढ़ रहे हैं। दूसरी चीज मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बाहर से आप जम्बू रोलज, भी मकाय रोलज मंगाया करते हैं और जिनको काट कर पंच करके आप बाजार में बेचते हैं। मेरा इतना ही निवेदन है कि जिस दाम पर आप मंगाते हैं क्योंकि स्टॉक रोज-रोज तो आता नहीं है। दोतीन महीने का आपके पास आता है, जब स्टॉक आता है उसी वक्त उसका प्राइस आप तय कर दीजिए

यह नहीं कि जनवरी में मंगाया और जुलाई में उसको आप बनाते हैं तो कीमत उसकी जुलाई में तय करें। यह बाजार भाव को देखने का तरीका ताँबड़ला टाटा को हो सकता है लेकिन किसी सार्वजनिक उद्योग का यह तरीका नहीं हो सकता है। आप को शायद ताज्जुब होगा कि बाहर से विदेशों से जो फिल्में आप मंगाते हैं उनके ऊपर इम्पोर्ट ड्यूटी, एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगती है उसमें भी कितना बड़ा फर्क है। मिसाल के लिए गेवा पर 336 रुपये की है, और बाँ पर 324 रुपये की हैं। अब जरा इससे भी ज्यादा मजाक देखिये, अफसरों की मिली-भगत देखिये अगर कोई व्यक्ति बाहर से मंगाता है, सिनेमा बनाने वाला आदमी जिसने लाइसेंस लिया हुआ है, वह मंगाता है तो वह कितने में आती है। क्योंकि आप चमक में डूब जाते हैं, एम्बई में दो चार दफा आपके अधिकारी जाते हैं, तो वे चमक में डूब जाते हैं और जब आपके मंत्री जाएं तो वे भी चमक की दुनिया में डूब जाते हैं। तो अगर कोई व्यक्तिगत रूप से मंगाए तो वह 311 रुपये की ड्यूटी में आती है। सरकार मंगाए, कम्पनी मंगाए तो कीमत ज्यादा पड़ती है, लेकिन व्यक्तिगत रूप से मंगाए तो कम पड़ती है। यह मुझे अब तक समझ नहीं आया। (Time bell rings)

मैं एक बात कह कर समाप्त कर दूँगा। यह तो इम्पोर्ट का भाव है। आपका जो प्रोडक्शन का भाव है वह देखिये। सब से बड़ी चीज यह है कि इसकी तकनीकी खामियाँ दूर की जानी चाहिए। बेईमानी तो तब हुई जब इसके स्थान का चयन किया गया। इसकी ऊँटी कमांड में बनाने की बात चली क्योंकि वहाँ पर अफसरों को ठंडा, मौजमस्ती बहार जो वहाँ मिल सकती है वह हमें यहाँ नहीं मिल सकती। दिमाग में यह रख कर इसकी वहाँ बनाया गया लेकिन यह भूल गए कि ऐसे उद्योग में बहुमंजिली इमारतें जरूरत पड़ती हैं क्योंकि इसका प्रांसेस ऐसा है जो ऊपर से लेकर नीचे तक चलता रहता है। हालत यह है कि जहाँ पर यह हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म बननी हैं,

वहां पर मैं भी देख कर आया हूं वहां पर चार मंजिल से ऊपर नहीं बना सकते; क्योंकि इसके लिए भी जरूरी प्रेवीटेशन बेगारह होता है इसलिए जितनी पतली फिल्म बननी चाहिए वह वहां बन नहीं पाती। जो ऊपर से डालने का तरीका है, जो डाला जाता है, उसका फ्लो बिल्कुल खराब होता है। इस वास्ते आज भी मोटी फिल्में उसी तरह बनती हैं। पतली फिल्में हम वहां बना नहीं पाते आखिर में, एक चीज यह है कि जो साधारण लोग सफेद काली फिल्में इस्तेमाल करते हैं, जो अमेच्योर लोग इस्तेमाल करते हैं, उनमें अपाका जो बटवारे का तरीका है उसको आपको बदलना पड़ेगा। मुझे अफसोस है कि जो बटवारे का तरीका आपको सुझाया गया और यह आपके अफसरों को भी मालूम है कि यह कोशिश की गई थी कि हर राज्य में कम से कम हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म्स अपने डिपो बना देगा जिससे दो, चार, दस आदमी इसको न खा जाएं।

I P. M.

