

तक चार डॉक्यूमेंटरी फिल्में बनायी गयी हैं, जिनके शीर्षक हैं :

- (१) योग फार हेल्थ;
- (२) फिटनेस फर्स्ट;
- (३) बी प्रिपेयर्ड, और
- (४) फाइटिंग फिट ।

अब तक फिल्म डिबिजन ने इस विषय पर कोई फीचर फिल्म तैयार नहीं की है ।

(ख) अन्य फिल्मों की तरह ये फिल्में भी देश भर में प्रदर्शित करने के लिये साप्ताहिक किराये पर सिनेमा घरों को बांट दी गयी हैं । इन फिल्मों की प्रतियां स्कूलों और सांस्कृतिक संस्थाओं को भी निःशुल्क प्रदर्शन के लिये दी गयी हैं । इन फिल्मों को प्रदर्शित करने के लिये विशेष कर्मचारी नियुक्त नहीं किये गये ।

(ग) पूरे योजना काल का कार्यक्रम फिल्म डिबिजन ने नहीं बनाया है, लेकिन १९५८-५९ के कार्यक्रम में इस विषय की एक फिल्म शामिल की गयी है । इसके अतिरिक्त दो फिल्में—एक भारतीय खेलों पर तथा दूसरी राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना पर—इस वर्ष के कार्यक्रम में शामिल की गयी हैं ।

†[THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. B. V. KESKAR): (a) Four documentary films on physical education have so far been produced under the titles:

- (i) Yoga for Health;
- (ii) Fitness First;
- (iii) Be Prepared; and
- (iv) Fighting Fit.

No feature film on the subject has so far been produced by the Films Division.

(b) These films have been distributed, like the others, to the cinema houses all over the country on weekly

†[ ] English translation.

rentals as in the case of other documentaries. The prints of these films have also been supplied to schools and cultural institutions, etc. for non-commercial exhibition. No special staff has been appointed for the exhibition of these four films.

(c) The production programme of the Films Division is not drawn up for the plan period but a documentary film on the subject has been included in the programme for 1958-59. In addition, two films—one on Indian Games and the other on National Discipline Scheme—are also included in the current year's programme.]

12 Noon

STATEMENT RE STARRED QUESTION No. 257. ANSWERED ON THE 28TH AUGUST 1958

TRAINING CLASSES FOR WORKERS IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESSES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): Sir, in supplementaries to the Starred Question No. 257 in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th August, 1958, Shri Amolakh Chand sought to know whether I remembered that in the report on the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, for the year 1957-58, it had been stated that the 'Trade Apprentice Scheme' which was in vogue in the presses at New Delhi, Aligarh and Calcutta had been abolished. I replied that at one time it was proposed to close it down, but since it was proving useful we had continued with the scheme. On verification, I find that what had been stated in the report is that: "Training Classes for workers, which were being held in the Government of India Press, New Delhi, since 1955, had to be discontinued in August, 1957, as the venture did not prove popular with the workers." The 'Training Classes' and the 'Trade Apprentice Scheme' are two different things—the former dealing with the training of existing hands while the latter is concerned with the training of

potential recruits. The 'Training Classes' have been abolished and there is no move to revive them.

## PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR 1957-58

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, a copy of the Annual Report of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1957-58. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-925/58.]

## ALLOTMENT OF TIME FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that under rule 153 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I have allotted one and a half hours for the consideration of Dr. W. S. Barlingay's motion in respect of the Report of the Committee for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

## THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (BANKING COMPANIES) DECISION AMENDMENT BILL, 1958—continued.

DR. P. J. THOMAS (Kerala): Mr. Chairman, I was speaking yesterday about the unfairness of applying the all-India index of cost of living for deciding on the question of dearness allowance for the employees. I find that the Labour Appellate Tribunal presided over by Mr. Jeejeebhoy had also doubted the advisability of using this all-India index of cost of living. I find on an examination that since 1949, the variation in the index of cost of living has been different for different parts of the country. While

in the North it has not been very large until lately, in the South there have been quite a few variations. For instance, in some towns of South India including Andhra, it has been of the order of 27 per cent, even 37 per cent, while in other towns it is only 10 or 15 per cent. so that there are variations even in regions which are considered to be fairly analogous. Therefore, it is much more fair to prepare the index for the different States and also to utilise the existing ones. There are already cost of living indices for different towns, for various industrial towns all over India. Not to use these, I think, is really unfair to the labouring classes. What may happen is that labour in certain parts of the country would benefit while others may be losing; therefore the application of the all-India figures is not justified, in my opinion.

The payment of such D.A. is a product of World War II. Couldn't we go further than that and incorporate this in the basic wages for different industries and different classes of employees? Of course, this must be related to the profits, the Award Banks and others are making. I think it would be fairer to both parties if basic wages are fixed rather than harp back to the old principle of dearness allowance which was fixed during the War. There is so much of agitation going on and this fixing of the cost of living index is also a difficult proposition. Even the statisticians have said that the figures are questionable. Even if there are very capable persons available, it is very difficult to get the material. Therefore, Sir, we must now base our remuneration to employees on a different basis, on a more suitable basis, that is to say, the basic wage to be recast.

The hon. Deputy Labour Minister speaks of two associations of bankers having agreed to the proposal. I hope he would tell us which those associations are. Because in the part of the country which I represent, there