24

cost will be Rs. 30 crores and it will start giving power by 1981. The third is Korba West. It is again theraml. The cost would be about Rs. 183 crores. The capacity would be 2x210 and it will start giving power in 1960-81. Then Korba West Extension. Again it is thermal. The cost would be Rs. 165 crores. The capacity would be 2x210 and power would be generated in 1934-85.

SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Thank you very much.

Recognition of Film making as an Industry

*267. SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:† SHRIMATI NARGIS DUTT: SHRIMATI USHA MALHO-TRA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether any steps have been taken by the Central Government to urge upon the State Governments to recognise film making as an industry, as have been done by the Government of Orissa to enable the film industry to become entitled to receive institutional finance and other facilities which are available to other industries?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI V. P. SATHE): The Central Government is in favour of recognising film making as an industry. The Working Group on National Film Policy submitted its report to the Government on 2-6-80 which contains a number of recommendations in this regard. These are under consideration of the Government. Further steps will be taken in due course.

श्री साडसी मोहन निगम: मैं मंती महोदय का शुक्रगुजार हू कि सवाल की उन्होंने तोड़-मोड़ने की कोशिश नहीं की।

श्री बी० पी० साठे: मैं कभी भी नहीं करता।

श्री लाइली मोहन निगम: पहली बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि भ्रापकी यह पता है कि हिन्दुस्तान के छोटे सं राज्य उड़ीसा की सरकार ने वहां पर फिल्म इडस्ट्री को इडस्ट्री माना है और इसके लिए उन्होंने सारे सरकारी साधन उपलब्ध कराये हैं कर्ज वर्गरह कि । .मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या धापको यह पता है कि कालाबाजारियों के हाचीं में यह इडस्ट्री पड़ने से ग्रीर दूसरी ठेकेदारी प्रथा जो इसमें चलती है उसके चलते श्राज हालत यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों की करीब 300 फिल्में इस देश में बनती हैं, तो क्या श्राप कह नहीं चाहेंगे कि तत्काल ठेकेदारी प्रधा खत्म हो ताकि हिन्दुस्तान जो करीब 30 स्ट्रांडियो बन्द हो गये हैं पुनः चालू हो सकेंं?

श्री बी॰ पी॰ साठे: ये स्टुडियो चालू होने चाहियें इसीलिये मैं यह समझता हूं कि उनको ग्राधिक सहायता बैंकों से मिलनी चाहिये । ग्रगर उद्योग की मान्यता उनको भी मिल जाएगी तो उन्हें भी प्राथमिकता के तौर पर बैंकों से सहायता मिलनी शुरू हो जाएगी । उड़ीसा सरकार ने जो कदम उठाया है वह सराहनीय है । हम ग्रन्य राज्यों से भी यह ग्रनुरोध कर रहे हैं कि उसका ग्रनुसरण करें । हम यह स्वयं नेशनल फिल्म डवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन की ग्रोर से कर्ज की व्यवस्था करके सिनेमाधर बनाने के लिये इंतजाम कर रहे हैं जिससी कुछ भाषिक सहायता सिल सकेशी !

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ladli Mohan Nigam.

श्री लाइली मोहन निगम: श्रापने कबूल किया कि इसको उद्योग मानने जा गहे हैं। सरकार की नीति से भी यही आभास होता है। मैं पूछता चाहता हूं कि क्या श्रापने कोई समय इसके लिये तम किया है कि कितना समय इसमें जमेगा?

श्री बी॰ पी॰ साठे: दिनों का सवाल नहीं है। हमने अपनी राय बता दी है। फाइनेंस और ला मिनिस्ट्री से बात हो रही है। उनसे नोटिफिकेशन श्रीर रिकगनिशन करने की बात है। वह हो जाएगा तो थोड़े से असे में ही हो जाएगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Malhetra.

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: No question.

श्री बो॰ सत्यनारायण रेड्डी: मैं मती महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा. . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hav got all the names noted. Too late now.

श्री बी॰ सत्यनारायण रेड्डी: मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि नेशनल फिल्म डवलोपमेंट कारपोरेशन की तरफ से किन-किन राज्यों में इन इंडस्ट्रीज को तरक ही देने के लिये ग्राप श्रपनी तरफ से कोशिश कर चुके हैं या करनी हैं ग्रीर अगर नहीं कर चुके हैं तो इसकी वजह क्या है?

श्री बी० पी० साठे: क्या नहीं कर चुके हैं ?

श्री बी॰ सत्यनारायण रेड्डी: नेशनल फिल्म डवलोप मेंट कारपोरेशन की तरफ में हर राज्य की फिल्म इंडस्ट्री को डवलोप करने के लिये ग्राप क्या कोशिश कर चुके हैं?