तो आप इस तरह तबज्जह दें कि आप हर राज्य में डिपो बनाइये उस के साथ डिस्ट्रिब्यूटिंग सेंटर्स और हैड क्वार्टर बनाइये ताकि चन्द आदमियों के हाथों में यह न हो और तीन रुपये की फिल्म बाजार में 32 रुपये में न बिके। यह मुझे आपसे कहना है। इस वास्ते इस सार्वजनिक उद्योग को बचाने की जिम्मेदारी आप पर है और अगर अभी तक आपको लगता है कि उसकी तकनीकी हालत दुरुस्त नहीं हो सकी है तो उसको सुधारने में उसका साइज भी बदलना पड़े तो बदलिये, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान के इस बड़े उद्योग को आप बचाइये।

**श्री चरणजीत चानना :** सर, जो सदस्य महोदय ने चार पांच बातें कहीं हैं उनको मैं एक एक करके बताऊंगा। पहले तो इन्होंने यह कहा कि चार पांच महीने पहले प्राइसेज को जो बढ़ा देते हैं उससे पहले प्राइसेज बढ़ा देने चाहिए।

**श्री लाडली मोहन निगम :** मैंने यह कहा कि जब आप बढ़ाना चाहते हैं तो चार-

पांच हफ्ते पहले (Interruption) बढ़ाइये। आपको मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि आपकी इस कम्पनी ने, हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म्स ने पिछले छः महीने में तीन मर्तबे दाम बढ़ाये, जो कहीं नहीं हुआ है।

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** The hon. Member would agree with me that if we enter into such an exercise, in the market there will be hoarding and all that would be done at the cost of the ultimate consumer. So this is a system which, in fact, would not be a scientific system at all. Secondly, he talked about the rise in the silver prices and rise in the other prices.

**श्री लाडली मोहन निगम :** माल का दाम घटता जा रहा है और लोगों ने जो विदेशी कैम्पनियां हैं अगर उनका दाम पहले 36 था, 76 किया और आज 57 कर दिया है। आपके दाम छः महीने के अंदर तीन मर्तबा बढ़ते ही चले जा रहे हैं।...

(Interruptions)

**श्री उपसभापति :** आपने कह दिया अब उन को जवाब देने दीजिए।

**श्री चरणजीत चानना :** ये जो प्राइसेज का डेटा इन्होंने दिया है, यह बड़ा अट्रेक्टिव डाटा है, यह डाटा फेक्चुअल नहीं है। मैं अनरेबुल मेम्बर से यह कहूंगा...

(Interruptions)

**श्री लाडली मोहन निगम :** भाव गिरा है कि नहीं।

**श्री उपसभापति :** उनको उत्तर दे लेने दीजिए। वे आपका प्रश्न सुन चुके हैं।

**श्री चरणजीत चानना :** चांदी के भाव की बात आपने की है। सुनिये मैं आपको बताता हूं नवम्बर 78 से लेकर अगर आप कहें तो प्राइसेज बताऊंगा...

श्री उपसभापति : इतने व्यारे में मत कहिए ।

श्री चरणजीत चानना : चांदी के प्राइसेज जो हैं जिस प्राइस के ऊपर हमने बेच दिया था, इस वक्त मैं डिटेल प्राइस नहीं बताऊंगा ; क्योंकि

this matter is *sub judice*. I would only say this that this has been taken into account.

इन प्रिंसिपल सिद्धांत की बात आई हुई है और जो आपने बात कही है उसके प्राइस में आलरेडी एक इम्पोर्टेंट फैक्टर है जिसको गिना जाता है। फिर आपने जो उसी प्रकार के बाकी वैराइटीज के जम्बो रोल्स की बात की है, उसके भी प्राइसेज का जो आपने उसूल किया है वह उसूल माना जाता है। डिटेल्स उसी प्रकार से क्योंकि सबजूडिस्ड हैं इसलिए मैं उनका डिटेल नहीं दूंगा। टक्निकल कमियों की बात आपने की है, बंटवारे की बात की है तो मैंने आलरेडी हाउस से बात की है कि मेरे पाम रिप्रिजेंटेटिव्स आये थे जो शिकायत लेकर उसमें जिनको डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन की प्राब्लम थी, उसके बारे में हमने आलरेडी डायलाग शुरू कर दिया है कि डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन इस प्रकार से होना चाहिए ताकि अल्टीमेट वायर्स जो हैं जो कन्ज्यूमर्स हैं उनका एक्सप्लायटेशन बिल्कुल न हो। बिल्कुल ठीक-ठीक तरीके से डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन हो। जो जो गैप्स हैं उसके लिए हमने कहा है कि वायर्स के साथ बैठ कर ऐसा तरीका ढूँढ़िये, डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम का जो आप्टीमम डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम हो जिससे मिडिलमैन प्राइसेज न बढ़ाये, जिससे क्वालिटी ठीक हो। इन दोनों बातों पर जोर डालकर हमने यह डायलाग शुरू कर दिया है। और मुझे आशा है कि हम अच्छा डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम जो है उस को फाइनलाइज कर लेंगे।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Tamil Nadu): You will please bear with me for some time because I have raised this matter with the Government for two years in a big way. Kindly allow me some more time before I ask some question. I want to give the background.

