

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय अभी माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि गोलवालकर हमेशा ऐसी बकवास करते रहते हैं, क्या इस प्रकार की भाषा वे इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : इस प्रकार की भाषा को हम वदाशत नहीं करेंगे ।

MR. SPEAKER: How does it arise? That is between the parties. It is absolutely unnecessary here. How does Golwalkar come in defence? Whoever might say that, it is uncalled for and it is an unnecessary remark here. I am sorry.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : आप उन से कहिये कि इन शब्दों को वापिस लें ।

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that it is uncalled for.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : इनकी पार्टी के जो नेता बंटे हैं वे अपने सदस्यों को शिष्टाचार सिखायें । देश के किसी नेता को क्या वे इस प्रकार से गाली देंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER: I have myself said that it is uncalled for and it is not desirable. Will you kindly sit down? Let him take my word, when the Speaker or the Chair says it.

SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Now that we suspect that the Government has at long last realised that there are some islands to be defended by the Indian Navy belonging to us, and in view of the statement of the Defence Minister during the speech on the Defence budget that these islands are being patrolled by the Indian Navy, may I know (a) whether there is a fixed periodicity for patrolling these islands so that it may be ensured that no island is missed during the year and if he cannot disclose the periodicity for security reasons, could he at least

assure the House that there is a fixed periodicity, and (b) whether he is actively considering or what he has done about the suggestion of the previous Naval Chief that there should be some naval patrol bases, air bases, for patrolling the oceans on the Indian eastern coast and the western coast? What action is he taking regarding that suggestion?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: About (a) I would say that the naval boats and naval patrol boats and other naval craft do patrol these various islands from time to time. As regards the various time intervals, as he himself has judged it correctly, it is not proper to disclose it.

About the second part—part (b) I would like to say that there are, both in the eastern coast and the western coast, naval bases as you may call them so, where from patrolling takes place from time to time in all these regions.

SHRI RANJIT SINGH: I am talking about air patrols.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Air reconnaissance also is undertaken.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

#### Suspension of Production of Films in Bombay

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SNQ19. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI:  
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:  
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the shooting of films has stopped in Bombay thus rendering 10,000 persons unemployed;

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to resolve the crisis; and

(c) whether Government would consider immediately nationalisation of the cinema industry as a permanent solution?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) to (c). In the agreement reached on the 28th March, 1968 copy of which was placed on the table of the House the question of rentals or otherwise of theatres was left for detailed discussion but it was agreed that the rentals would be readjusted in a manner fair to the producers. The modification in rentals was to be applicable from 12th April 1968 and the decision about modification was to be announced before 30th April, 1968 by Shri C. V. Desai and Shri Roshan Lal Malhotra. In case of difference of opinion, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting was to arbitrate. It was expected that the underlying principle would be applicable to other circuits. Unluckily, it seems that on the 2nd April, 1968 the Film Producers in Bombay decided to stick to their original decision till a settlement was arrived at between the producers and the Film Stars and the producers and the exhibitors.

The work in about 17 Studios in Bombay, five in Madras and one in Calcutta is reported to have come to a halt and theatres showing Hindi films have been affected. It is claimed that the employees would not be laid off but some of the employees complain about unemployment. About 161 feature films including 60 colour films are under production at present and their fate hangs in the balance. Luckily Madras has restarted production and exhibition of Hindi films.

The producers, Distributors, Film Stars and Exhibitors have been meeting the Minister of Information and Broadcasting. Though the question of high cost of production may not

evade solution, the question of rentals is a more difficult one.

The situation continues to be fluid. Continuous efforts are being made by the Union Government and the chances of settlement are not ruled out. The question of nationalisation therefore, has so far not been considered by the Government. It is a suggestion for action.

