

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE: In any case that was not going to be quite sufficient for the number of stall-holders and shopkeepers who were going to be given shops there. Anyway, I am not in a position to say why the Delhi Municipality did not want this three-storeyed building there.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: May I know whether these shopkeepers will be given alternative accommodation temporarily when the new markets are being built?

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE: Certainly. That is why the first market in the Pleasure Garden Market will be constructed and later on at Lajpat Nagar.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: What is the view of the shopkeepers who have got shops in the Lajpat Rai Market about the new site?

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE: They seem to be in favour of it. We have heard nothing against it so far.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Are the Government aware that shopkeepers who have their shops in front portion of the Lajpat Rai Market now want a new building to be built here and not at some other place because they feel that other places would not be convenient for them?

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE: It is not possible. In Lajpat Rai Market there are only a few shopkeepers who have shops in the front portion of the market that has a sort of better prospects for making more money. As far as the others are concerned, they certainly want another site.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: How long will it take for this new market to be constructed?

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE: We are starting some time in November this year.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is it not a fact that the objection to building a

market at the present site of the Lajpat Rai Market comes not from the shopkeepers as a whole but from certain interested individuals who have got vantage points and it is because of their objection that the old plan has been given up?

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE: I have no information to that effect.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: May I know whether this Pleasure Garden Market will be constructed departmentally or have tenders been invited?

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE: We have not thought about it. It is more likely to be departmental.

#### WORK-CHARGED STAFF OF C.P.W.D.

\*413 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the total number of work-charged staff employed in the Central Public Works Department on the 1st April 1953 and the 1st April 1954?

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): 12,713 and 12,640, respectively.

\*414. [The questioner (Shri B. Gupta) was absent. For answer, vide col. 2067 infra.]

#### JURY APPOINTED TO GRADE LIGHT MUSIC ARTISTES OF A.I.R

\*415. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the names and qualifications of the members of the jury appointed to screen and grade light music artistes who broadcast from the All India Radio?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN): There is no jury, but

there are local audition committees. A statement showing the names of the **members stationwise** is placed on the Table of the House. The qualifications on the basis of which these persons have been selected primarily include connoisseurship, knowledge and attainment in music. [See Appendix VIII, Annexure No. 114.]

**SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:** May I know what is meant by connoisseurship, knowledge and attainment in music?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Refer to the dictionary.

**SHRI S. MAHANTY:** Now that All India Radio has again switched back to film music, may I know what these connoisseurs of light music will do?

**DR. B. V. KESKAR:** First of all, my hon friend is quite incorrect when he is informing me that the All India Radio has switched back to film music. Our position regarding film music has been the same and remains the same. Certain people who had taken offence at our attitude regarding film music do now want to reverse their attitude and so the change is not on our side but on their side. As far as connoisseurship is concerned, it is not a qualification for job in the U.P.S.C. or any other place. It is a person's experience and knowledge of music in general. These are posts which are honorary and persons who are eminent in music are invited. Sometimes we have to persuade them because they do not generally come. It is not a question that they hold a D.Sc., B.A. or some other degree in music or in any other subject.

**SHRI S. MAHANTY:** That is not my question. My question is whether the Government's attitude towards film music remains the same as it was.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He said, "yes".

**SHRI B. C. GHOSE:** What was the attitude, I should like to know.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The public attitude has changed; the Radio's attitude remains the same.

**DR. B. V. KESKAR:** No, Sir. I might say it is not the public attitude. I might enlighten the hon. Member that this question was last year mentioned and a very detailed reply was given. The All India Radio have decided that they will broadcast only a certain quantum, a selected and restricted quantum, of film music, the reason being that the quality of the film music in general is not such that they should broadcast it in large quantities. At that a certain number of producers took offence and said, "This is passing remark on our music which is a kind of adverse publicity, and unless that is withdrawn, we will not renew our contracts with the All India Radio." I said, "We can have certainly our opinion about your music, just as you can have your own opinion about our music" and that if they really wanted to withdraw their contracts they could please themselves. A large number amongst them did not renew their contracts, though there are certain numbers who have their contracts. The recent position is that a number amongst them had felt that it was a wrong attitude that they took and certain correspondence has been taking place. As far as we are concerned, we have never banned film music and we stand in the same position as we were.

**SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:** The question of qualifications for being on the selection boards is very important. Is the hon. Minister not aware that although one or two of the members, particularly of the Delhi Committee, are not even aware of the difference between *bhajan* and *geet*, yet they have been appointed? Secondly, is it not also a fact that in the case of audition tests for these light music artistes the only instrument that is provided for them is a *tambura*? It is well known even to the ordinary public, who are equally connoisseurs of light music, that one of the important aspects of light music is background

music. I would like to know whether it is a fact that audition test is only done with a *tambura*.

DR. B. V. KESKAR: First of all, there is no such definite and specific thing as light music. Light music is meant to define music which is not heavy (*laughter*), that is, which is not classical. The definition being not clear and not having existed, it is not possible to have experts in light music, because the particular thing specifically does not exist. We have to get people who have a very wide and good background of music. As far as the hon. Member's reflections upon the members of the Delhi Committee are concerned, I have every and complete confidence in the musical knowledge of the Delhi Committee.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Has the hon. Minister ascertained the opinion of the public who are radio-minded about the film music on radio?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: I have made quite a detailed enquiry regarding film music and the general conclusion to which I have to come is that excepting the raw and immature like children and adolescents, the householder, in general, detests film music.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: There is one important question. The hon. Minister has attempted to clarify the position saying that nobody has yet known what light music is; if that is the case, and that is, why is it that the artistes who come for audition tests for light music are judged on the aggregate of the various types of songs instead of being judged according to the field in which they happen to be experts?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are getting into very deep ground.

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Sir, I can go on answering questions.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

# FORCIBLE OCCUPATION OF INDIAN TERRITORY BY PAKISTANI NATIONALS

\*416. SHRI S. MAHANTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain Indian villages along the border of Western Pakistan had been forcibly occupied by the Pakistani nationals;

(b) if so, what are the names of those villages; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to recover them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) and (b). Certain areas belonging to India along the border of West Pakistan have been forcibly occupied by Pakistani nationals. Up-to-date information about the names of the villages concerned is, however, not available and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) When cases of such unauthorised occupation come to the notice of the Government of India, they lodge suitable protests with the Government of Pakistan and ask that Government to withdraw their forces from Indian territory. In some cases, Pakistani forces have withdrawn from the areas in question, while in others, they have not agreed with the Indian point of view and have continued to occupy such areas. In cases of disagreement between the two Governments, the disputes are referred to the Financial Commissioners of Punjab (I) and Punjab (P) for discussion in accordance with the Indo-Pakistan agreement of December 1948. The meetings of the two Financial Commissioners which are held periodically are still continuing.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: May I know, in how many cases the Government of India have been successful in persuading the Pakistan Government to leave the Indian villages occupied by Pakistani nationals?