सेठ गोबिन्द दास : जिन संस्थाओं ने इन फिल्मों की मंगाया, प्रदर्शन के लिये. क्यावे सब इसी देश की हैं या इस देश के बाहर की हैं?

डा० केसकर : जिन संस्थाओं ने इस मिनिस्टी से फिल्म मंगाया वे संस्थायें इसी देश की हैं। अधिकांश संस्थायें जो विदेशों से फिल्म्स मंगाती है वे विदेश विभाग से मंगाती हैं।

सेठ गोविन्द दास : यह जो फिल्म्स यहां परे बनाये गये. वह किन किन भाषाओं में बने ?

डा० केसकर: इस क लिय मझे नोटिस चाहिये ।

सेठ गोविन्द दास : इधर सितम्बर से जनवरी तक इन फिल्मों पर जो खर्च हुआ वह इस के पहले जो खर्च हुआ था उस से कुछ ज्यादाथा. याकम थाया उतनाही था?

डा० केसकर : खर्च में किसी तरह की बृद्धि नहीं हुई हैं, लेकिन जैसा में ने अपने उत्तर में कहा, हर एक फिल्म का खर्च कोई एकसा नहीं होता क्योंकि फिल्म्स के लिये कई जगह जाना पड़ता है और फोटो लेना पड़ता है। इसलिये हर फिल्म का खर्च अलग होता है। लेकिन इसका ऐवरेज निकाला जाता है जो कि मैंने अभी आपको बताया।

सेठ अचल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कपा करेंगे कि शिक्षा तथा सार्व-जनिक संस्थाओं को किन शतौं पर यह फिल्म उघार दी जाती है ?

डा० केसकर : ठीक ठीक दाम तो में नहीं बता सकता, लेकिन बहुत कम दाम पर सार्वजनिक और शिक्षा संस्थाओं को यह फिल्में दी जाती है।

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the distribution of these films is spread evenly over all the States of

Dr. Keskar: I cannot say that, because it depends upon the demand. We do not distribute it. It is not a question of distribution. It is a question of those who want to have these films. Naturally, there are some institutions or some areas where there is a greater demand, but I will have to study it more carefully before I can give an answer as to from which part there is the greatest demand.

Mr. Speaker: I am going to the next question.

NOATH EAST FRONTIER AGENCY

*231. Shri Amiad Ali: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 1372 on the 17th September, 1953 and state:

- (a) whether Government propose to continue the permit system in North East Frontier Agency; and
- (b) whether bona fide social workers have liberal and easy entry in North East Frontier Agency?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri J. N. Hazarika): (a) Yes.

(b) Bona fide social workers are always welcome, but each case has to be considered on its merits and having regard to the area to be visited. Communications are difficult and special arrangements have often to be made.

Shri Amiad Ali: With regard to (a), may I know when and for what particular purpose the pemit system was first introduced in the N. E. Frontier Agency in Assam?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The pemit system was originally introduced in 1873 and applied to most of the hill portion, not the plain portion. What the purpose was in doing that on that date. I cannot offhand say, excepting that it was perhaps the intention of the then Government not to allow people to go there. But it is continued new for a variety of reasons. Only recently hon. Members must be aware that there was a tragic incident there. It is a very mixed area: some semi-administered; some not administered, and difficulties arise. Our normal rule now is, so far as the inner line is concerned, not to allow any foreigner to go there except by very special permission. Indians can go there normally, but after taking permits.

Shri Amjad All: How far is this policy of isolation responsible for the current trouble in the N. E. Frontier Agency in Assam?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It has nothing to do with it.

Shri Amjad Ali: I am referring to the fact that normally people are not allowed to go there and there is an isolation.

Shri Jawaharlai Nehru: In this particular part, there was some trouble. I doubt if anybody has gone there at all. Very rarely. It is quite outside the reach of normal travellers. If I may say so, we have had some unfortunate trouble—much more trouble in the areas where there is no permit system.

Shrimati Khongmen: May I know if a member of the local legislature or a Member of Parliament can go there now without a permit?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have no doubt that he will be gladly given a permit. The difficulty is that it is not merely a question of giving a permit, but making arrangements for the persons to go to a large number of these areas. Without these arrangements, it is difficult for them to go.

Shri Amjad Ali: Would the Central Government find it difficult to transfer the administration of this area to the State of Assam?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no difficulty, but it is not considered feasible or desirable.

INDIANS IN CRYLON

*232. Shrimati Kamlendu Mati Shah; Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Prime Minister of Ceylon is paying a visit to India for talks about Indian Settlers in Ceylon;
- (b) whether Government are aware that Ceylon Government has decided to reintroduce the Immigration and Emigration Amendment Bill; and
- (c) whether Government are making any move for the resumption of talks at an early date?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (c). The Prime Minister of Ceylon has been invited to visit India to continue the talks which his predecessor, Mr. Dudley Senanayake and I had in London. He has accepted this invitation, but no date for his visit to Delhi has yet been fixed.

(b) The bill is under the Ceylon Government's consideration. It has not been re-introduced in the Ceylon Parliament.

Shrimati Kamalendu Mati Shah: May I know, Sir, the number of persons that will be affected by the introduction of this Bill?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am afraid I cannot answer that now.

Shrimati Kamlendu Mati Shah: May I know, Sir, what steps have Government taken to postpone introduction of this Bill the conclusion of further talks between the two Prime Ministers?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Of course, we have been in constant touch with the Ceylon Government and also pointed out to them how much unfortunate and harmful it will be for the Indians.

Shri Radha Raman: What was the nature of the objection or suggestions made by our Prime Minister to the Ceylon Government regarding the provisions of this Bill when it was referred to him?