श्री बी॰ पी॰ साठे: मन्यता श्रभी तक नहीं दी गई है। मान्यता देने का प्रयास चल रहा है। एक राज्य उड़ीसा ने जो किया दैहम उसकी सराहना कर रहे हैं।

श्री बी॰ सत्यनारायण रेडडी: महाराष्ट्र में हुन्ना या नहीं ?

श्री बी० पी० साठे: महाराष्ट्र में नही हुग्रा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shahi—not there. Mr. Jaswant Singh.

जा भाई महावोर: जिनका नाम नहीं है उनको ग्राप बुला रहे है । मैं देर से हाथ उठा रहा हूं। श्राप के पास पहले ही से नाम कैंसे ग्रा गये ? शाही साहब को श्रापने बुलाया।

श्री सभापति : शाही साहब नहीं हैं उनको छोड़ दिया है ।

डा भाई महावीर: मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि इसमें इनका नाम नहीं है ।

If other persons are not there, we are entitled to be called.

श्री समापित: जैसे ही हाथ नजर श्राता है मैं यहां नाम नोष्ट कर लेता हूं। मेरे पास नोष्ट है सत्यनारायण रेड्डी साइव का नाम, शाही साइव का नाम, जसवंत सिंह जी का नाम ग्रीर सात्वे जी का नाम। ग्राप उठाते बाद में हैं ग्रीर चाहते हैं सब के ग्रागे।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: I should have been called because if you prepare a list before-hand and you go by that only and stall supplementaries on the answer which is given by the Minister, it will be futile to ask any question after that. So our request is that whosoever catches your eye should be asked, not as per the lis prepared before hand.

28

MR. CHAIRMAN: As soon as any person catches my eye. I wrote down the name.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: That is right but not beforehand.

श्री समापति : जरा जल्दी उठायेंगे तो जल्दी होगा ।

PROF. RAMLAL PARIKH: It is always a parliamentary practice all over the world, in any Parliament. members keep on their effort to catch your eye depending the type of answer that we get on each supplementary and we may raise supplementary at any stage and try to catch your eye. We should be entitled to it. You may say 'No'. That is a different thing. there is no procedure other than this. Let us try to consider this in terms of parliamentary practice and see whether there is any procedure where catching of eye is prevented after the first reply to a question is given. are setting wrong precedents. cannot do that. This kind of taking arbitrary decisions cannot work. After all, there are certain norms of Parliamentary procedure which you are also enjoined to follow:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know.

PROF. RAMLAL PARIKH: How can you say that you cannot catch the eye afterwards? We have a right to catch your eye at every (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jaswant Singh. (Interruptions).

SHRI NARASINGHA PRASAD NANDA: You must have frequent movement of your eye. (Interrup. tions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I go round three times. First from this side. Second time, that side.

SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Sir,...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sisodia, you are too late now. Mr. Jaswant Singh. I also know a little bit of Parliamentary practice from outside, not inside.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Minister said that he was desirous granting recognition to the film world as an industry. When there are more important things to be done. should the film world which is a creative and art form, be recognised as an industry?

SHRI V. P. SATHE: Sir, there has been a demand by the industry itself that it should be recognised as an industry, and there has been a demand from the employees of this industry also, who are highly exploited. There has been a persistent demand that it should be recognised as an industry so that (a) the employees get protection and (b) the industry gets the benefit of finance and is not exploited by the unscrupulous elements (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall explain... before I go away, I shall explain the technique of getting the names down for the questions. I do not know what is happening in the brain-pan of every Member and how he is reacting to the replies or what supplementaries he will put. It is only the alienist who can know that, not me, because I cannot see from the face what is inside the mind. As Shakespeare said, there is no art to know the working of the mind from the face. Prof. Parikh, I understand that you think that you will react to a question. But I do not react to a question or an answer. I only take the name of the Member who has been kind enough to raise his hand first, and, therefore, I have started keeping this note. I am not going to depart from this.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This is bad work. (Interruptions).

4

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know. You better do a little home work first and not do your work here. You are working here more than at home.

SHRI PILOO MODY: When you write aistory, you do not have to do home work.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It appears that by making some institutional finance available to this industry, may be the Government will be able to lift the industry out of the morass of the malpractices in which it is Fortunately, hopelessly enmeshed. we have a Minister now who is wellknown for his artistic sense both inside and outside Parliament. He has advocated that in the films one should see the natural human urge being portrayed with some artistic fervour rather than there should be any show of violence and sex in its very nude, vulgar and morbid Hence his preference for kissing in the films.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you for or against it?

SHR1 N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, I am neither against nor in favour of this at this age and state of my life.

