

problem importing chemicals is very large and the efforts involved in collecting the names will not be commensurate with the results.

(c) Steps are being taken to improve the capacity utilisation, wherever necessary, and to license adequate capacities, where installed capacity is inadequate.

फिल्म समारोह का विदेशी फिल्मों से उद्घाटन और समापन

1034. श्री आर० एन० राकेश :
श्री एन० ई० होरो :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में हाल ही के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फिल्म समारोह का उद्घाटन और समापन विदेशी फिल्मों के साथ किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या विश्व के अन्य देशों में भी इस प्रकार के पूर्व उदाहरण मिलते हैं ; और

(ग) विदेशी प्रतिनिधि जो भारतीय चलचित्रों को देखने के अत्यन्त इच्छुक थे उन्हें भारतीय चलचित्र न दिखाए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुद बेंन एम० जोशी) :

(क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) भारतीय फिल्मों विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों और विदेशी पत्रकारों को दिखाई गई थीं। एक अनन्य थियेटर—मावलकर हाल—को भारतीयों और विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों पत्रकारों और जनता के लिए भारतीय फिल्मों दिखाने के लिए आरक्षित किया गया था। प्रातःकालीन शो में, मूण्डाल सेन की 15 पुरानी फिल्में दिखाई गई थीं। अपराह्न और सांयकालीन शो में, भारतीय पैनोरमा बर्ग के लिए चुनी

गईं 21 फिल्में दिखाई गई थीं। इसके अतिरिक्त उन विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों और पत्रकारों जो कुछ फिल्मों नहीं देख गए थे, के लिए इम्पीरियल होटल, जहाँ अधिकांश प्रतिनिधि ठहरे हुए थे, में विशेष प्रदर्शनों की भी व्यवस्था की गई थी।

Production of Films for Illegal Screening by Laboratories

1035. SHRI GHANGUR RAM :
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the extra stock of raw films given to the laboratories against wastage is being used to produce prints of films for their illegal screening ;

(b) if so, the stock of extra raw films given to the laboratories against wastage during the last one year and the nature of check being exercised by the authorities concerned to ensure that the stock of raw films given to the laboratories is not misused ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government with regard to part (a) above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (c). The rawstock is obtained by Producers in accordance with their requirements which include the wastage allowance. Prior to 1st October, 1974 the wastage allowance was allowed at the rate of 5% in case of 35 mm and 16mm Black and White, 10% for colour prints and 20% for preparing intermediate films. The Public Accounts Committee in its 182nd Report submitted in 1975-76, observed that the existing wastage allowance was abnormally high and left a surplus realisation to the Laboratories with the result that clandestine prints could be made available by the laboratories from out of the savings. The question of wastage allowance was, therefore, reviewed and wastage allowance was fixed at 3% for colour as well as Black and White films w.e.f. 1-10-74. This decision was not accepted by the Laboratories and accordingly it was decided to set up a Study Team to undertake a scientific study of the problem. Based on the recommendation of the Study Team the following rates of wastage allowance were fixed w.e.f. 1-4-1977 :—

(a) Black and White 2.5%

(b) For Colour

- (i) Colour Correct rush and First copy or Answer Print 20%
- (ii) Other copy work 5%
- (c) First reduction copy of 16mm Colour Print from 35 mm Negative work 20%

The raw-stock is now issued according to above rates. Since the above rates were prescribed by an Expert Committee, the chances of surplus raw-stock being left with the laboratories are minimal. However, there may be cases where the laboratories may be saving out of raw-stock given to them.

2. This matter also engaged the attention of the Working Group on National Film Policy who suggested in its Report that the sector of laboratories needs to be regulated *inter-alia* from the view point of proper raw stock management. The fixation of quantum of wastage allowance has been under constant review of the Government.

Criteria for allotment of Raw Films

1996. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware of the misuse of the extra stock of raw films given to the laboratories against wastage by utilising it to produce prints of films which are then smuggled out for illegal screening ;

(b) if so, what is the criteria if any, for the allotment of raw films against wastage ;

(c) whether any procedure has been laid down to ensure that the extra stock of raw films is not misused by the laboratories if so, details thereof ; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to remove the lacuna, if any, with a view to enforcing effective check on the misuse of the extra stock of raw films allotted to the laboratories against wastage and also to check the illegal screening of films ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (d). The raw-stock is obtained by the Producers in accordance with their requirements which include the wastage allowance. Prior to 1st October, 1974, the wastage allowance was allowed at the rate of 5% in case of 35 mm and 16 mm Black and White, 10% for colour prints and 20% for preparing intermediate films. The Public Accounts Committee, in its 182nd Report submitted

in 1975-76, observed that the then existing wastage allowance was abnormally high and left a surplus realisation to the laboratories with the result that clandestine prints could be made available by the laboratories, from out of the savings. The question of wastage allowance was, heretofore, reviewed and wastage allowance was fixed at 3% for colour as well as Black and White films w.e.f. 1-10-74. This decision was not accepted by the Laboratories and accordingly it was decided to set up a Study Team to undertake a scientific study of the problem. Based on the recommendations of the Study Team, the following rates of wastage allowance were fixed w.e.f. 1-4-1977 :

- (a) Black and White 2.5%
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The raw-stock is issued according to above rates. Since these rates were prescribed by an Expert Committee, the chances of surplus raw-stock being left with the laboratories are minimal. However, there may be cases where the laboratories may be saving out of raw-stock given to them.

2. This matter also engaged the attention of the Working Group on National Film Policy who in its Report suggested that the sector of laboratories needs to be regulated *inter-alia* from the view point of proper raw stock management. The fixation of quantum of wastages allowance has been under constant review of the Government.

Steps Taken to Stabilise the production of Fertilizer

1997. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken by Government to stabilise the production of fertilizers at various units of Government-controlled factories, where the production is at low level; and

(b) the expected loss of production during the current year from these units!

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI