

certain other formations in guerrilla war tactics, and we on our side also have taken sufficient steps to meet any threat on that score.

**श्री राजनारायण :** श्रीमान, हमारा सवाल आप सुने। क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि 10 अक्टूबर, 1962 को भारत के प्रधान मंत्री जब कोलम्बो जा रहे थे तो हवाई अड्डे पर पत्रकारों ने सुझाया था कि उत्तर-पूर्व सीमांचल पर बड़ी मात्रा में चीनी अस्त्र-शस्त्र और सैनिकों का जमाव हो रहा है, तो प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था कि हां हमें मालूम है और हमने अपनी फौज को आदेश दिया है कि आक्रमणकारी चीनियों को मातृभूमि से खदेड़ कर बाहर करो और फिर जब 20 अक्टूबर को हमला हो गया तो वही प्रधान मंत्री कहने लगे कि मुझे मालूम नहीं चीन क्या चाहता है उसके पास अच्छे हथियार हैं, हल्के हथियार हैं, पहाड़ की लड़ाई करना वे जानते हैं? तो देश की जनता में आज यह शंका है कि यह सरकार केवल मौखिक रूप से कहती है कि हम तैयार हैं, मगर जब चीन और पाकिस्तान का सम्मिलित हमला होगा तो देश को उसी ढंग से तंगा छोड़ दिया जायगा जिस ढंग से 1962 के अक्टूबर में छोड़ दिया गया था। जनता के मन में इस शंका को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है?

**सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह :** अगर आन्तरेवल मेम्बर मदद करें तो शंका दूर हो सकती है। आप ऐसी शंका पैदा न करें क्योंकि ऐसी शंका के लिए कोई गुंजाइश नहीं है।

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA :** Sir, the question is about the concentration of the combined military forces of Pakistan and China. I expected the Defence Minister who was once upon a time our distinguished Foreign Minister, to say something about this combined concentration, whether there is any combined concentration of the two forces, whether they are working together or whether he expects them to work together in the near future.

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH :** The honourable questioner who put the question appears to be satisfied with what I told him. If by "combination" the hon. Member means as to whether there are

any forces on any border in which both the Pakistani and Chinese forces are present in one group, then, my reply is in the negative. But it is true that their presence on the respective borders itself is a combination and we have to face this combined threat . . .

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA :** An indirect combination.

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH :** Yes, from both we have to face.

**SHRI ABID ALI :** Sir, is it not a fact that there is a big shift in the policy of the Indian communists, both left and right, since there has been a combination between China and Pakistan? Do not say that we are alert and that we are keeping our eye on that and all that. What particular steps are you taking to ensure that their attempt to sabotage, their attempt to commit a big sabotage here and through that their helping China and Pakistan, does not materialise?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH :** I would leave that question to be answered by the Home Minister.

**SHRI C. D. PANDE :** Sir, the hon. Minister has said that there is sufficient preparation to meet any emergency if it comes. May I also know whether he is alive to the pledge that we have given to the country through Parliament that we will redeem the territory lost to China, as early as possible? Almost six years have passed. Is there any possibility in the near future of taking any initiative in the matter so that we may redeem the lost territory?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH :** Sir, that is a question which is a much broader question and it has nothing to do with what is contained in the present question. It is abroad political matter and our pledge stands. As to how we actually get our lost territory back is a matter about which no answer can be given in one or two sentences.

#### EXHIBITION OF FILMS RELEASED BY CENTRAL BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

\*661. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR : Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Board of Film Censors has released the films, Brahamchari, Sungharsh, Sathi, Vaasana, Jhuk Gaya Aasman, Sangam, Around the World, Parivar, Upkar, Padosan, Shikar, Jewel Thief and An Evening in Paris;

(b) if so the names of States where these films have been exhibited so far and whether any of the said films have been banned by any State ; and

(c) the names of the producers who produced the films mentioned at part (a) above?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) and (c) Yes, Sir. The films certified by the Central Board of Film Censors and the names of producers are as follows :—

<i>Name of the film</i>	<i>Name of the producer</i>
Brahmachari	G. P. Sippy.
Sungharsh	H. S. Rawail.
Saathi	Venus Pictures
Vaasna	Kuljit Pal
Jhuk Gaya Aasman	R. D. Bansal Production
Sangam	Ranbir Raj Kapoor
Around the World	P. S. Pictures
Parivar	Kewal P. Kashyap
Upkar	Vishal Pictures
Padosan	Mahmood Ali & N. C. Sippy.
Shikar	Atma Ram, Guru Dutt Films
Jewel Thief	Dev Anand, Navketan Films
An Evening in Paris	Shakti Films

(b) The information is being collected from the various States and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course. However, the film 'An Eveing in Paris' was temporarily suspended in Punjab.

DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR : I would like to know from the Government that it is our declared policy that the National integration and the training of youth for constructive work would be considered along with the recreative part of the films but there are certain films that have been passed by the Board of Censors like Padosan which was produced in Madras and that has created hatred against one community, that is the Madrasi Brahmins and also against the Bharata Natya dance teachers. I would

like to know the reaction of the Government about this picture and may I know if they are thinking of taking any action. Then the English picture 'How to steal a million' was responsible for giving ideas and techniques for the theft in the National Museum and that was shown and is being shown. The Board of Censors did not pay much attention to its effect on the young minds. Then there is another picture called Jhuk Gaya Aasman in which the young people are using abusive language towards their elders including their parents. Such things should not be shown in the pictures. I would like to know the Government's reaction and the action, if any they have taken.

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : What the Member has said about the censorship of the film is not correct. The censorship takes into account all these aspects and sees that the moral standard and values of our life is kept up. The Member said that the film Padosan showed a disrespect towards a particular community. This film has been censored and I would like to tell the Member that there is nothing against any community in this. Of course, we have to look at it from a different angle. It is not possible to confine a particular film to a particular region, that means all the characters cannot be taken from a particular region and if jokes are taken with such seriousness it will be difficult for the film producers and also not helpful for national integration. So I would request the Member to view these from this angle.

Regarding 'How to steal a million' there is a report that this film has inspired this particular person to commit a theft from the National Museum. I do not know how far it is correct. This is a report in the paper and the case is pending and I do not want to commit anything about it.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : The case is not *sub judice* and the person concerned has been convicted for 4 years.

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPPTHY : I am sorry. Regarding Jhuk Gaya Aasman, we do not have any such objection from anybody as yet. We will look into the matter expressed by the hon. Member.

DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR : I would like to know how much foreign exchange has been given to the picture 'Around the World' and 'Evening in Paris' and what is the equivalent foreign exchange in return that these films have earned and may I know whether th

Government will enforce strict censorship on films which are depicting violence, communal disturbances, class hatred and other mischievous ideas?

**SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY :** I do not have the information about the foreign exchange with me. It can be given to the hon. Member later. I could not hear the next question.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** May I know whether it is not a fact that the Central Board of Censors is a weak Board because it has no functions to perform? It is only the local Advisory Panel that passes the pictures and only when some thing goes on appeal that the Central Board comes in and sometimes, when it has been rejected by them, some Deputy Secretary in the Ministry passes it? Is it not a fact that the film 'Casanova' was rejected by the Bombay people but some Deputy Secretary in the Ministry approved it and it was later shown?

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA :** It was only an Under Secretary.

**SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY :** This is not correct that the Censor Board only looks at it when there is any objection. Actually a film has to undergo censorship before it is exhibited publicly. I do not have the information about the thing mentioned by the hon. Member that a film was passed by a Deputy Secretary.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** Is it not a fact that the local panel screens first and sometimes a film goes before the Central Board only if an appeal is there and that otherwise the opinion is final and sometimes the decision given by the Central Board is also vetoed by the officials in the Ministry?

**SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY :** It is correct that the local panel looks into it first but it is a collective responsibility. It is also seen by the Central Board. When there is an appeal from the producer then it comes to the Ministry.

