

किए देता हूँ। देहली में शहर के बीच जो गांव आ गए हैं, चूंकि यहां बाहर के, विदेश के लोग आते हैं और उनको देख कर गलत इम्प्रेसन लेकर जाते हैं, तो उन ग्रामों को आदर्श रूप में बसाने की भी कोई आपकी स्कीम है? पालम हवाई अड्डे पर उतरते ही पहले गांव ही पड़ता है।

SHRI SANKAR GHOSE: The Delhi Development Authority is trying to do something about it.

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister what is the allocation for the phased development of the walled city known as Shahjahanabad as originally it was built for sixty thousand people and now about half a million people are living in this area? Besides, what is the specific allocation for the Ajmeri Gate-Delhi Gate Improvement Scheme and may I know whether this scheme has been basically changed or not?

SHRI SANKAR GHOSE : No special allocation for this is there but the Municipal Corporation and the DDA are looking into this.

•213. [The questioners Sarva Shri Krihna Bahadur Chethi, Dr. Rajat Kumar Chakrabarti and Nabin Chandra Buragohain were absent. For Answer vide col. 35 infra.

National Film Development Corporation

•214. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Film Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what will be the future of the Film Finance Corporation when the National Film Development Corporation, is set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) The National Film Development Corporation was registered on 1st May, 1975 as a private company wholly owned by the Government of India. It was proposed that the Film Finance Corporation would be a subsidiary of the National Film Development Corporation. However, the scheme is at Present under review in the context of the policy to develop the Film Finance Corporation for improving the standards of Indian cinema.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI; Sir there was a proposal of a State Government—probably the West Bengal Government—that every film theatre would be directed to exhibit low budget art films for a certain number of weeks, 6 to 8 weeks, in a year. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether any proposal to direct exhibition of low budget art films is under consideration or not, because it has been noticed that many such films, which were financed by the Film Finance Corporation fail to get proper distribution facilities.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: Sir, this supplementary does not arise out of the question 'Exhibition of film is a State subject. The West Bengal Government has made certain proposals in this regard and we would welcome if these could be implemented. It is true, Sir, that one of the causes why the art films or the parallel cinema, in India is not getting its due share of the market, is the paucity of theatres. In fact, paucity of theatres is one of the causes of the ailment which afflict the Indian film industry. We hope that the State Government will be able to implement the policy.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI; Sir it is taken for granted today, more than ever before, that we have to

I create a certain social consciousness. It is also accepted that the major commercial films which are produced in the country do give rise to provocative feelings and certain base senses. So, it is in the interest of the people and the society to permit these art films to grow. If it is a State subject, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether there is any proposal for setting up art theatres because if we leave these films to die out or not give them proper facilities, then very few producers will go in for films which have social themes for the upliftment of the society.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: Sir, I welcome the interest in the film medium, because it is of importance and of concern. It is also a very potent and powerful medium. I would agree with the hon'ble Member that in the commercial cinema as it is known there is a lot of vulgarity, there is a lot of violence and a lot of criminality, and this should be a matter of concern to us because the total view that we have of our society is different from what the films are projecting today. I would like to say that one of the objects of the National Film Development Corporation that was created, or of the strengthening of the Film Finance Corporation that we are considering, is to plough back money that would be earned from commercial transactions whether it is from export or import of films or from import of raw stocks, in the art theatre. There is a Pro-posal for a national chain of art theatres.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने चर्चा की और जैसी पीछे प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भी कई स्थानों पर चर्चा की है कि हमारे इन सिनेमाओं में हिंसा और कामोत्तेजक दृश्य दिखलाये जाते हैं और इस तरह से देश में एक दूषित वातावरण पैदा होता जा रहा है, लेकिन आपने यह नहीं बतलाया कि क्या इस के लिए कोई निश्चित कार्यक्रम

निर्धारित किया गया है क्योंकि बराबर इस तरह की चर्चा होकर रह जाती है कि फिल्मों में हिंसा बहुत बढ़ रही है और कामोत्तेजक दृश्य दिखलाये जाते हैं। आप इस बारे में कोई समयबद्ध निश्चित कार्यक्रम तैयार करें जिससे यह बात भविष्य में न बढ़ सके।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड हमारे देश के चल चित्रों का स्तर ऊँचा उठाने के सम्बन्ध में क्या कोशिश कर रहा है? इतमें इस तरह के सामाजिक आदर्शों को रखा जाना चाहिए जो इस तरह की फिल्मों के सम्बन्ध में अपनी निश्चित राय दे सकें? इस के लिए आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं?

