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(b) if so, the results achieved in the Conference?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir, the Conference was attended by the Chief Engineers of the Governments of Madras and Mysore and a representative of the Union Government.

(b) The Government of Madras and Mysore have been requested to confirm the decisions taken at the Conference.

Shri Wodeyar: Is it a fact that the claims put for ward by the Government of Madras were found to be baseless?

Shri Hathi: It was not actually any claim put forward. There were certain complaints that there was an infringement by the Mysore Government of the agreement of 1892. In some cases it was a strength of the complaints of the comp found that there was no infringement. In one or two cases, further data has to be collected about the actual irrigation. That will be collected and we will be able to know finally whether there has been any infringement in that particular instance.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: May I know whether this is a long standing dispute and whether any non-official was invited to participate in the conference?

Shri Hathi: The dispute actually referred to the utilisation of more water than the Mysore Government was entitled to. It was a technical matter between the engineers of the two States. The representatives of the Central Water and Power Commission found that there were not extra-withdrawals in some So there was no necessity actually, for that purpose of technical examination, that any non-official should be associated.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: May I know who presided over this Conference and whether he was authorised to issue any Press statement?

Shri Hathi: No. There was no question of anybody presiding over the Conference. There were two Chief Engineers of the two States and an officer from the Central Water Power Commission. After examination they arrived at certain decisions.
The proceedings have been sent to the
State Governments for confirmation.

## केन्द्रीय मार्काटम संगठन

\*७४३. भी सु० चं न सोषिया : नया बाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रस्तिल भारतीय हथकरघा बोर्ड के किन्दीय मार्केटिंग संगठन में किस प्रकार का भौर कितना विस्तार करने का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या इस वर्ष के बजट में हथकरभा बोर्ड के प्रचार तथा विज्ञापन विभाग के खर्च में कोई कमी की गई है ?

उपभोग बस्तु उद्योग मंत्री (श्री कानुनगो): (क) स्रभी स्रौर कोई विस्तार करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) गत वर्ष कियी गये खर्च की तूलना में इस वर्ष के बजट में इस मद में कोई कमी नहीं की गई है।

भी खु० चं० सोधिया : क्या यह विस्तार का प्रस्ताव दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में विचाराधीन है ?

श्री कानुनगो : वह तो सारे विस्तार की योजना है। मभी जो तीन रीजनल मौर १२ सब-रीजनल भ्राफिसर हैं वह काफी समझे जाते हैं।

## Children's Films

\*746. Dr. Rama Rao: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

- (a) the programme of production of films for children during 1956-57;
- languages (b) the names of the which they will be produced;
- (c) the number to be produced Telugu?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) The main work of production of films for children has been entrusted to the Children Film which is a registered Society and which, though receiving grants from Government, works independently. It is understood that the Society proposes to produce two feature films, a short film and five adaptations of foreign films in the current year. The Films Division of the Government of India proposes to produce during this financial year six children's News Magazines.

(b) and (c). It is understood that the films will be mainly in Hindi.

Dr. Rama Rao: May I know the amounts granted to this or ganisation to which the hon. Minister referred?

Dr. Keskar: During 1955-56 the Society received a grant of Rs. 2,30,000. A provision has been made now for giving to Rs. 4,00,000 during the current financial year.

Dr. Rama Rao: In view of the fact that the Government have got a well organised Films Division, why should not the Government produce films for children in various languages instead of entrusting the whole matter to one organisation doing the work in only one language?

Dr. Keskar: There are two principal reasons for this. The first reason is that the Films Division of the Government of India is terribly over-worked. The work that we have is so much that our staff is not adequate enough for that purpose. Secondly, we felt that if there was an independent body it would be able to get more artistic talent and also get work done more quickly.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know whether some American lady, who has specialised in children's films—how they should be made and all that—was invited by the Government of India and, if so, whether she has given some advice on the subject?

Dr. Keskar: I think there is some misunderstanding. A well-known expert on educational films, not an • American lady, but an English lady by name Miss Mary Seton, had come here. She has not helped us in any way. She was invited to deliver a series of lectures and before going she gave a kind of impression of her visit. No doubt it may be very useful to the Children Film Society, but it was not a kind of official invitation for giving guidance.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram: In view of the statement just made by the hon. Minister that the Films Division is already over-worked, may I know whether the Government is prepared to enter into partnership with private agencies which might come forward to produce children's films? May I also know whether any approaches were made so far, particularly from Kaupur, to start a films unit for children's films?

Dr. Keskar: All questions regarding children's films will be dealt with, no doubt, by the Children Film Society. As far as Government is concerned, in answer to a question only last week a statement was placed on the Table of the House wherein Mambers could have seen that this year out of the films that we are going to produce nearly 50 per cent are going to be produced by private producers.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: In view of the fact that in the various languages we have produced some very fine children's films may I know whether the Government have asked the Children Film Society to contact all these producers and to get what Indian talent we can in order to produce these children's films?

