

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : He said that it is not on the research list and it is not on the export list. That does not prove anything. He ought to give an undertaking that the Pharmaceutical value shall be enquired into and if found useful, then its export shall be banned, it shall be put on the banned list. That is the assurance we want.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : The Indian Council of Medical Research have conducted research on various plants including this also. But because of certain toxicity etc., they did not pursue this half. However, this type of work is always under continuous review. There is a process by which in respect of any new research finding which comes to be known by the ICMR, they pursue the lead and further conduct research. This doctor's research finding can also be acted upon as and when ICMR thinks it necessary.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : There is a drug called Serpasil which is being sold in the Indian market. I would like to know whether it has been withdrawn or rejected by the Department.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : I cannot straightaway answer this question.

Guidelines to Film Producers for Discouraging Juvenile Delinquency

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*795. **SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :**
SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue any guidelines to the film industry regarding the moral that the film industry should maintain in depicting films so that the films do not encourage juvenile delinquency among the youth ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, what effective steps are being contemplated to prevent making of films unworthy of public exhibition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No, Sir. The existing guidelines to the Central Board of Film Certification of certifying films for public exhibition meet the requirements.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Board of Film Certification ensures that films which are found unsuitable for public exhibition are refused certification.

SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Whiel answering Question No. 2 the Hon. Minister has stated that there is necessity of giving some guidelines to Censor Board.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what she has elaborated upon.

SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : But here it is denied. So, this answer is inconsistent. What I would like to suggest is that the entire terrorist activities carried out in India owe its existence to the films which are encouraging juvenile delinquency and, therefore, the Government should take serious view of this. The Censor Board is not acting as we expect them to act. That is way this sort of delinquency is going on in India. The Government should take a serious view of it. Is the Government thinking in those terms ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : Even in my answer to the second question I had stated that the existing Film Certification rules are sufficiently comprehensive. So, there are no definite guidelines. The guidelines, as I said, are only in the case of exhibition and as I have conceded sometimes there is a dichotomy between the certification and the exhibition. But I would share with the Hon. Member.....that there are certain films which from time to time if we find they encourage juvenile delinquency for them I would like to state we have two classes 'A' and 'U' which state very clearly whether it is for the adults and not for the adults and for the universal. The Khosla Committee which went into it recently has made a recommendation which has been

accepted that there are certain films which cannot be entire 'A' or entire 'U'. Therefore, a separate category of 'UA' has been created where it is left to the parents to decide whether they would like their children to see such films. I feel it is violated sometimes but a certain category has been established where it is left to the parents to see whether they would like their children to go to such films. There is another category called 'S' only for specialists and doctors.

Apart from that I would like to say if there is any violation of these guidelines it is made a non-bailable cognisable offence and there is provision of three years term of imprisonment and Rs. 1 lakh fine. If there is continuous offence it is further increased to Rs. 20,000/- per day while this film is being shown. This is these but the penalty has to be imposed by the State Government.

SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : While appointing the members of the Censor Board are there any guidelines or qualifications fixed because most of the Censor Board members who are giving the certificates are not supposed to know all these things? Is the Government thinking of issuing some guidelines in that direction?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : While choosing the advisory panel of the Censor Board the Government as far as possible takes people from various walks of life including educationists, social workers and journalists. But the individual opinion also differs from place to place, from person to person and group to group. Therefore, what one person or group may consider to be restricted to 'A' the other may differ. Therefore, in future the Government is thinking of expanding the number of these boards so that greater consensus emerges and also there is greater interaction between these various Censor Board members and they can come to a solution whether such sort of films may not be allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do you keep only old men on the Censor Board?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know whether the Madam minister is aware of the fact because I presume she looks through the newspaper pages everyday dealing with cinema advertisements of firms. You must be occasionally seeing those. There are several pages mainly of films in Hindi and other Indian languages and I do not know if there is any censorship control or supervision on those advertisements. Many of them can only be described as completely pornographic and vulgar to the extreme. They are trying to attract customers to see those films solely on the grounds of pornography and vulgar things which are depicted there. There is a thin dividing line in what is allowed and what is not allowed according to her guidelines. These advertisements should be controlled. They are most vulgar and absurd advertisements which are published daily in the newspapers.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is there in the advertisement is missing in the film.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : People go to see these films on the basis of these advertisements but they come away disappointed.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I am sorry I have not become expert in advertisements. The difficulty is that the rules of certification apply to films and not either to hoardings or advertisements or posters, etc. In any case the controlling or curbing of these advertisements which I agree with the hon. Member are sometimes not as good as they should be or exactly what they should not be is within the purview of the State Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : They almost border on pornography.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : They do not have to border. They enter into pornography.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Your knowledge is deeper...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : This is the difficulty. We have been bringing this to the notice of the State Governments. As the hon. Member said, whether a particular scene is contained in the film or not, it is certainly contained in the advertisement very much. These things have to be controlled by the State Governments. There appears to be no way of the Central Government doing anything in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Why can't we appeal to the press to curb all these tendencies of their own also.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Certainly ; we could pass a resolution in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : We can appeal, but they can refuse also.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about the position in Delhi, the capital of India.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : I am talking of the State Governments ; that includes Union Territories also. From the legal point of view, the Central Government does not have the authority in Delhi and other Union Territories. If there is anything