श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ साल पहले एक फिल्म निर्माता ने एक फिल्म बनाई थी जिसका नाम "हम सब चोर हैं"। मेरे ख्याल से अगर इस घंटे में लगे हुए कुछ इन्ते-गिने लोगों को निकाल दिया जाये तो बाकी सारे बचे हुए लोग चोर हैं। एक तो काले पैसे का लेन-देन इन में चलता है और दूसरे इनकम टैक्स की चोरी चलती है जिसके बारे में हमारे मोरारजी भाई अक्सर यहाँ पर सबूत पेश करते रहते हैं। फिर कुछ बड़े मतलब और फालतू सिनेमा बनाने का काम भी ये लोग करते हैं। बम्बई का फिल्म फोरम जो कि सिनेमा के घंटे को सुधारने के काम में उड़ा हुआ है—मंजी जी जानते हैं—उसके प्रान्तेरी सेक्रेटरी चटर्जी का भेजा हुआ पत्र है, मैं उसका एक-एक जुमला पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ।

"I am definite that if all concerned decide to stop paying black money most of the problems will solve automatically. It is not only big stars but even smaller fry—art directors, cameramen, music directors, song writers, story writers, theatre-owners, in short, everybody who is in a position to demand get black money. The criterion: if the star can, why not we?"

In the present dispute,—

यह महत्वपूर्ण चीज है :

"Strangely enough, or should I say, deliberately enough, nobody has raised his little

finger against the system of black money: neither the producer, nor the distributor nor the exhibitor, and I regret to say even representative of the workers."

AN HON. MEMBER: Nor the Ministers.

और आगे चलकर उन्होंने एक प्रश्न पूछा है :

"Mr. K. K. Shah met the film producers and tried to solve their problems gratuitously. Why did he not demand a categorical assurance that no producer will pay black money henceforward? The dispute would have immediately evaporated."

तो ऐसी हालत में मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब काले पैसे के कारण आज सारा बॉक्स ऑफिस सिनेमा इन्डस्ट्री पर आया हुआ है, क्या सरकार इस धंधे का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की ओर कदम उठायेगी और आज जो इस धंधे में हालत है उस की जांच करने के लिये एक तगड़ी कमेटी जिम्मेदार लोगों से भी हुई बनायेगी ?

श्री के० के० शाह : यह बात सही है कि जो सिनेमा स्टार्स वगैरह हैं वे बहुत ज्यादा पैसा लेते हैं और उस से कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन बढ़ गई है और इस बात में भी कुछ वजूद है कि वे उपर का पैसा लेते हैं लेकिन इसके साथ साथ दूसरा महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न जो तकलीफ दे रहा है वह यह कि थियेटर वालों का रेंट भी इस तरह है से बढ़े गया है। दोनों तरफ से प्रोड्यूसर्स का पैसा जाता है और उसके साथ में कम पैसा आता है, यह सही बात है। लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि अभी एक तार आया है, वह ऐक्शन कमेटी की ओर से है, उन्होंने क्या कहा है कि दो तीन रोज में वे मुझ से मिलेंगे और कोई रास्ता निकालना पड़ेगा। दोनों बाजू इसको करना पड़ेगा।

श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज : कमेटी बनाने के बारे में कुछ उत्तर नहीं दिया।

श्री के० के० शाह : 1951 में पाटिल कमेटी बनी थी उसने सारी बातों के बारे में जांच की है।

श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज : अब मुझे और पूछना पड़ेगा। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे पास एक साप्ताहिक "जनरल आफ दि फिल्म इन्डस्ट्री"—है। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . में उसे पढ़ नहीं रहा हूँ। मैं इस लिये बता रहा हूँ कि यह मामला कितना गहरा है और मन्त्री जी को इसकी जानकारी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जनरल इंडियन मोशन पिक्चर प्रोड्यूसर्स असोसियेशन की ओर से छापा जाता है। मंत्री महोदय ने अभी जिस 28 मार्च के समझौते का यहां पर जिक्र किया उस को इसमें छापा गया है जिसका कि आखिरी वाक्य यह है :

"The decision will be announced before 30th April 68 by Messrs C. V. Desai and R. L. Malhotra."