Sir, the Minister said that there have been enquiries before. The President of the recognised Union of H. P. F. is a former Member of this Parliament and later he has been and continues to be a member of Madras Legislative Assembly. He has been making complaints for the last two years. I will just read out some portions of the letter addressed by the former Chairman to Mr. R. Venkataraman on the 11th of February, 1980. He has resigned. He got disgusted and resigned.

"Among those signed, calling for serious attention were the complaints made by Shri K. Ramani, MLA, to the then Minister for Industry and copied to me, the most recent one being the one dated 31.1.80 addressed to you as Minister for Industry and copied to me."

I do not want to go into the details. But this is what he has said. Even earlier, he had been talking to Mr. Marathe, Mr. George Fernandes and all these people. Then, he says:

"In regard to three specific complaints, I consulted the then Joint Secretary, Shri I. Mahadevan (also a Director of HPF) and Mr. George Fernandes, the Minister had telexed the Managing Director of the complaint received and that he should take action and also mentioning that I had consulted the Joint Secretary and the Minister. No corrective action was taken by the Managaging Director. No report was made to me."

This is how, the Managing Director behaves. Then, he says:

"The Minister asked me as Chairman to find out whether any *prima facie* case has been regard made out. After I had reported to him in to each of these three complaints, of the *prima facie* evidence of wrongful acts, the Minister told me he was referring the matter for enquiry and suitable action."

Then, nothing happened. Then again, he says:



[Shri P. Ramamurti.]

"When a similar representation from Mr. Ramani, MLA was received by Mr. Brahmananda Reddy, he enquired of me regarding the complaints and on my mentioning the *prima facie* evidence that I had, he also mentioned of referring the representation for enquiry. He felt that a serious case has been made against the Managing Director and that there should be an enquiry by the Vigilance Commission."

This was the letter addressed to Mr. Venkataraman. Then, he says:

"Mr. Ramani has in his representation to you, made serious charges more definitive, then before calling for action against the officers complained of. Apart from the above three complaints I enquired into, I find that a group headed by the Managing Director the others being the Personnel Manager, the Financial Controller the Purchase Manager, the previous Chief Marketing Manager, are working together helping each other in a general plan to profit thereby through malpractices".

These are the definite charges made not only by our Union, but by the Chairman himself and this has been sent to the Minister. Then, he says:

"Any enquiry into these charges will serve the purpose only if those complained against are removed from their offices by being suspended or asked to go on leave or transferred to some other public sector undertaking."

This is suggestion made by the previous Chairman, who was the Chairman of the Board. Lastly, he says:

"I earnestly request you to instruct me what I, as Chairman of HPF, should do in regard to these charges and complaints against the management."

He has requested the hon. Minister to tell him as to what he should do. This is the letter written on 11-2-80. Even after six months, he did not get

a reply. This is what I would like to point out. The Chairman does not get any reply and in disgust he had resigned. Now, the Minister comes and tells me that an enquiry has been made by somebody. But somebody did not approach the person who made the complaint. In regard to the earlier enquiry which you are referring to, that man did not go either to the Chairman or Mr. K. Ramani. Somehow or other, it has been whitewashed and nothing has been done. And now the Minister says that an enquiry has been made. Now, he comes and says that he has ordered another enquiry on the basis of this representation. He says that Mr. Ramamurti's friends are not co-operating I will tell you why they are not co-operating.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I have not mentioned any of your friends.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I am not also going to co-operate with these people. I will tell you why. When these people went there, what happened? I do not want to mention the names.

"When they sent a message to Shri K. Ramani, through the Managing Director, Shri Ramani met them. But he found that the Managing Director was sitting in the adjoining room. When they told them the purpose of their meeting, Shri Ramani refused to give them the evidence in his possession. He told them that they had been co-directors in the Undertaking on behalf of the Government of India, and hence he would not part with the evidence. When they asked him if he had no confidence in them, he bluntly told them that for over two years, he had been sending these complaints to the Government, they did nothing about the complaints in their capacity as directors. If these charges are proved correct, the question would arise as to what they were doing all these years when repeatedly he had been making the charges. Hence, the natural tendency for those who had been co-

directors would be to whitewash and give a clean chit to the Managing Director and others."