Dr. Keskar: That goes without saying. But I am not entirely in agreement with the hon. Member that a large number of very fine children's films have been produced in the country. There are a few, I quite agree, and certainly the Government brought it to the attention of the Society to utilise them. But, as far as I know, the Society itself is hunting for such talent and such films.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Arising out of the answer that all the pictures that are going to be made will be in Hindi, may I know what steps are being taken for producing children's films in the importan regional languages?

Dr. Keskar: It would be difficult for me to speak on behalf of the Society. But I understand that the Society felt that, to begin with, they should produce films in Hindi because such films can have the largest circulation. The funds at the disposal of the Society are very limited, but later, no doubt, they will also produce films in the regional languages.

Dr. Rama Rao: One of the reasons advanced by the hon. Minister for entrusting the work to a private firm is that private concerns get better artistic talent. May I know whether the hon. Minister has made any attempts, before making that unfortunate statement, to get artistic talent for any of the films?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Why should an adjective be added which could be disputed?

Dr. Lanka Sundaram: The Minister does not protest.

Dr. Keskar: I have not understood the question.

Dr. Rama Rao: I want to know whether the hon. Minister has made any efforts to get artistic talents with a view to produce children's films in the Films Division.

Dr. Keskar: The question of anybody acting in the films or any person participating in the films does not arise. The documentary, which is the main speciality of the Films Division, is something different from feature films where one films sceves and activities are carried on elsewhere and where in technical matters the work is very much superior to even the work produced by big producers in the country. There is hardly any acting needed there. For taking actors and other personnel concerned, naturally, we would have to set up a new department for that and in that case it is possible that the Society might be able to get such talent easily if they work independently.

श्रीमती कमलेन्ब्र्मित शाह : श्रीमती गांधी ग्रामी विदेशों से ग्राई हैं ग्रीर उन्हों ने इस बारे में बहुत सी जानकारी प्राप्त की है। क्या मैं जान सकती हूं कि उन से भी पूछा गया है कि यह बच्चों की फिल्में किस तरह से बनाई जायें?

डा० केसकर : श्रीमती गांधी सोसाइटी की वाइस प्रेसीडेंट हैं।

Shri V. P. Nayar: I understood from the hon. Minister's reply that on two occasions a sum of over Rs. 6 lakhs has been paid by the Government to this Soceity. I want to know how many children's films have been produced or are under contemplation by this Society and what are the conditions under which the Government have given the Society this loan?

Dr. Koskar: First of all, this is not a loan, this is a grant-in-aid. Secondly, the Society has produced two films which are adaptations and abbreviations of Indian feature films simplified for children.

They have produced a completely original film. They have also made six adaptations from films from USSR and the U.K. This is the production for last year.

This year, the programme of production is: two original films and a short film; adaptations of four foreign children's films and adaptations from one individual feature film. This is the present programme.

## Industrial Production in Second Five Year Plan

\*748. Shri Tulsidas : Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government contemplate revising the targets of industrial production laid down in the Second Five Year Plan consequent on the likely rise in internal consumption; and
- (b) if so, what are the commodities in respect of which the question of revision of targets is under consideration?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir. This subject has been dealt on page 406 in sub-para under para 46 of the Report on the Second Five Year Plan.

(b) The question has not yet been taken up for consideration.

## Local Development Works

\*749. Shri N. B. Chowdhury: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to lay a statement on the Table of the Sabha showing the amounts sanctioned and the amounts actually spent in respect of the Local Development Works in West Bengal during the last three years?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 41].

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: May I know the reason why, in spite of the deposit of 50 per cent of the public contribution in local treasuries, the district officers are not in a position to provide sufficient money for local development works, and may I know the reasons for the shortfall in expenditure?

Shri Hathi: If the hon. Member looks to the allocation for West Bengal, he will find that the allocation for 1955-56 is Rs. 41-25 lakhs, while the expenditure reported is Rs. 45-187 lakhs. There is no shortfall this year.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury : What about the earlier years ?

shri Hathi: The shortfall is naturally there for the earlier years. We start d the programme then and there were some difficulties in granting the sanctions. But so far as the other periods are concerned, the actual procedure is that the payment is made after the actual expenditure is met. So, it is not for any want of sanction that there is any shortfall or delay. It is a question of implementing a particular work. The evaluators have gone into the fact that the district officers were not authorised to sanction, and that is being considered now. Some powers will be given to the district officers to sanction the schemes.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: What is the reason for reducing the allocation to West Bengal in the current year's budget?

Shri Hathi: There has been no reduction. In 1953-54, the allocation was Rs. 17-4 lakhs; in 1954-55, it was Rs. 41-25 lakhs and in 1955-56, it was Rs. 41-25 lakhs. There has not been any reduction.