जिन्होंने इस पर हस्ताक्षर किये हैं।

"In case of difference, Mr. K. K. Shah will decide."

इस साप्ताहिक अखबार में सम्पादकीय तौर से यह बात लिखी गई है :

"While efforts of Mr. K. K. Shah, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, to resolve the present crisis are highly laudable and will be appreciated by everyone, the issues involved are far too complex to be settled at the official level. . . The present war has to continue until the issues are settled and the film-maker is allowed to be on his feet to carry on his production activity with his expected devotion to art."

मेरा प्रश्न इतना ही है कि जब इस धंधे के लोग खुद कहते हैं कि आप इस संसद में मत पड़िये यह आप के बस का नहीं है, यह आप से चलने वाला नहीं है तो मंत्री महोदय क्यों इस में पड़ कर अपना वक्त बर्बाद करना चाहते हैं जो यह चोरों के बीच में चले हुए झगड़े को निबटाने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं ?

**श्री के० के० शाह :** अभी माननीय सदस्य इस पर चिन्ता प्रकट कर रहे थे कि इस कारण 10,000 लोग बेकार हो गये हैं और इस का शीघ्र निबटारा होना चाहिये ताकि उनकी बेरोजगारी दूर हो और उस से मैं ऐसा समझता कि वह इस झगड़े का हल शीघ्र चाहते हैं लेकिन अब वही कह रहे हैं कि मैं इस में पड़ कर क्यों अपना समय व्यर्थ बर्बाद कर रहा हूँ ।

**SHRI S. S. KOTHARI:** Unlike my hon. friend, Mr. Fernandes, I am not enamoured of the films produced by Mr. K. K. Shah. His films may give good instruction, but they are a bad amusement and frankly I would not entrust to him the task of producing films in the country. Therefore, I am firmly opposed to nationalisation. Sir, this industry is a hot-bed of corruption and all kinds of malpractices exist there. In view of this, would he consider putting an end to financing some of the films, particularly because he has already incurred a loss of more than Rs. 20 to 30 lakhs and he is still continuing to jeopardise public money by investing it in such doubtful projects? May I know whether he would put a stop to it and also how the present dispute affects the loans he has already given for film production?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** My hon. friend ought to remember that the Film Finance Corporation is interested in encouraging new entrepreneurs. We are giving at the most Rs. 4 or 5 lakhs whereas the cost of these films is about a crore. Therefore, he should not compare the work of the Film

Finance Corporation with the work done by big people where Rs. 18 to 20 lakhs are charged for a film star. There is no doubt that our work is also affected. I had given the number—161 films are affected.

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:** The demand for nationalisation by certain sections here arises not out of any consideration for the workers who have been thrown out of job temporarily, but out of other ulterior political and trade union considerations. It may be all right for Hon. Shri Fernandes when he makes half a lakh of workers stay at home by calling a strike of BEST workers in Bombay but when there is some other difficulty which makes the people go home temporarily, he does not like it. I am sure the hon. minister would agree that the crisis has arisen because of the serious imbalance between supply and demand, i.e. between the requirement and availability, of cinema halls in the country. We have in our country only 11 cinema halls per million population compared to 92 and 64 in U.S.A. and Japan respectively. Cinema halls provide excellent opportunities for employment and revenue. Even with this small number of cinema halls in our country, about 1½ lakhs of people are employed and our Governments—both at the Centre and in the States—get Rs. 75,000 annually from each cinema hall. May I know, therefore, whether he will take steps, along with the State Governments and other authorities concerned, to step up the building of cinema halls in the country and if possible set up a target that within two years, the number will be doubled?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** The licences given by some States have not fructified because the cost of construction of a theatre is so high that they do not want to put it up.

**SHRI HIMATSINGKA:** In view of the fact that the present trouble has arisen on account of the heavy expenses incurred in producing films

due to the heavy amount they have to pay to the so-called film stars, will the minister consider the method followed in Bengal—producing films at cheap costs but which are of a much higher quality? Will he advise the film producers to spend less money and not allow black money to be paid so that this trouble may not arise?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** That effort has also not succeeded. A great man like Satyajit Ray succeeded for some time, but then other difficulties have cropped up. The only way to solve this is to persuade the film stars to share the receipts and not ask for the price in the beginning. Efforts are being made in this regard.