He further told them to their face that it was unethical and unbecoming of them to have agreed to undertake such an enquiry when they themselves were co-directors. On the other hand, they must have advised the Minister to entrust the enquiry for an independent agency. In the past when he had made charges, the enquiry was entrusted to the Vigilance Commission or the CBI and he had given his unstinted cooperation. He was prepared to do so even now if an open enquiry is conducted by such an organisation of the Government.

Therefore, Sir, if the very people who are associated with this deal, somehow or other who never took action against them, are the people to enquire into the whole thing, what kind of justice can be expected of them? They will simply whitewash it.

I can tell you, I know from my experience, during the last four days when I was talking with them some of the talks I had with them had leaked out. Who has leaked it out? I would like to know, who has leaked out all those things? And that is why I would refuse to cooperate with this Committee or with those people who have been co-directors in this. If they are the people to go into the whole thing, how can anything be done? And here is the chairman. I would like to say so many things. For example, a prima facie case has been made by the chairman himself. What more do you want? You don't have trust in the chairman. When these officers went to the chairman, he gave the same reply in a more polite way. He also refused but politely to cooperate. He said, well, here we are the directors and, therefore, we cannot be party to an enquiry. It must be entrusted to somebody else. That is what the chairman has asked these two people who went there. This is what I want to point out here.

I also want to point out how some of these charges have been corroborated by your own audit enquiry No. 2/79-80/II dated 2nd July, 1980. I will tell you what is there in this audit enquiry. The firm was supplied with materials even though the dues from the firm in April 1977 amounted to Rs. 20 lakhs. This is with regard to Gopal Films of Bangalore. They were the agents. The method used by this gentleman was to dump films with the Gopal Films, create scarcity in other areas and sell them at a blackmarket price. This has been going on for years. And when the agency was closed down on the orders of the Government, when distribution of all products was taken over directly by H.P.F. here is the enquiry report—"the firm was supplied with materials even though the dues from the firm in April 1977 amounted to Rs. 20 lakhs."

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Please do not go into so many details.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI:** It is very necessary. When Government decided in March to close down agencies and take over the direct distribution from 1st July the firm was supplied with materials amounting to Rs. 20 lakhs even though the guarantee furnished by the firm was only of the order of Rs. 2 lakhs. When there is a bank guarantee of only Rs. 2 lakhs and when there is still an outstanding amount of Rs. 20 lakhs, they go on supplying them the material. "The supplies made to the firm during the three months preceding the date of take-over of direct distribution, i.e. April 1978 to June 1978—amounted to Rs. 13.84 lakhs, of which material worth Rs. 2.07 lakhs was supplied on 30-6-1978, that is, the previous night and part of it was delivered on 1-7-1978." What more prima facie evidence do you want that this is the man, this is the director, who is the real culprit behind the whole thing? Here is your own Government audit enquiry report. I do not know whether those officials have brought that audit report to the notice of the Minister. I am

(Shri P. Ramamurti.)

sure, they would not have done it. I can point out so many other things here. Here is the managing director who enters into a deal of purchase of technology from a foreign firm, for Rs. 54 lakhs for coating films. Then they find that they have no material, no facility for using that technology and an amount of Rs. 54 lakhs has gone down the drain. I can give more material but I cannot cooperate with these people who are collaborators, who would do nothing about these things. Today the staff and the people who can give evidence are being terrorised in the public sector undertakings. Some of them, who are vital witnesses, have been asked to go to Germany for two months. This is what is happening there. The officers are being terrorised. What is the use of keeping this Managing Director? If you are really interested, here is a *prima facie* case. Your own audit report supports our Union's statement that there have been malpractices.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please do not go into so much details.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Sir, it is very important.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have mentioned all the points.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: It is only with regard to the point. It is observed... (Interruptions) Wait a minute Sir. I do not do it normally. You know me, Sir, I am not a person who raises unnecessary questions. Therefore, please wait, because I want to bring certain things before the House.