**SHRI GODEY MURAHARI :** I would like to know from the Minister whether she is aware of the fact that most of the Censor Boards are as corrupt as they can be because the biggest paying capacity that India has is with the film producers and they have corrupted the Censor Boards to such an extent that I know of cases in Madras where the Censoring Officer was giving blank papers and

asking the Board Members to sign them and later they were filled up. This happened till a year back when one of the members objected to this procedure. After a lot of correspondence the officer started the giving form and asking them to fill up, with the result that this particular member was not called to censor a single film afterwards, till recently, when that member happened to complain before the Enquiry Committee on Censoring. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that there are certain officers in the Information and Broadcasting Ministry who are hand-in-glove with the local officers and there is a *mamul* for each officer from the producers. I would like to know what the Ministry is doing to clean up this corruption.

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** First of all to draw an inference from a gossip...

**SHRI GODEY MURAHARI :** I can prove it. There are producers who have given the money...

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** If you will listen, I am sure you will be satisfied. It is not right to draw inferences against people from allegations made by people who have not been satisfied. There are panels consisting of 30 or 35 Members both in Bombay and Madras and also in Calcutta and a film is certified by these members.

**SHRI GODEY MURAHARI :** Only four members are called at a time and the local officers call them at their discretion.

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** My friend should have patience to understand...

**SHRI GODEY MURAHARI :** You cannot mislead the House because the Censoring Officer locally there has the power to draw four members from the panel of thirty and he draws his own cronies.

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** If you do not have the patience to listen to me fully what else can I do? My hon. friend ought to understand that the five members comprising the panel are respected members of the society, and to pass inferences against them or to make allegations against them is not desirable. Even if he selects the five men at random they are five hon. members from the society. If the hon. Member gives the facts I will be prepared to go into them. It is all right to talk about this: I have also heard talks like this, but unless somebody gives me evidence it is difficult to go into this.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : There have been several complaints from Madras.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Evidence.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : What have you done? For the last one year it has been going on.

श्री मानसिंह बर्मा : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय इस बात को स्वीकार करते हैं कि आज हमारे फिल्म का स्तर गिरता जा रहा है और जो फिल्म्स बन रहे हैं उनके द्वारा नौजवानों के चरित्र पर दुष्प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या सेंसर बोर्ड के जो मेबर बनाये जाते हैं उनके लिये कोई क्राइटेरिया बना हुआ है और यदि हा, तो वह क्या है ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : There is a code for the Censor Board moreover, a committee has been set up to go into the details of the censorship, and as soon as we get the report from this committee it will be finally decided.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know from the hon. Minister whether there have been any cases where complaints have been received against the exhibition of certain portions of these unlucky thirteen films mentioned in the question? And secondly I would like to know whether any of these thirteen films have been exhibited outside India and have earned a lot of foreign exchange.

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : I do not have the information now with me. It will be given later on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

#### CHINA'S CHARGE AGAINST INDIA

\*662. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China has charged India of stepping up its collaboration with South Korea to strengthen U.S. bases for aggression in South Korea; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) Chinese publicity media have made baseless allegations to this effect. Such false propaganda deserves no notice.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : May I know, Sir, if that is the only notice we take of such false propaganda that we say that it "deserves no notice" because the fact of the matter is, or at least appears to be that we are not able to stand up to China even in respect of her baseless propaganda against us? Not only that; occasionally there are news bits appearing in the press which show that our Government seems to be changing or reshaping its attitude towards China, because sometimes it is said that we are prepared to talk to China on all subjects. Does it mean that we have given rethought to the relationship we have with China in spite of the aggression she has committed on us? And secondly, are we able to think of some ways to meet China in the game of propaganda at least on equal terms, if not on better terms?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Sir, I do not understand what the hon. Member means by standing up to China on all this, but the fact of the matter is that it is our duty and we do it constantly and any false propaganda against our policy or against our country or against our interests by any country including China is corrected. But when I said "Such false propaganda deserves no notice" in the answer to this question, it meant that we should ignore it, that it deserves no notice, although we try our best to give the correct projection of our policy.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : My question has not been fully answered, Sir.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : The hon. Minister said that he did not understand what the hon. Member meant.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I will try to help the Minister by putting it in a different form.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I did not mean it in any wrong sense.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : If he wants to put another question, let him, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You put the question.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I will put the question, Sir. When the Minister stands up and says that he does not understand what I have said, well, then I have to try to help him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You again put the question and he will reply.