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAN:** Some friends have given all the reasons why the industry should be nationalised. There is an additional reason. In view of the fact that if it is nationalised, the minister like a moon can control all the stars, why does he not pursue the idea?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** I do not know if my hon. friend is interested in it, but I am not.

**MR. SPEAKER:** But first you should make him a minister, before he can become a moon and all that!

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** Since the producers' association, in co-operation with the workers, are waging a fight against the feudalistic mentality of the exhibitors who are minting tons of money and since films are good foreign exchange earners and since the production has been stopped because of this strife between the producers and exhibitors, may I know why—if Mr. Shah can solve the problem, well and good; but if he cannot, as is clear from the statement, may I know why he does not propose to send this matter to arbitration for solution?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** If it can be solved by arbitration, I will be very willing to send it to a High Court

judge. But I can assure him that if there is no settlement in this industry which concerns about Rs. 100 crores, Government will not keep quiet.

**SHRI AMRIT NAHATA:** Most of the hon. members are cine-goers, but I am a film-maker. In view of the fact that the producers—big and small—were fighting amongst themselves and they have now realised the utter futility and wastefulness of the methods they have been following till now, in view of the fact that they have realised that they must pay less to the stars and not pay any black money, so that the cost of production may be brought down, in view of the fact that they have come to realise that these theatres take away the lion's share of the collections, in view of all these, do I expect that the Government of India will encourage these new trends among film producers and see to it that they come to an honourable settlement with the stars on the one hand and the exhibitors on the other?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** It is true that it is a difficult problem. . . .

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Sir, he is a producer and. . . .

**SHRI AMRIT NAHATA:** I am not a producer; I am only a director.

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** It is true that the problem has become very difficult because hundreds of producers have to go out of business every year and there is a loss so far as the producers are concerned of about Rs. 8 crores to Rs. 10 crores every year. Therefore, this cost has to be cut down at both ends, one at the end of cinema stars and the other at the end of theatres.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : देश का निर्माण करने के लिये या देश के नौजवानों के चरित्र का गठन करने के लिये जिन फिल्मों की जरूरत है वह हमारे प्रोड्यूसर्स मनोभावना होने के बावजूद तैयार नहीं कर सकते हैं क्योंकि उस के लिये काफी बैसे की जरूरत होती है ।

में पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस हालत में यदि मंत्री महोदय के दिल में फिल्मों को राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की भावना नहीं है तो क्या वह नेशनलाइजेशन न करके उन पर सोशल कंट्रोल करने पर विचार करेंगे ?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** Sir, I have not made any commitment. This is a bigger question. I have said, if necessary, all these questions will be considered.

**श्री अचल सिंह :** क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह बात मालूम है कि सिनेमा की वजह से देश का नैतिक पतन हो रहा है ? ऐसी हालत में क्या यह उचित न होगा कि यह सिनेमा इंडस्ट्री बन्द कर दी जाय ?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** I do not agree.

**श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** दुनिया के घनी देशों में बनी हुई करोड़ों रुपये की फिल्मों से जो कि इस देश में दिखाई जाती हैं कम्पिट करने के लिये आज इस गरीब देश में करोड़ों रुपये फिल्म बनाने और उन के प्रदर्शन पर खर्च किये जाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी हालत में क्या यह मुनासिब नहीं होगा कि इन फिल्मों के बनाने के अधिकतम खर्च पर सरकार नियंत्रण करे और कानून बनाये कि इतने लाख से ज्यादा की फिल्म नहीं बनेगी। साथ में इस बात के लिये भी कानून बनाये कि ठेकेदारी के जरिये से फिल्म में कोई काम नहीं होगा और सब लोग माहवारी बेसिस पर नौकरी कर के इस काम को करेंगे क्योंकि इसी से यह मसला हल हो सकता है। क्या सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी ?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** Sir, in pursuance of a Resolution passed by the Rajya Sabha a Committee has already been set up and that Committee will go into this question.