It was agreed, when the agencies were closed, that the stocks would be taken over by the HPF. What has happened? The audit enquiry report says that for 18 months the stocks were lying with the Gopal Films and when these were taken back, they had completely deteriorated. The Cochin Depot has stated that the dealers are not prepared to accept the balance

material from the Gopal Films. The Hyderabad Depot has said, "we cannot sell this material of Gopal Films". As a result material costing Rs. 30 to 40 lakhs have been wasted—deliberately wasted—for the purpose of creating black-market. This is your own audit report. What more *prima facie* case do you want in order to remove them? If you are seriously interested you have got to remove him immediately. You can at least ask him to go on leave. You ask all these three people to go on leave. We will give you facts and figures, evidence with material. Otherwise, as I have already stated, he has taken away the papers and keeping them with himself. There is a case. There are instances where he has sold to a Kanpur public sector undertaking 5000 film rolls in one day in the name of the Vigilance Officer and the Assistant Vigilance Officer in Delhi on cash basis. Has anyone heard of a public sector undertaking bringing cash and giving it? I have got the proof; I have got the evidence. The moment it appeared in the papers, the Managing Director had taken all the papers from all these depots. There is every chance of destruction of documents and preventing a proper enquiry. Therefore, in the face of all this, is the Minister prepared to immediately remove these officers from the scene so that a proper and impartial enquiry can take place and not entrust this enquiry to the people who are associated with it in any manner: As an honourable man, the Chairman has said: "I cannot come". This Committee of Directors who are sent there is a bogus, eye-wash Committee. Abolish it and enquire into this thing publicly. This is the question I want to ask the Minister. It is inefficiency par excellence.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The hon. Shri Ramamurti... (Interruptions) The only thing which he cannot complain of is that there has been no communication gap between him and me on this particular issue. (Interruptions) We can agree to differ, but we have not reached even that stage in this case.

Now, first of all, the hon. Member and the other Members also. . .

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA** (West Bengal): I am very glad there has been no communication gap. But what has the communication intimacy produced?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA**: Now, the first thing that the hon. Member has done is that he has raised the question of the constitution of the Committee which is now going into the whole question. The hon. Member, Shri Ramamurti, had a discussion with me and after that I had formed the Committee. But in principle I would like to raise one issue in this House. I think the House would agree with me on this particular thing that the association of the so-called Directors, which is being questioned by him, is not a thing which is a thing of justice at all. The Government officers... (Interruptions)... Kindly listen to me. I have not interrupted you at all. A Government officer is associated with or is deputed as a Director of a public sector company as a representative of the Government. Therefore, unless and until you have evidence against X, Y or Z, it is not proper. I take exception to another hon. Member's abuse, calling him chor, etc. That should not be done. I personally feel it does not behave us at all to do like that. We start with faith in our officers when we get work from them. But whenever there is an irregularity and whenever there is evidence against anybody, we take exception to that and we take serious action on that particular thing. In the absence of this I would suggest that such things and such comments should be avoided.

Now, if the hon. Member refuses to co-operate with that thing. I personally feel that he is not serious about it. Secondly, you are getting annoyed, you are getting agitated. It is only in view of your agitation and your annoyance that we thought there was some irregularity and we appointed a Committee. But the hon. Member must also appreciate it that we are also equally agitated

about the reports against the Chairman whom you have quoted, and those reports have also come from an hon. Member of the other House. What we have done is we have referred them ... (Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**: Order, please, order.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA**: That is also from some other hon. Member of the other House. We have referred all those allegations—which you are repeating—to the Inquiry, and it will only be after that inquiry. I would only request Mr. P. Ramamurti and the other hon. Member that they should appreciate it and co-operate with that and not say the way he says about it unless and until he has specific charges against an officer in particular, and get to inquiry complete.

Well all the points that the hon. Member has raised are, in fact, with me and I have referred to them as items on the agenda, on the terms of reference of the Committee. Therefore, I would not like to go into them one by one as they are already under study.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**: Shri Kalpnath Rai.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI**: Even before this inquiry report is there you want to have the Committee.

**श्री कल्प नाथ राय** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आदरणीय उपसभापति महोदय, फिल्म उद्योग सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का उद्योग है तो क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि दक्षिण भारत के अखबारों में जो छपा है कि हिन्दुस्तान फिल्म उद्योग के मद्रास बेयर ग्राऊन्स से 26 लाख का नहीं बल्कि 28 लाख का स्टॉक निकाल लिया गया और उसे चोरबाजार में भेज दिया गया।

**एक माननीय सदस्य** : 26 लाख रुपये का मुनाफा कमाया।

**श्री कल्प नाथ राय** : मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने उन दोषी कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ

[श्री कल्प नाथ राय]

कार्टवाई की है। क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि हिन्दुस्तान फिल्म उद्योग में सामान कम पैदा होता है एवं मांग ज्यादा है जिसके कारण संकट और चोरबाजारी को बढ़ावा मिलता है? क्या सरकार हिन्दुस्तान फिल्म उद्योग कम्पनी में उपभोक्ताओं की मांगों को पूरा करने के लिये काफी मात्रा में सामान पैदा करने पर विचार कर रही है? क्या सरकार मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर, मार्केटिंग आफिसर, फाइनेन्शियल एडवाइजर को तुरन्त मुअ्तिल करेंगी एवं उनको वहां से तत्वाल हटायेगी?

श्री उपसभापति : इस पर उत्तर हो चुका है।

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : सस्पेंशन की मांग किसी ने नहीं की। वहां पर सी०बी०आई० की जांच ठीक ढंग से हो सके क्या मंत्रा महांदय इस कम्पनी के विषय में बतायेंगे कि वहां के औद्योगिक संबंधों की स्थिति क्या है? क्या वहां लेबर ट्रबल है? अगर है तो उसे दूर करने के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है? क्या सरकार हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म उद्योग को इंडिजिनस टेक्नोलोजी के माध्यम से देश की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये एक उद्योग बनाने के बारे में ठोस दिशा में कोई कदम उठा रही है? क्या सरकार पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग कम्पनियों में ऐसे अफसरों की नियुक्तियों पर विचार करेगी जिनकी निष्ठा पब्लिक सेक्टर को मजबूत बनाने में है? ऐसे अफसर जो पब्लिक सेक्टर में विश्वास करते हैं, जिनकी निष्ठा पब्लिक सेक्टर में है, क्या सरकार इस देश में पब्लिक सेक्टर को मजबूत बनाने के लिए, इसको बायबल यूनिट बनाने के लिए ऐसे अफसरों को ही ऐसी संस्थाओं में नियुक्त करेगी? क्या सरकार हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म उद्योग में गलत गृहे भ्रष्टाचार की जांच करने के लिए कोई सख्त कदम उठायेगी एवं सेक्टर अंडरटेकिंग में विश्वास रखने वाले संसद-सदस्यों की एक कमेटी वहां भेजेगी जो सरकार को सही जानकारी दे सके?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Sir, even at the cost of repetition I will not mind replying to the question.

पहली चीज उन्होंने यह पूछी है कि जो दोषी कर्मचारी हैं उनके विरुद्ध हमने क्या किया है? जिन कर्मचारियों के ऊपर दोष लगाया गया उनके खिलाफ सी०बी०आई० की इन्क्वायरी हो रही है। जहां तक चोर-बाजारी की बात है, वह मैं आलरेडी बता चुका हूँ। जहां तक उनकी दूसरी मांग का सवाल है वह एक टैम्पेरी वर्क था, इसलिए लोगों ने उसका बायकाट किया हुआ है। बाकी जहां तक डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन सिस्टम और सप्लाय का सवाल है, इस कम्पनी का उद्देश्य जहां तक हो सके लोगों की मांगों को पूरा करना है। फिर उन्होंने दोषी कर्मचारियों को मुअ्तिल करने की बात कही है, इसका जवाब मैं दे चुका हूँ। लेकिन यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो आफिसर कनसर्ग होते हैं उनको अगर सी०बी०आई० समझता है कि वे इन्वेस्टिगेशन डिस्टर्ब करते हैं तो वे रिक्वेस्ट करते हैं कि उनको मुअ्तिल कर दिया जाये। लेकिन ऐसी कोई रिक्वेस्ट हमें नहीं मिली है। इसलिए इसका प्रश्न नहीं उठता है। जहां तक इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेशन्स का संबंध है, इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेशन्स इस कम्पनी में बिल्कुल ठीक है। यहां पर इंडिजिनस टेक्नोलोजी की बात भी आई है। अगर आप इस कम्पनी की प्रोग्रेस को देखें और इस कम्पनी के डेवलपमेन्ट को देखें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि हमारी यह कोशिश है कि इस कम्पनी में इंडिजिनस टेक्नोलोजी और एडवान्स टेक्नोलोजी एन्टर हो।

बाकी मैं भ्रष्टाचार के संबंध में जवाब दे चुका हूँ उसकी एक कमेटी बनी हुई है जहां तक एपाइन्टमेन्ट्स का सवाल है और इस तरह के आदमियों को एपाइन्ट करने का सवाल है कि जिनकी निष्ठा पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग में हो, आपको यह जानकारी खुशी होगी कि हमारी सरकार का यह उद्देश्य है कि पब्लिक सेक्टर

