

- (ख) 1. श्री डी० रामानुजम, अध्यक्ष, फिल्म फंडरेशन आफ इंडिया ।
2. श्री जी०पी० सिप्पी, अध्यक्ष, आल इंडिया फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्स काऊंसिल ।
3. श्री एन०बी० कामत, निर्माता प्रोड्यूसर ।
4. श्री बी०आर० चोपड़ा, प्रोड्यूसर ।
5. श्री रामानन्द सागर, प्रोड्यूसर ।
6. श्री डी० वी० एस० राजु प्रोड्यूसर ।
7. श्री टी०सी० दीवान, कोषाध्यक्ष, फिल्म फंडरेशन आफ इंडिया ।
8. श्री पी० रामस्वामी, अध्यक्ष, तमिलनाडु फिल्म चैम्बर ।
9. श्री जेप्पीयार, अवैतनिक सचिव, तमिलनाडु फिल्म चैम्बर ।
10. श्री परमशिवम, फिल्म एक्सपोर्टर, मद्रास ।
11. श्री ए०आर० राजु, भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष, साऊथ इण्डियन फिल्म चैम्बर ।
12. श्री एस०एस० जैन, अध्यक्ष, सेंट्रल सर्किट सिने एसोसिएशन ।
13. श्री राजान्वी, भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष, सेंट्रल सर्किट सिने एसोसिएशन ।
14. श्री बी०जी० दवे, अध्यक्ष, एजी-विशन सेक्टर, फिल्म फंडरेशन आफ इंडिया, बम्बई ।

(ग) जी, हाँ ।

(घ) जापन में उठाए गए मुख्य मुद्दे इन मामलों से सम्बन्धित हैं । (1) वीडियो पाइरेसी को रोकने के लिए चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 और कापीराइट अधिनियम, 1957 में, अध्यादेश के जरिए, संशोधन करना; (2) बिना लाइसेंस के वीडियो फिल्में दिखाने पर रोक लगाने के लिए लाइसेंस सम्बन्धी स्थानीय कानून में संशोधन करना; (3) फिल्मों के प्रिन्टों पर उत्पाद शुल्क कम करना; (4) फिल्मों से सम्बन्धित सरकारी संगठनों में फिल्म उद्योग की फिल्मी हस्तियों को अधिक प्रतिनिधित्व देना और (5) संस्थागत वित्त की उपलब्धता के लिए फिल्म उद्योग को एक उद्योग के रूप में घोषित करना ।

(ङ) कापीराइट अधिनियम, 1957 में संशोधन करने सम्बन्धी मुद्दों को छोड़कर अन्य शेष सभी मुद्दा पर सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में या तो पहले ही विचार किया जा चुका है या उन पर विभिन्न स्तरों पर विचार किया जा रहा है । जहां तक कापीराइट अधिनियम, 1957 में संशोधन करने का सम्बन्ध है, इस पर शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Setting up of Industrial Hygiene Laboratories with the help of UNDP

1300. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UNDP has agreed to help India in establishing the network of industrial hygiene laboratories to minimise the incidence of air pollution and working environment of the country's industrial areas; and

(b) if so, the details of such network to be established indicating the location of the laboratories to be set up and the anti-pollution measures to be taken through these labs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b) UNDP has agreed to help India in the establishment of Industrial Hygiene laboratories for strengthening the Factory Inspection and Advice Services so as to make the industrial managements aware of the potential hazards due to pollutants. Such laboratories are being proposed to be set up in the Factory Inspectorates of the following States/Union Territories, equipped with a set of sampling and measuring equipment for purposes of demonstrating and training in monitoring health and safety standards in factories :

Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Goa, and Pondichery.

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

1301. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only 41.2 per cent of the released bonded labourers were rehabilitated;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to rehabilitate the remaining 58.8 per cent labourers already released;

(d) how many of them have again become bonded labourers; and

(e) the estimated total number still to be released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) to (c) As per the Planning Commission's report on the evaluation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers released recently, only 41.2% of the released bonded labourers were rehabilitated as on

30.6.1981. However, as per the latest reports received from the State Governments, out of the total number of 1,66,266 bonded labourers identified and freed, 1,26,395 bonded labourers have been rehabilitated as on 31.5.1984, the percentage of rehabilitation being 76% approximately. Out of the balance of 39,871 (1,66,266—1,26,395), target for rehabilitation of 30,633 released bonded labourers has been fixed during the current financial year (1984-85) and the remaining bonded labourers will be rehabilitated during the next financial year.

(d) None of the State Governments who are responsible for implementation of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 have reported any instance of the freed bonded labourers sliding back to bondage.

(e) Identification of bonded labourers and their subsequent release and rehabilitation is a continuous process. The State Governments, who are the appropriate government for this purpose, have been requested from time to time to take urgent and effective steps, including undertaking of intensive surveys to secure early release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers, wherever found existing. Detailed guidelines have also been issued to the State Governments in this regard. It is, therefore, not possible to precisely indicate the estimated number of bonded labourers left to be released.

Promotion of use of Fertilizers

1302. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain backward districts of Madhya Pradesh and other such areas in eastern States have been taken up under a 5-Year Programme for promoting fertilizer usages on scientific lines under an Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project;

(b) if so, what progress has so far been made in each of the areas with regard to promotion of use of fertilizers and other