

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I have no idea about that. So far as drilling operations are concerned, the hon. Member must be knowing better.

AN HON. MEMBER: He was the Chief Minister.

SHRI MOHAN LAL SUKHADIA: For the information of the Minister I may say that this is a very promising area, but actually speaking, it was given up during 1965, and after that it has not been resumed.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I want to correct the hon. Member, it has not been given up. That in what I say. We have not abandoned that area. We are going to take it up in an intensified manner. (Interruptions)

#### Documentary Films on Tribal Life

\*742. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the names of the documentary films produced by his Ministry based on tribal socio-economic and cultural life from 1977 to 1980;

(b) the plan and programme proposed by his Ministry to produce the films on tribals of India for the current year;

(c) whether his Ministry has evolved a policy on producing short films on tribal life and culture in Sixth Plan period in order to exhibit them to the people and also preserve them; and

(d) if so, the funds provided for such films so far and for the proposed scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI

RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) A statement showing the names of documentary films produced by the Ministry based on tribal socio-economic and cultural life from 1977 to 1980 has been laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Films Division's programme for 1980-81 includes following films for production on Tribals of India:

1. Mizoram
2. Cultural Problems of North Eastern Region.
3. Life in Vindhyaachal
4. Lambanis
5. Aboriginal Tribes in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Films Division has a scheme included in the Plan (1978-83) for setting up production centres in Eastern and Southern Regions for production of films in 16 mm. These Centres will produce films in the languages of the concerned regions and also in tribal dialects of the Eastern and Southern Region. Under the scheme, 16 films in eight regional languages are proposed to be produced on subjects specifically relating to tribal areas and tribal problems.

(d) The cost of the films produced on tribals of India so far and the productions to be undertaken during 1980-81 is met from the total budgetary grant of the Films Division. There is no special earmarking of funds for production of films on tribals. However, out of the total outlay of Rs. 310 lakhs excluding proposed for the setting up of the two production centres, about Rs. 30 lakhs excluding expenditure of non-recurring nature is expected to be on the 16 films in 8 regional languages to be produced on tribal peoples. The Scheme is in the final stage of approval.

## Statement

NAMES OF THE DOCUMENTARY FILMS PRODUCED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING ON TRIBAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL LIFE FROM 1977 TO 1980.

**S. No. Name of Documentary Film Produced by Films Division**

1. Lamps
2. Where time stands still
3. Settled Cultivation
4. Rhythm of a New Life
5. Of Forests Tribals and Progress
6. Meghalaya
7. Chhatisgarh
8. Rhythm of Eastern Region
9. A change

**Produced by Doordarshan**

10. Hihu Festival of Assam
11. Youth activity in Tribal area at Talasari
12. Tarabai modak Social Worker in Tribal Areas.
13. Katakari Tribe
14. Thakkar Tribe
15. Balikashram
16. Anandgram
17. Baster Ke Adiwasi.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the Minister for setting up film production centres in the Southern and Eastern regions. I would like to know from the hon Minister the places selected for the establishment of these production centres. In part (c) of my question I asked whether there is a policy on producing documentary films on tribal life and culture adopted by the Ministry to give the guidelines to the TV and the documentary film production centres proposed by the Ministry, by which identification of the tribal problems and problems of the Scheduled Castes also can be made through the films which will be produced by the film production centres. I would like to know clearly about this.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): The guideline for the production of films is to select films which will reflect the life and culture of the people in these regions. This is the general guideline. There is no necessity of spelling it out in detail because it will differ from place to place and situation to situation. I may inform the hon. Member that, as has been stated, the National Film Development Corporation and the Films Division will undertake the production of 16 mm. films. We want to go in a big way on 16 mm. film production as it is cheaper and more popular and can be undertaken on a local basis. So, the 16 mm. movement will more or less be started for the production of films in these areas. This is to be done by the National Film Development Corporation and the Films Division. Door Darshan also produces films from these areas, and they are preserved in our archives and our libraries. So, both these activities will be undertaken simultaneously to produce more films on the cultural life and socio-economic life of our tribal people.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: May I know whether the Minister knows that there are 544 tribal dialects and that there are fifty five or so of them which have been included in the schedule of tribal languages? Will he produce films in these tribal languages so that they can shown to the people speaking them?

Secondly, arising out of my main question, may I know whether the Ministry earmarks money for the production of films from his own Ministry? I put this specific question because the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Prime Minister also wrote letters to the Central Ministries to earmark funds for tribal development. So, may I know whether money has been earmarked by which the Films Division can produce films on a large scale so that more tribes can be covered?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** As far as this Ministry is concerned, as has been stated, out of a total outlay of Rs. 310 lakhs proposed, Rs. 150 lakhs go for the production of films. Out of this, Rs. 30 lakhs have been earmarked exclusively for producing films on tribal life. Other Ministries also have programmes and earmarking of funds for the welfare of the tribal people. If funds from the other Ministries are made available for the production of films, our Ministry will be only too glad to utilise those resources for producing films. I can assure him that we are willing to produce the films.

