

the case of USA I think more than 80 per cent has arrived; in the case of U.K. it is a little slow.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Apart from the question of weapons for these mountain divisions, is it not a fact that they require a great variety of specialised equipment in the way of special clothing, special types of non-freezing oils for the guns and so on? May I know what specific steps have been taken, or specific machinery set up, for research in these fields, so that the mountain divisions can be supplied with these and other supplementary equipments?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think the Defence staff in Army Headquarters have gone into all these aspects, particularly clothing and the type of food that they will require. The problems of high altitude have been very thoroughly examined, and answers have been found.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is this admitted marked preponderance of certain regions and classes in our mountain divisions, fortuitous or the result of a policy?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Really speaking, I will not accept what the hon. Member presumes in his question. There is no question of preponderance of any particular classes.

Shri Kapur Singh: He himself admitted that there were certain regions and classes, and now he says it is a wrong presumption.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: What I said was this. There are certainly some people from those areas, but there is no question of preponderance as such. These are two different propositions.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: We have taken two years to equip two mountain divisions and we aim at ten mountain divisions. May I know whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure that the flow of supplies will continue and will be in a more rapid phase than what had been so far?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Certainly. We will have to be constantly watchful about our progress to achieve results.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if these mountain divisions are capable of operation only at high altitudes or they will also be able to operate in what is called 'jungle warfare'?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Both—high altitude and jungle warfare.

श्री शिव नारायण : मन्त्री जी ने बताया कि अस्त्र बाहर से लाए जा रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इनको चलाने की ट्रेनिंग प्राप्त करने के लिए कुछ जवानों को बाहर भी भेजा जा रहा है ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : जरूर। हमेशा हम भेजते रहे हैं। उनको कैसे न भेजते ?

Film Finance Corporation

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*384. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:

Will the Minister of **Information and Broadcasting** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Film Finance Corporation Ltd. was incorporated in 1960 as a Government Company to promote and assist the Indian Film Industry by providing finance and other facilities;

(b) what impact has been made by it on the Indian Film scene by helping the production of good standard and quality films; and

(c) How many young independent producers have been financed by the Corporation and with what results?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): (a) to (c). The Film Finance Corporation Ltd. was registered as a Company under the Indian Companies Act on 25th March, 1960 with the object of promoting and assisting the film industry by providing, affording, or procuring finance, financial or other facilities for the

production of films of good standard and quality with a view to raising the standard of films. The shares of the Corporation are exclusively held by the Union Government. Out of 41 producers to whom, the Corporation has sanctioned loans, so far for production of films, 24 may be termed as "young and new" producers. It is too early to assess the impact of the loans granted by the Corporation on the Indian film industry. It will take time for distributors to overcome their reluctance to accept these films which have artistic content but little box-office appeal.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether Government have taken note of the fact that well-known director Satyajit Ray was helped by the West Bengal Government with regard to the production of Pather Panchali and in the context of that experience, what specific measures have been taken by the Government to help producers with talents but with no resources?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The whole idea is to see to it that individual producers are given this help but the real trouble is to get theatres for these pictures in various places. We are thinking of these facilities. The position will be difficult unless the distributors and theatre-owners exhibit these pictures. The picture the hon. Member pointed has won a national award; it has won an international award also.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether the Government has also taken note of the fact that in order to produce a first-class film the maximum loan that is being given is to be within the limits prescribed and as it is difficult to get the best artistes, will Government try to give them loans outside those limits?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: It is true that there have been 122 applications and 41 have been given loans totalling about Rs. 1.20 crores; 29 have drawn the amount, totalling about Rs. 68 lakhs. There is a limit

with regard to the loan to be advanced and we have to study this in course of time. Actually the authorised capital is one crore and Rs. 50 lakhs have been given as loan.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know the number of young Indian producers who have applied for loan and who have been given these loans and may I also know if even now giant producers and monopolists are not getting the maximum share of these loans?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Of the 41 producers to whom loans have been given, 24 are young and new producers; 17 are established producers.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: I asked: how many have applied for loan.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: 122.

Dr. Ranen Sen: In view of the partition of Bengal, the market for the Bengali film has been shrunk very much. In view of the fact that there are a large number of good producers in West Bengal, what is the step taken by the Government and the Film Corporation to help those producers from West Bengal?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: It is really not the question of West Bengal, if I may say so with great respect. It is really the enterprising artistes, the people who have got the background for this, who are helped, and I am glad to say that quite a few of them are from West Bengal, but no special steps are taken because they are refugees.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know what steps the Government propose to take to see that the so-called celluloid heroines of the Indian screen do not monopolise the finances which are made available to the different film concerns?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I have given the figures already.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: The question was about the so-called heroines who mop up the entire finances with the result that the other

wings of the film industry are made to suffer.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): This is a question which relates to the film-making; we cannot interfere with the film-makers.

Shri R. S. Pandey: What is the criterion to advance money in order to produce a really good picture? It has been observed during the last few years that only love affairs dominate the film industry, and therefore, I want to know whether any criteria have been taken into consideration to preserve our national characteristic in the production of the films, so that the money that is being advanced, is properly utilised.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I am glad that the hon. Member has asked the question. The real idea is to emphasise the works of art and lay stress on lasting values. Some of the films may deal with love affairs but not all of them.

Shri Heda: May I know whether the Government has taken into consideration the point that instead of spreading the loans on a greater number of applications, they could concentrate their attention on the quality of films with patriotic urges by artistes of renown talents at well?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: There is a regular procedure; we will have to see the script and the stories depicted and go through the entire work and study them. There is a Directorate.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात है कि जो नए प्रोड्यूसर हैं उनको एनकरेज करने के लिए कोई मौका नहीं है, और थोड़े से लोगों की मानापली हो गयी है? क्या कारपोरेशन इसके लिए कोशिश कर रहा है कि श्रेष्ठ फिल्में बनें और नए प्रोड्यूसर्स को उत्साह मिले?

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी: इसी लिये तो इस कारपोरेशन को बनाया गया है कि उनको मदद मिल सके।

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know whether this Corporation has also one of its objects to relieve our films from the quagmire of boy loves girl with new faces and new song-hits?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I am afraid it is not clear to me.

Shri Nambiar: It is a very good question, Sir,—a change in the policy of the present film production in the country.

Mr. Speaker: Young men can admire that, but I do not know why Shri Kapur Singh insists on that. (Interruption).

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Deputy Minister might answer it.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Resumption of Land by Service Land-owners

*387. **Shri Kajrolkar:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have provided for any safeguards to permit resumption of land by the service land owners for personal cultivation on their release from the Armed Forces;

(b) if so, what are those safeguards;

(c) the States where such legislation is in force; and

(d) whether these safeguards are made known to the Jawans who are on active service and whether any publication is likely to be brought out in this behalf?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) to (d). A statement giving the required information is laid on the table of the House.