12 07 hrs.

## **MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

Demand for amending the Cinematograph Act to ensure production of quality films.

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN (Cannanore): Since India is the biggest producer of films in the world, the question of certification and censorship of films assumes greater importance.

Being a powerful medium, the impact of films on society is far-reaching. Here in India, a sizeable section of the population look upon films as the chief mode of entertainment. Hence, serious efforts must be made to ensure production and exhibition of quality films. Unfortunately, most of our films do not remain sensitive to values and standards of society.

Interpolations in films by greedy industtrialists, distributors and others are a serious menace.

Exhibition of vulgar posters and displaying obscene and indecent advertisement boards also pollute the minds of people especially the youth. No doubt, exhibition of films is a State subject -but the remedy for the above malady lies in the introduction of suitable amendments and strict implementation of the penal provisions in the Cinematograph Act.

Hence I urge upon the Government to bring about necessary amendments in the cinematograph Act and ensure their speedy implementation.

12 08 hrs.

[Shri SHARAD DIGHE in the chair]

## [Translation]

(ii) Demand for formulation of schemes for conservation of Chambal river water for irrigation and power generation.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): The people of Rajasthan are very keen to get their share from the Inter-State HydroPower Projects and make proper utilisation of the same. Due to continued drought in Rajasthan the people there want to utilise every drop of water properly. The Government of India should formulate a master plan in respect of Chambal river in Rajasthan, because at present 10 million cubic feet of water of Rajasthan goes waste into the river Yamuna. At present power is being generated at 3 places from Chambal water and 7,000 cusex water is being utilised for irrigation purposes in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and the rest goes waste into the river without being put to any use. This water can be uitlised by formulating lift irrigation and drinking water schemes by constructing anicuts. Lakhs of acres of land can be irrigated by formulating hydropower and major irrigation schemes. We can also generate several megawats of cheap electricity. Lakhs of acres of land can be irrigated after making it suitable for growing forests by undertaking soil conservation in the Chambal river. I, therefore, request that keeping in view the financial position of the Government of Rajasthan the Government of India may please take over the schemes related to irrigation and generation of power from Chambal water and start the work soon.

## [English]

APRIL 23, 1987

(iii) Demand for repairs to the railway track damaged by recent floods in Mithiia region of Bibar.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhaojharpur): There is no denying the fact that the Railways are trying hard to repair the rail tracks of North Bihar, particularly of Mithila region, which have been badly damaged during recent floods. At one time, trains had started running between Derbhanga and Jhaniharpur. The flood ravaged people of Mithila have expressed their gratitude to the Prime Minister and Railway Minister for taking personal interest in redressing their grievances and difficulties. People were overjoved to see the restoration of railways. But, unfortunately a flash flood in Kamla a few days ago has again damaged the rail track near Jhanjharpur disrupting the rail traffic completely. This has resulted in untold miseries to the local people. It is, therefore, requested that the Railways should reconstruct the railway track in Mithila region on a war-footing.