**श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि प्रश्न के "ख" भाग में आपने जवाब दिया है कि इस साल (1980-81) में आप मिजोरम कल्चरल प्रॉब्लम आफ नार्थ-इस्टर्न रीजन, लाइफ इन विध्याचल, लम्बानिस, एबोरीजनल ट्राइब्स इन मध्य प्रदेश वगैरह की ट्राइबल फिल्म प्रोड्यूस कर रहे हैं। मैं यह पूरे हाउस को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश में भी एक क्रोया ट्राइब है, जहाँ आपको मालूम है श्री रामचन्द्र सीता जी के साथ 8 साल तक गोदावरी के किनारे रहे थे और इस ट्राइब ने श्री रामचन्द्र जी और सीता जी की खिदमत की थी।

In view of this I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will take this fact also into consideration that Ram along with Sita lived there for about eight years, and that the culture of these people should be shown to the whole nation. May I know whether the Government is taking any steps to produce films of these tribals?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** We will definitely give importance to the information that a particular tribe had served Ram and Sita. I know others who had served Ram very much like our Hanuman and the whole tribe. (Interruptions) Andhra is rich in tribal culture. I appreciate that. Therefore, we have already included Lambadi, who mainly come from Andhra and some parts of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** It is a very important question. I was a bit disappointed that, while replying to a previous question, Mr. Sathe said that culture is divided between three Ministries. According to me culture is indivisible. As far as this question is concerned, giving impetus to and promoting tribal culture is quite important. Had we done that from the beginning, this north-eastern region problem would not have been there. Jawaharlal Nehru was very much keen on preserving and promoting the culture of tribals. Actually he went to the tribals. (Interruptions) . . . and set an example. He even danced with them. I have come across a documentary films where he was seen dancing with the tribals and thus promoting their culture. Will the Minister set an example by going to the tribals and dance with them with his Minister colleagues thereby giving an impetus to the tribal culture? I want a pertinent answer to this.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** I will accept this suggestion, because I really do not want to hurt the susceptibilities of the tribals by trying to go and dance with them. But if my friend agrees to come with me, then I am willing to go.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** I am prepared to go with him.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** बिहार, पश्चिम बंगाल और मध्य प्रदेश के बहुत बड़े हिस्सों में सथाल, उराव, हो और मुण्डा जातियों के लोग बहुत बड़ी तादाद में रहते हैं और बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं। उनको आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक रूप से उठाना अत्यावश्यक है। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन इलाकों में सथाल, उरांव और मंडारी भाषाओं में फिल्म बनाने की कोई योजना आप ने बनाई है? अगर बनाई है तो वह क्या है? यदि नहीं बनाई है तो शीघ्र से शीघ्र आप का इस तरफ जाने का कोई विचार है या नहीं?

**श्री बसन्त साठे :** आप के सुझाव पर अवश्य विचार किया जायेगा और आप का सहयोग यदि मिले तो यहां भी फिल्म बनाई जा सकती है।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** इस का मतलब है कि आप के पास कोई योजना नहीं है।

**श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव :** अध्यक्ष जी, सभा पटल पर रखे हुए विवरण से पता चलता है कि बिहार का छोटा नागपुर क्षेत्र जो हिन्दुस्तान का सुविख्यात आदिवासी क्षेत्र है और वह आज तक इस मंत्रालय द्वारा भी उपेक्षित रहा है। क्या मंत्री जी इस ओर विचार करेंगे कि वहां की जो संस्कृति है, उस छोटा नागपुर के सांस्कृतिक जीवन पर कोई फिल्म बनाई जाए ?

**श्री बसन्त साठे :** छोटा नागपुर के इलाके के बारे में पहले फिल्म बन चुकी है। इसलिए इस में 1980-81 में उस का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है पर इस में आप विश्वास रख सकते हैं कि हिन्दु-स्थान का कोई भी क्षेत्र जहां आदिवासी

लोग रहते हैं, उस को उपेक्षित नहीं रखा जाएगा।

### डीजल के आबंटन के लिये नीति

\* 736. **श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डीजल पम्पों को डीजल दिये जाने का सतथ्य आधार क्या है ;

(ख) क्या राष्ट्रीय राजपथों पर स्थित तथा राज्यीय राजपथों पर स्थित डीजल पम्पों को डीजल दिये जाने के लिये कोई अनुपात निर्धारित किया गया है ; और,

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या राष्ट्रीय राजपथों तथा अन्य स्थानों पर स्थित डीजल पम्पों को डीजल तेल के आबंटन की नीति वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखकर बनाई जायेगी और यदि हां, तो यह नीति कब तक तैयार हो जायेगी ?

### पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा उर्वरक मंत्री

(श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) डीजल पम्पों को हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल का आबंटन तेल कम्पनियों मोटे तौर पर इन पेट्रोल पम्पों में हुई पिछली बिक्री के आधार पर करती है। परन्तु सूखा, कृषि और अन्य क्षेत्रों आदि से विशिष्ट उपभोक्ता मांगों जैसे पहलुओं के लिए प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। विशिष्ट पेट्रोल पम्पों की सप्लाई, संबंधित राज्य सरकार की सलाह पर उनके द्वारा बताई गई प्राथमिकताओं और आवश्यकताओं के आधार पर अधिक अथवा कम भी की जा सकती है।

(ख) ऐसा कोई अनुपात निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है।

(ग) पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय राज्यों और संघ शासित प्रदेशों को अक्टूबर, 1979 से हाई स्पीड डीजल का मासिक आबंटन कर रहा है।