को प्रमोट किया जाये। हम सदैव यह देखेंगे कि हमारी जो पब्लिक सेक्टर अन्डरटैकिंग हैं वे अच्छी तरह से चलती रहे और पब्लिक सेक्टर अन्डरटैकिंग के जो हमारे उद्योग हैं उनको अच्छे लोग चलाए ताकि वे एक अच्छे एक्जाम्पल बन सकें।

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Assam):  
Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Calling Attention matter has two aspects: one is the rampant corruption and the other is the crisis in the film industry. About corruption, all aspects have been dealt with. When Mr. Ramamurti made some serious allegations, the hon. Minister replied that as the Directors were posted to look after the interests of the Government there should be no objection in their inclusion to the committee set upto enquire to the allegations. May I ask the hon. Minister if actually it is found that in spite of the fact that these Directors were there in the company the alleged corruption took place, then is it not a fact that they would have to share the responsibility of a great extent. Is it not a fact that if it is found that this company was indulging in corruption the Directors then obviously failed to look after and protect the interests of the Government? Therefore, is it not a fact that if a man has a sense of decency, if a man has a sense of fair play, if a man has a sense of righteousness, and if he realises that one should not be a judge where he has bias or prejudice, the Directors ought not have been in the committee to look after the allegation. If the hon. Minister does not go in for an independent inquiry, well, the obvious conclusion which we will draw is that this Government is shielding corruption. If after an independent inquiry it comes to the conclusion that there is no corruption, I have got nothing to say. But there will be a tendency on the part of these Directors to say to come to the conclusion that there is no corruption because the moment there is a conclusion of corruption these officers directly or indirectly shall have to

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face questions in Parliament or public about their lack of vigilance. They shall also have to answer how is it that in their presence, when they were asked to look after the interests of the public sector company, this corruption took place? Therefore, to avoid answer to such a questions, they would like to come to the conclusion that there has been no corruption. I would like to know what the reply of the hon. Minister to this is.

I am also worried about another aspect, and that is about the crisis in the film industry. From 1973, i.e. within seven years, the prices have increased many times. The last increase was on 26-2-80 and there has been another increase after that on 1-7-80 I would have understood if this concern had been running at a loss. But the Government takes credit in this House by saying: well, our profits have increased from 140 lakhs to 164 lakhs to 232 lakhs. In that case, if the profit has increased and when the price of silver has gone down and when other concerns like the Fiji or the Eastman are selling at a lower price, how do you justify the increase?

The Minister of Industries has also to look after another aspect. Has he noted what the effect of it would be on the regional films? The Bengal film industry which itself is an advanced industry in the country and which has contributed in a large measure to the national reputation, is facing a serious crisis. I know that for an Assamese film or an Oriya film the budget is hardly of Rs. 1.5 lakhs, and by this increase there will be an increase of Rs. 48,000. Can you expect production of a colour film in the regional industries? Is it the policy of the Government that you talk of the regional development, that you talk of the colour TV, that you do not give even the black and white TV to the North-Eastern region and that you completely create such policies by which there can be no regional development? Have you received representations clearly stating there will be tremendous unemployment? In fact the Bengal indus-

[REDACTED]

of Roll Films

(Shri Dinesh Goswami)

try which is on a much surer footing, is itself facing a tremendous crisis. Therefore, my two questions are: Firstly, knowing fully well that a man with the slightest bias should not be the judge in a case, and knowing fully well that if ultimately the corruption or the default in this concern is proved the Directors shall have to take certain responsibilities, is it just and proper that the enquiry is made by them? Secondly, has the Ministry made an assessment or evaluation of what the effect of this increase would be on the film industry as a whole? The Bombay film industry the multi-starrer may have a cushion, to enable them to take the shock. What will be the effect on the regional industry? Therefore, my last question will be: Pending a decision to reduce the prices, are you prepared to give some subsidy to the regional film industry so that their production is not hampered because of the rise in the prices? These are my three specific questions.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The first question raised by the hon. Member is based on a misquotation. I never said that there is no harm in a biased person sitting on an enquiry committee. I have never said that at all. (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have not attributed that statement to you. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I agree with the hon. Member that whatever enquiry is conducted, it must be an unbiased enquiry. It must be constituted by responsible people who are unbiased and who represent the policy of the Government. Keeping these things in view, the committee was constituted. I am not trying to protect them. But unless and until you have something against the 'X', 'Y', 'Z', I would not like to start with the presumption that the 'X', 'Y', 'Z' is biased. This is number one.

