

**EXPORT OF MONKEYS**

\*472. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether any assurance has been given to the Government of United Kingdom that the export of the requisite number of monkeys will be allowed to meet their research needs in full this year, and if so, what are the terms of this assurance?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE: (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR) : No such assurance has been given. Export of monkeys is being allowed provided Government are satisfied in every case that the monkeys are required for medical research purposes and satisfactory arrangements exist for transport of the monkeys under humane conditions. Requests so far received from the U.K. Government have satisfied these conditions and shipments have, therefore, been permitted.

DR RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know Sir, if any number is agreed to for export?

DR. D. P. KARMARKAR: Yes, Sir. In consultation with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, we have fixed a ceiling of 2.5 lakh monkeys for export up to the end of June 1956.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that for killing monkeys rewards are awarded in India?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: In Bengal; that is our information. Regarding Mysore and other places we have no information.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Are the Government aware that the importing countries are utilising monkeys' glands for rejuvenation of the old and the invalid?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Our information is not that way.

DR. P. C. MITRA: If so, why is the Government not prepared to establish such kind of institutions here to utilise them here?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: That question does not arise, because I said that we had no information.

SHRI BASAPPA SHETTY: Is the Government aware that the monkeys are causing enormous damage every year to crops?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: That is the complaint and that is why the Bengal Government has put a price of Rs. 3 for every monkey killed.

SHRI BASAPPA SHETTY: Therefore are the Government thinking of exporting more monkeys every year in the interests of the agriculturists in India?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The supply depends upon the demand. As I said, in consultation with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture we have fixed a ceiling of 2.5 lakhs for export.

**FILMS IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

\*473. DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARNAND: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of films imported into India from the United States of America during the years 1953-54 and 1954-55;

(b) the number of films produced in India during the same period;

(c) whether trailers of films certified as 'A' are shown along with the films certified as 'U'; and

(d) if so, what penalty, if any, is laid down for such exhibition?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN) :

(a) Import statistics are maintained by footage and not by number. The number of films from U.S.A. examined by the Central Board of Film Censors during 1953-54 and 1954-55 was 1,198 and 1,093 respectively.

(b) The number of Indian films examined during 1953-54 and 1954-55 was 713 and 713 respectively.

U, No. The Central Board of Film Censors have recently decided that trailers should be considered only for a 'U' certificate and should be refused a certificate if they do not conform to the 'U' standard.

(d) Does not arise.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: In view of the fact that the import of films is effected on such a heavy consumption of dollars, in view of the fact that the language of American twang is not understood by the people, and the films that are imported are not of the same cultural standard, as a rule, except those of historical films and those dealing with classical subjects, what is the reason for Government giving import permits to such a large number of.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: What a long argument!

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Why is Government allowing so much import? In view of the four reasons, what is the reason for not restricting import of films?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: Because the cine-goers want to see those films. If there is no demand, there will be no import.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: May I know, Sir, whether very many films which are refused licence in the country of production are brought here because they cannot show them there and whether, in order to make money, they send them to other countries?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: I require notice.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: How many films were rejected during the period in question; and how many films were modified by order of the Censor Board?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: 'Modified', I can say that 17,800 ft. in 1953-54 and 69,500 ft. in 1954-55 were cut in American films. That is all I can say. I do not have the figure relating to the number of films refused permission.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Have the Government made enquiries and found out that the question of import of foreign films does not depend necessarily on demand, because there are these foreign corporations? They just bring the films and show them in the country.

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: I do not agree. Unless there are people to see those films, no businessman will import films.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Is the Government aware that these films are shown along with other films and that is why they are seen and not because they are very popular?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: I do not agree.

SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Is there any, proposal to import films on a reciprocal basis?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: There is no question of reciprocal basis. It is a private enterprise. As far as the importers of films are concerned, they import if there is a demand from people to see them; and it is for other countries to import our films.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: Is it not a fact that these American films are affecting our youth and the number of crimes is increasing in the country?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: The Central Board of Film Censors is there to see that such films are not given permission to be shown in this country.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: What is the total foreign exchange involved in the import of these films?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: I require notice

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Is the Government aware that the trailers of 'adult' certified films, which are shown along with 'universal' films and are of such a nature that in some cases even adults should not see them, are often seen by children?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: It is a matter of opinion. As already stated there is no "A" certificate for trailers now.

**APPEAL CASES AGAINST THE DECISION OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF FILM CENSORS**

•474. DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state how many of the (i) imported, and (ii) Indian films came up in appeal against the decision of the Central Board of Film Censors during the years 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

Imported films		Indian films
1952-53	8	2
1953-54	10	Nil
1954-55	10	2

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Is the Government aware that the films that come up in appeal are of such a nature that even when they are refused certificate by the Examining Committee and the Revising Committee, they are sent up here and accepted, and this leads to a lot of waste of time of the people who have to examine them?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: The producers have a right to appeal to the Government. When they appeal to the Government, it is open to the Government to see those appeals and then revise the decision of the Board.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: What fee does the Government charge for the examination of the appeals?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: There is no special fee for appeal.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: May I know, Sir, if the Government is aware whether the film now being exhibited in New Delhi entitled "420" was passed by the Board of Censors?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: It would not be shown in Delhi, unless it was passed by the Board of Censors.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: What is the method by which Government checks that the portions that are cut are not being exhibited? Are those portions easily detectable by people who have got the permission to go and examine them at the cinema theatres?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: The Regional Film Advisory panel Members and the Central Board members have passes. They can go to cinema houses and see. They can check the certificate and also see the film. The District Magistrates of the various State Governments are also informed about cuts. It is regularly published in the Gazette. A certain amount of public co-operation is needed. If they see those things, they can report to us and we can take action. It is for the State Government to take action.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Is the Government aware that there is no written statement along with these films for any one to find out which are the exact portions that are to be cut?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: I would like to tell the hon. Member that on the back of the certificate the number of cuts will be shown; and the portions that are excised from the film will be written on that.