(Interruptions)

My question is: The nature of the problems, the labour problems and other problems, inter alia, of this particular industry which is outside the fold of the organised industries, being what it is purely institutional finance is not going to solve its problems. Other problems are far more overwhelming. And since we do need to have films which will cater to the masses and which will appeal to the masses, and still we need to get rid of all the elements in films which are undesirable, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he will at least make the Censor Board effective so that what he wants will alone come in and what he does not want will not come in?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call Dr. Bhai Mahavir next. He has raised his hand, three times and not got a chance. That will be the last question. (Interruptions) In the next question, you will have a field day. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. P. SATHE: Sir, the honfriend was today in a confessional mood, making confessions about what he can do, what he cannot do, what he likes and what he does not like. That I can grant to him. But regarding his anxiety to have good films and all that, this question does not pertain to censorship as such.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI V. P. SATHE: Yet we will do our best to see that censorship helps in promotion of cleaner films.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Mahavir.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What is "cleaner"? Who are you to decide what is clean?

SHRI V. P. SATHE: Common sense.

डा० भाई महावीर: श्रीमन, इस सवाल में फिल्म उद्योग को एक उद्योग के रूप में मान्यता देने की बात इसलिये पूछी गई है ताकि उसको वित्तीय संस्थाओं में सहायता मिल सके । मैं जानना चाहंगा कि ग्राज जो वित्तीय संस्थाग्रों से सहायता मिलने की बात है उसमें क्या रुकावट है? जैसे वित्तीय संस्थाग्रों से फिल्म के विसी प्रस्ताव के वास्ते ग्रगर सहायता मिलती है तो वह किस ग्राधार पर मिलती है? महोदय, ब्रिटिश प्रोडयसर द्वारा महात्मा गांधी जी पर फिल्म बनाये जाने पर प्रस्ताव है ग्रौर उसके लिये सरकार ने वित्तीय सहायता देने का फैसला किया है यह समाचार-पत्नों में श्राया है ग्रीर इस पर भारतीय फिल्म उद्योग के कई महत्व-पूर्ण व्यक्तियों ने प्रोटेस्ट करके कहा है कि क्यों ब्रिटेन के किसी प्रोड्यसर जो 3 L

कि सर रिचर्ड एडतबरो हैं, उनको पैसा दैंकर गाँधी जी के ऊपर फिल्म बनाने का विचार किया जा रहा है जबकि भारतीय फिल्म उद्योग की क्षमता के अन्तर्गत यह काम करना सम्भव हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार ने उमत ब्रिटिश प्रोड्यूसर को सहायता देना किस ग्राधार पर तम किया है और देश के फिल्म उद्योग को सहायता देने के मामरो में सरकार के सामने क्या हकावटें हैं?

श्री बी॰ पी॰ साठे: सभापति
महोदय, वित्तीय महायता में रुकावट यह
है कि फिल्म उद्योग को जब उद्योग की
मान्यता न हो तो प्राथमिकता नही
मिलरो । इट इज ए क्वेयचन ग्राफ
प्रायग्टीज । वैक्स, कुछ उद्योग है जैड्यूल
में, ग्राई०डी०वी०ग्राई० के जैड्यूल में ग्रागर
हो कोई उद्योग, तो उसे बैंक्स की तरफ
से प्राथमिकता मिलती है कर्जे की,
इसीलिये उद्योग को मान्यता देने की बात
चल रही है । जब उन्होंने गांधी जी पर
फिल्म यह एक दूसरा सवाल इसमें ला
ही दिया ।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: The common link is financial assistance.

श्री बी० पी० साठे: मैं यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर निर्णय भारत सरकार ने नहीं लिया है श्रीर किसी भी सज्जन की, रिचर्ड एडनबरो या ग्रन्य को गांधी जी पर फिल्म बनाने के लिये कोई वित्तीय सहायता देने का निर्णय भारत सरकार ने रिवा हुग्रा है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 268.

Setting up of T.V. Centre in the North East

*268 SHR! BISWA GOSWAMI: †
SHRI ALEXANDER
WARJRI:
SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to set up T.V. centres in the North East region; and
- (b) if so, by when these are expected to function?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) There is a proposal to set up TV centres at Gauhati and Kohima under the draft 6th Five-Year Plam (1980—85). Some additional coverage in the north-eastern region is also proposed to be provided through microwave links and INSAT. The draft-Plan and these proposals are yet to be finalised. Their implementation will depend on the availability of resources and relative priorities.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: The hon. Minister has said that there is a proposal to set up a TV centre at Gauhati. When can we expect the proposal to materialise?

SHRI V. P. SATHE: The proposal will materialise on the approval of the plan in the Sixth Five Year Plan and also on the availability of resources accordingly.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: That means it has not got the approval. What is the criteria for setting up the T.V.

SHRI V. P. SATHE: According to the criteria it has already been pro-

[†]The question was actually ask on the floor of the House by Shri Biswa Goswami.