so flagrantly bad that it is worse than in any other State, then certainly we can look into it.

SHRI K. S. RAO : The film viewers are not only urban people, but they are rural people also. Have the Ministry taken into account the opinion of the rural people also and given adequate representation to the people from the rural areas in the film censor Board. As we know, the Indian traditions are being maintained mostly in the villages rather than in the cities. How much representation is already given to the rural people in the various film censor Boards ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : This is a very pertinent point and I think, I will reply to it later on, but when we sub-

stitute or replace members, this will be taken into consideration. But one thing that I would like to mention is that apart from the negative factors, we have set up the National Film Development Corporation, because we find that the film industry is mostly in the private sector. The Corporation is financing hundred per cent for bringing out reasonably good films, specially about children and those who belong to this category. That is the direction, the Central Government is giving for financing these films in order to encourage qualitative films which will have a good effect.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : The films which are being shown are full of obscenity and vulgarity and these films are likely to encourage not only juvenile delinquency, but adult delinquency also, and there have been an outcry against production of such films. In the light of the public outcry everywhere that films are increasingly becoming vulgar, are the Central Government, Ministry of Culture and Education, contemplating any new set of guidelines so that the films produced are healthy and not offensive to public taste ?

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : All these people want to see such films but here they speak otherwise.

MR. SPEAKER : Tulsiramji, how did you come to know about their inner feelings ?

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Obviously, he was thinking of himself.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : He had also accompanied him to the Indian Film Festival.

MR. SPEAKER : Sometimes exception should be made.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : What would be the plight of others in a country where Tulsi is in such a plight ?

MR. SPEAKER : He is Tulsī of modern times.

[English]

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : I think, the hon. Members should aim their guns at the State Governments and they should impress upon the State Governments that this is a public demand and what is already provided in the guidelines should be strictly and correctly enforced at that level. Public opinion should be honoured. At the same time, this is very specifically spelt out in the guidelines. I think the hon. Members should see that the State Governments really see that the penalty is carried out and the guidelines followed.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Extension of Vayudoot Services

*782. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA:

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the places to which Vayudoot services have been extended during the year 1985-86; and

(b) the places to which Vayudoot services are proposed to be extended during the year 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) Statement I showing list of stations to which Vayudoot services have been provided during the year 1985-86 is given below.

(b) Statement II showing the list of stations proposed to be airlinked by Vayudoot during the year 1986-87 is given below.

Statement-I

Stations Added April '85—March' 86

1. Hyderabad	6-4-1985
2. Tirupathi	6-4-1985
3. Cuddapah	6-4-1985
4. Rajamundry	6-4-1985
5. Warrangal	15-10-1985
6. Lilabari	25-11-1985
7. Dibrugarh (Restarted)	23-12-1985
8. Zero	23-12-1985
9. Passighat	23-12-1985
10. Patna (Restarted)	26-11-1985
11. Bangalore	6-4-1985
12. Mysore	8-4-1985
13. Bellary	25-11-1985
14. Indore	2-8-1985
15. Guna	11-11-1985
16. Gwalior	11-11-1985
17. Pune	2-9-1985
18. Jaipur	11-5-1985
19. Jodhpur	11-5-1985
20. Kota	11-5-1985
21. Bikaner	11-5-1985
22. Jaisalmer	2-12-1985
23. Kanpur	1-6-1985
24. Agra	19-12-1985
25. Vishakhapatnam	15-10-1985
26. Aizwal	5-12-1985
27. Hissar	13-2-1985