श्री धमवीर सिंह : शास्त्री जी की जो मंसा है उससे हम सहमत हैं कि हिंसा और कामोत्तेजक दृश्य जो फिल्मों में आते हैं उसे रोकना है। पिछले कुछ महीनों से सेन्सर बोर्ड को खास हिदायत दी गई है और कड़ी हिदायत दी गई है। इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि 17 फिल्मों जो इस तरह की थीं, उन्हें पूरी तरह से बंद कर दिया गया है। फिल्मों में इस तरह के सीन्स पर काफी मेजर कट्स लगा दिए गए हैं और हम आशा करते हैं कि इसका प्रभाव सिनेमा जगत पर पड़ेगा और यह बुराई आगे नहीं बढ़ेगी। सेन्सर बोर्ड को इस प्रकार की हिदायत दी गई है कि वह हिंसा और कामोत्तेजक दृश्य वाली फिल्मों को पास न करे और सरकार इस तरह की फिल्मों को आने नहीं देगी।

SHRI JANARDHANA REDDY: Just now the hon. Minister was saying that film industry is a State subject and that certain States have formed their own Film Development Corporations. Can the trade expect any assistance when it wants to produce certain pictures which have a certain national value?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: In this we are in a peculiar situation because the State Governments collect about Rs. 60 crores by way of entertainment tax from films, and we hope that the State Governments would plough back, at least a part of this money in the film industry or towards the development of film programmes that they have in the various States.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any national policy regarding film development. In West Bengal, recently, Bengali films were compelled to be shown at each cinema house through an Ordinance. Why should this be so? Some language films will always be backward in comparison with other dominant language films. I want to know whether there is any national policy, a uniform policy, so that all language films can equally come into the market.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: In fact, it has been the policy of the Government to help the development and growth of regional films as they are called in the cinema language. If the hon. Member would look into the financing done by the Film Finance Corporation, he would find that some of the more successful operations, whether in terms of returns or in terms of getting awards or recognition, have been in the regional films—for example, Bahuroopi in Gujarati, Sara Akash in Hindi, Kanku in Gujarati, Gaddis (documentary) in English, Swayamvaram in Malayalam, Garam Hawa which is in Urdu, Dikkatra Paravati in Tamil and the Padatik in Bengali. So, the national policy as implemented by the Film Finance Corporation has been to help regional and other films.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA: In view of the fact that India is fast catching up with the prno plague of

the West, in order to save our Indian culture and our cultural heritage, will the Government of India send some instructions to the States—film exhibition being a concurrent subject—that they ban such films in which violence, drinking and such other bad things are exhibited which generally affect our younger generation? Especially, this is the time—when it is the time of emergency—when we can also do something in this direction to rearm our people with moral and ethical values.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: I have replied to this question during an earlier supplementary and, as I said, the Government have given clear instructions to the Censor Board that no longer scenes of crime, scenes of vulgarity and scenes of sex will be permitted in Indian films.

SHRI JAGAN NATH BHARDWAJ: Will the hon Minister be pleased to state whether any instruction has been given to the Film Censor Board that wherever there is any undesirable scene in any film not only that small portion or that scene should be cut out but that the entire film should be rejected in such cases?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: Sir, the instructions are that if the Censor Board finds it necessary to reject the entire film, they can do so.

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA: It is not enough to ban the films produced by commercially motivated directors. I think it is not sufficient to take the help of the Censor Board also. The best thing would be to provide an alternative to the commercial cinema, and that is what the FFC has been doing. But I would say that there is always a tendency to criticise the FFC on the ground or pretext that the FFC is not producing commercially successful films. I want to know whether the Ministry is thinking of giving it greater autonomy for which they have been demanding since long.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: Sir, it is not a fact that FFC does not have the support of the Government. In fact, the Government has always lauded its experimentation in breaking fresh ground and its help in raising the standards of Indian cinema. In fact, FFC has extended the frontiers of cinema in this country, and we would always support FFC in the creation of not only artistic films but also clean films. It is true, Sir, that some of the films which are extending the frontiers of cinema culture may not be viable in terms of box-office returns, but FFC, have in the past taken decisions which have promoted also such films which have given returns, and there has to be a balance between experimentation and also the commercial viability of the films.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

‘फ्रीडम एट मिडनाइट’ नामक पुस्तक की बिक्री

*215. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ‘फ्रीडम एट मिडनाइट’ नामक पुस्तक की भारत में बिक्री के लिए अनुमति देने से पूर्व इसमें दिए गए तथ्यों की पुष्टि कर ली गई थी;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस पुस्तक की बिक्री के लिए अनुमति देने के क्या कारण हैं जिसमें कतिपय उन भारतीय नेताओं पर कीचड़ उछाला गया है जो अब जीवित नहीं हैं; और

(ग) क्या उक्त पुस्तक के आधार पर कोई फिल्म भी तैयार की जा रही है ?

f [Sale of book entitled "Freedom at Midnight"

♦215. SHRI PRAKASH VEER SHASTRI; Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facts as given in the book entitled "Freedom at Midnight" were verified before granting permission for its sale in India;

(b) if not, what are the reasons for granting permission for sale of a book in which some Indian leaders who are not alive have been much maligned; and

(c) whether a film is also being made on the basis of the said book?]

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) भारत में पुस्तकों की बिक्री के लिए अनुमति की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) सरकार के पास कोई जानकारी नहीं है। तथापि, भारत में कोई भी फिल्म तब तक नहीं दिखाई जा सकती जब तक कि वह फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड द्वारा प्रमाणीकृत न कर दी जाए।

BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA); (a) No permission is required for sale of books in India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government have no information. However, no films can be exhibited in India unless they are certified by the Board of Film Censure.]

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरा अपना अनुमान यह है कि सूचना मंत्रालय में एक ऐसा विभाग है कि जो समाचार पत्रों की कुछ इस प्रकार की कतरने काट कर विभागों को देता है जो कि उस विभाग से संबंधित

f [] English translation