श्री साइलो मोहन निगम : आप कमेटी में आ जाइये, खत्म हो जाये मामला ।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: It is not a question of convincing the Government; it is a question of creating confidence in the people who are prepared to give evidence. When those people have no confidence in these people who are associated with the enquiry, what is the fun of the Minister saying, "I have confidence, I have confidence". (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He knows the reaction of the Members.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The hon. Member's comment must be appreciated, and it must be assessed also in view of the fact that non-cooperation is coming from one side where there is a political bias. I have been requesting the hon. Member that in this particular case, "Let us not bring politics". Let us think of the economics of the whole thing. I will repeat the whole thing. (Interruptions) Let me complete. I would only repeat one particular thing. The criterion of taking action on these things should not be the convenience of an individual or a party because we have reports against the Managing Director, we have reports in favour of the Managing Director, we have reports against the Chairman and we have reports in favour of the Chairman. We are not taking both the favourable things at all. We are only investigating into the unfavourable part of them. And the hon. Member has already been assured of this. Therefore, I would plead that Members should not start with a bias.

Now, as far as the regional film industry is concerned, I appreciate the points raised by the hon. Member. We are already in touch with them. We have not yet evaluated, we have not yet conducted a survey to work out the impact on the industry. I do appreciate and I do agree that the rise in prices would have a negative impact on the growth of this industry. But as I have already told the hon. Members, the determining factor of the rise in prices

unfortunately is not here; it is elsewhere. And we are taking all steps—I have given you the model in my reply to your question about the price level—to see that there is, as far as possible, a correlation in favour of the consumer and we do not have the same proportionate rise in prices as in the case of the material imported and supplied to the indigenous consumer. The hon. member's suggestion for a subsidy is a matter which would be referred to the proper people after an assessment is made of the impact on the regional film industry.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Rameshwar Singh.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Sir, on a point of personal explanation. He said that Mr. Ramamurti should not act under political bias. I would beg to point out to him that if I had wanted to act on the basis of political bias, I would have taken up the question on the floor of Parliament long ago. On the other hand, I have been writing letters to them so that things are rectified. Therefore, let him not bring in the question of political bias. I did not bring it in. The Calling Attention was given by somebody else, and I spoke. Let him understand that. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I am saying about both the groups, in favour of the Chairman and against the Chairman. (Interruptions) In that case I withdraw it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Rameshwar Singh. (Interruptions) Mr. Nigam, please allow Mr. Rameshwar Singh.

श्री लाली मोहन निगम : क्या पार्लियामेंट की कमिटी में आप अपनी ही पार्टी के मेम्बरों को रख देंगे ?

(Interruptions)

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है ।

श्री उपसभापति : पहले प्वाइंट बताइये तब आगे सुनेंगे ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : स्पेशल मेशन के बारे में प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठा रहा हूँ आपने देखा कि नियम को ठीक न चलाने से कितना बड़ा झमेला उस दिन हुआ और होता रहेगा । मेरा कहना यह है कि आप एक मापदण्ड बनावें कि कौन से विषय इम्पोर्टेंट हैं जिनको लेना है । बहुत से ऐसे विषय हम लोग देते हैं ...

श्री उपसभापति : यह ता चयरमैन साहब फैसला करते हैं । झा जी इसमें कोई प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है, आप कृपया स्थान ग्रहण करें । (Interruptions) यह चयरमैन साहब का निर्णय है । (Interruptions) ठीक है आपका विषय महत्वपूर्ण होगा ।

(Interruptions)

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : लाखों लोग आए हैं... (Interruptions) अनशन हुआ है दिल्ली में... (Interruptions) यह एक गम्भीर मामला है... (Interruptions) मैथिली को मान्यता कब प्रदान करेंगे... (Interruptions) इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर भी स्पेशल मेशन नहीं करते हैं । (Interruptions)

श्री उपसभापति : ठीक है काम होने दीजिए । श्री रामेश्वर सिंह ।

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED  
SUICIDE COMMITTED BY A PRIEST  
OF A TEMPLE OF VILLAGE KILAVASAL IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT  
OF TAMIL NADU AND HIS SON  
DUE TO EXTREME POVERTY AND  
STARVATION.

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) :  
उपसभापति महोदय, ...  
(Interruptions)

श्री कल्प नाथ राय (उत्तर प्रदेश) :  
आपका क्या काम है ?  
(Interruptions)

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : हमारा काम है,  
आपकी गुलामी करना ।