

COUNCIL OF STATES

Thursday, 17th December 1953

The Council met at half past one of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

•CERTIFICATES FOR EXHIBITION FOR FOREIGN FILMS

*355. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the total number of foreign films granted certificates for public exhibition during 1952-53 with the names of the countries to which these films belong?

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. B. V. KESKAR): The total number of foreign films granted certificates for public exhibition during 1952-53 was 2,537. A statement giving the names of the countries to which these films belonged is laid on the Table of the Council.

Statement

Country	No. of films granted certificates in 1952-53
u.g.A- U.K.	2,025 407
U.S.S.R. .	23
Pakistan .	5
France	14
Italy	14
Australia.	12
Switzerland	11
Japan	2
Holland .	4 1
Finland	
Germany .	4
Hungary .	3
Sweden	2
Spain	2
Yugoslavia .	2
•Czechoslovakia	5
Africa	1
117 C.SD.	TOTAL .

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know if all these films that have come from foreign countries are first-hand or second-hand films?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: What is the meaning of "first-hand", Sir?

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Were they sent here immediately, after they were ready from the studios, or have they been shown in those countries and have come here after that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No information.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY NIGAM: Is the Government aware that a number of foreign films which are being exhibited here have no other value than that of propaganda for their own country and political parties?

MR. CHAIRMAN: She is suggesting that the foreign films have no other value than propaganda. That is what she says.

DR. B. V. KESKAR: I have got no definite information. There are about 3,000 films and I will not be able to say anything regarding them.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: All these films have come from about eighteen countries. Are all of them in English or in their own mother tongue?

MR. CHAIRMAN: In their own tongue?

PROF. G. RANGA: Some of them.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Has any attempt been made by the Government of India to encourage the sending of our films to foreign countries as we are the second largest producers?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Certainly, Sir, we do make efforts.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: How many have been sent?

(JVo reply.)

DR. KALIDAS NAG: Will the hon. Minister kindly oblige us by telling us what is the percentage of the American films that are of propagandist and documentary type?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He can give you the number of American films but he cannot tell you how many of them are propagandist and how many non-propagandist.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: In view of the fact of the changed relationship recently

PROF. G. RANGA: But then they do not know.

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Sir, even the definition as to whether it is a propaganda film or not is itself not an easy thing. I will have to make somebody go through all these films before I can define them as propagandist or otherwise.

INTER-TRIBAL INCIDENTS AND RAIDS ON INDIA BURMA BORDER

*356. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of (i) inter-tribal incidents in the North East Frontier Agency, and (ii) the raids on the India-Burma border in each year since 1948-49?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K. CHANDA): (i) The number of inter-village incidents in the North-East Frontier Agency areas are given below:—

1948-49	8
1949-50	5
1950-51	7
1951-52	13
1952-53	11
1953-54	5
(up to November 1953.)	2

49

(ii) The number of India-Burma trans-border raids in so far as the North-East Frontier Agency is concerned are as follows:—

1948-49	1
1949-50	Nil
1950-51	Nil
1951-52	1
1952-53	Nil
1953-54 (up to November 1953.)	Nil
	2

Most of these cases originated as disputes between individuals, but where such individuals belonged to different villages they became inter-village disputes.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Have these cases happened both in the administered and un-administered areas?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: These relate to administered areas.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are the measures taken by the Government to see that these instances are reduced?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: These are petty cases of individual disputes. If they are compared with a like area in any part of India, with the criminal cases that happen there, you will find that this area is remarkably peaceful because there are far more individual cases which go to the courts here and the only action to be taken is to settle the dispute or the most you can do is to punish the offender.

PROF. G. RANGA: Have we got any administrative machinery to settle these disputes as and when they arise?