

[Dr. Matreyee Basu]

defence; they are for looking after our forests. Even begar; is taken from them; they are not paid fully for their job. If it is enquired into properly, you will see I am telling the truth.

this opportunity had I not stepped in, after a cup of coffee, so that I could spend a peaceful time sitting here.

18.44 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. STRIKE OF FILM PRODUCERS

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is the notice of a Short Notice Question for tomorrow about the situation arising out of the decision of the producers not to continue to produce films after 31st March. The negotiations were going on for two days. I cannot stop them from appearing in the newspapers. I would like to inform the House about the settlement that has been arrived at. If you like, I lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI K. K. SHAH: I am very happy to inform the House that the settlement has been arrived at. I lay it on the Table of the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Let him read it.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Members desire that you read it.

SHRI K. K. SHAH: 1. The three sides resolve that in future before taking unilateral action, they would use channels of bilateral discussion and, if necessary, use the offices of the Government to bring about a fair agreement beneficial to all concerned. All resolutions will stand withdrawn and no party will be penalised.

2. It was agreed that while negotiating the sale and distribution of a film, the choice of the pattern and

It is not only that. There are many things on the border. Naxalbari became a word, flying from lip to lip, from mouth to mouth as if Naxalbari was something special. It is not that. It is the whole border. Naxalbari is only one place which was pinpointed, most friendly place, because that the border of Nepal and Nepal is a most friendly country. These people who fled, the movement in Naxalbari had to Nepal through some path with which I am familiar. Their huts are abandoned; their fields are unreeped and the part of it is reaped which has not been thrashed. They are now in Nepal. They can come back at any time. We are living on a volcano. We do not know it. We go on delivering speeches here. It is to pay attention to these backward areas, to these tribals, to these Adivasis of local origin, to the Adivasis who were taken by the British planters, hundred years ago, from Lohardaga to these particular borders. They have to be looked after; they have to be given facilities; they have to be made healthy; they have to be given education they have to be given drinking water. This is the best form of defence that we can have. A part of defence expenses can be spent on that side. I draw the pointed of the House and the hon. Defence Minister to this particular subject.

Sir, had you given me the time, I would have gone on for 8 hours. I know so many details; it is so important. But, unfortunately, you are not going to give me another 8 minutes or 8 seconds. Therefore, I thank you for this opportunity to speak on this subject which is very dear to me. I could not have taken

method e.g. minimum guarantee or advance or outright sale will be left to the parties to the transaction.

3. In so far as sale on advance basis is concerned, there would be no restriction as to the ceiling.

4. In so far as a transaction under Minimum Guarantee System is concerned, the general principle would be to spread the risk evenly between the two parties, viz., Producers and Distributors subject to the following ceilings:

- (a) In case of a colour picture, the ceiling would be Rs. 7.5 lakhs net Minimum Guarantee plus Rs. 0.75 lakhs for publicity.

The regulation of commission or overflow will be settled by negotiation between the two parties.

- (b) For black and white picture, the ceiling will be Rs. 2.25 lakhs net Minimum Guarantee plus Rs. 0.75 lakhs for publicity in all three lakhs.

5. In so far as the regulation of pattern of exhibition of films is concerned, it was felt that a more detailed discussion was necessary. But Shri C. V. Desai gave an assurance on behalf of Exhibitors that the rentals will be readjusted in a manner that they are fair to the Producers as well. Any modification in rentals will, however, be applicable from 12th April, 1968. The decision will be announced before 30th April, 1968 by Shri C. V. Desai and Roshan Lal Malhotra. In case of difference Mr. K. K. Shah will decide.

I am very happy to say that the Film Sena is disbanded.

SHRI NAMBIAR: Madras vs. Bombay controversy will be over.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us hope so.

SHRI NAMBIAR: We might discuss that also.

18.48 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1968-69—
Contd.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE—Contd.

SHRI G. S. DHILLON (Taran Taran): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am another Member following Dr Maitreyee Basu who has the privilege of living in a border constituency. My constituency runs around Pakistan borders and it is a privilege or a matter of great pride for me that during the last Indo-Pakistan war a major part of the brunt was borne by our people, the people of the district of Amritsar. All the three fronts, Vagah front, Khem Karan front and Burki front, are situated in my constituency. So, you can very well imagine the concern, naturally, a little more than other Members, for the people who live near the demarcation lines of both the countries.

During the last war, we realise that in order to be very effective, besides having very powerful striking air force, some other factors also do count and one was the experience we had on the canal known as Ichogil Canal. This Canal was built by Pakistan some years before and the whole Canal was dug by Pakistan under the pretext of some settlement of canal water dispute and our country was, throughout, under the impression that this canal taken out from Ravi running along the border was just a water channel and we were very complacent, our forces were very complacent, that this being only an irrigation water channel was not very much material in the defence system for both the countries. It was only when we had to attack from our side that we found that this was a basic defence system. Rather, Pakistan had spent a lot of money on the