**SHRI R. K. SINHA:** The Indian film industry is one of the biggest in the

world and it has a monopoly of the entertainment field in India. As such it can improve or corrupt the mind of our youths and students. The standards generally have gone down. It is also a source of income to the Government. In view of the fact that because of evasion of income tax and presence of black money the film industry has become a world of sharks will the Government of India think that an inquiry should be held into the whole gamut of the film industry and a solution should be found which may be helpful to the youth and students of this country?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** The facts are already known. Whatever more have to be found will be gone into by the Committee that has already been appointed.

**श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :** क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि अरब देशों में विशेष कर और कुछ अन्य देशों में भारतीय फिल्मों और भारतीय फिल्मों के गाने बहुत ही लोक प्रिय हैं लेकिन कुछ लोग बड़ी सस्ती दरों पर उन फिल्मों को खरीद लेते हैं, लाखों रुपये खर्च कर के करोड़ों रुपये का लाभ उठाते हैं ? क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए भारत सरकार स्वयं इस को अपने हाथ में लेगी जिस से विदेशी मुद्रा का लाभ सरकार और देश को प्राप्त ही सके ?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** So far as export is concerned, there is the IMPA. The Indian Motion Picture Export Association has been set up by the Government of India and all efforts are made. In spite of that such things do happen. It is a fact.

**SHRI D. C. SHARMA:** Recently, Sir, a Czechoslovakian film delegation came to our country and from among that a lady who played a major role said that she did not get more than Rs. 5500 for playing a role in any film. May I ask the hon. Minister whether he will control the

incomes of these film stars so that some of the money that is saved goes to those persons who belong to the second, third or fourth rank of workers in the film industry?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH:** Sir, it is a suggestion for action.

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :** मैं फिल्मों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ लेकिन यह बात स्पष्ट है कि जो प्रोड्यूसर्स हैं वह ऐसी फिल्में बनाते हैं जिन से उन को लाभ हो और पैसा ज्यादा मिले तथा जो इस तरह के फिल्मों के बनाने की आवश्यकता है जिस से देश के राष्ट्रीय चरित्र का निर्माण हो उस की तरफ उन का ध्यान नहीं जाता। इस के अलावा हमारे यहां जो नौ रस माने गये हैं उन में से एक ही रस को वह पसन्द करते हैं और वह है श्रंगार रस। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार अपनी कोई इस प्रकार की फिल्म बनायेगी जिस से विशेष कर नवयुवकों में राष्ट्रीय चरित्र का निर्माण हो ?

**श्री के० के० शाह :** जहां तक पहले प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है उस के लिये एक कमेटी बनी है। वह इसके बारे में जांच करेगी। हम भी एक फीचर फिल्म बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Requests from Indians Settled in African Countries

\*1142. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests from a large number of Indians settled in African countries for permission to migrate with the finances they have earned in those countries; and

(b) if so, the number of such applicants and the total amount involved and Government's reaction thereto?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH):** (a) and (b). So far, Government of India have received only one request from a person of Indian origin, holding a U.K. and Colonies Passport, for permission to migrate to India with his financial assets. It is understood that the person concerned has been authorised by the Central Bank of Kenya to remit, in the first instance, a sum of 100,000 East African Shillings which is equivalent to Rs. 105,000. The request made by the immigrant in question is receiving the Government of India's consideration.

##### Pension of Officers

\*1143. **SHRI UMANATH: SHRI SATYANARAIN SINGH:**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of pension after the retirement of the Officers who are promoted from ranks and of Officers of the permanent Regular Commission respectively;

(b) the reasons for difference in rates of pension, if any; and

(c) whether Government propose to regularise the pensions of all the officers?

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-827/68].

##### Vacancies in Officer's Rank

\*1144. **SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN: SHRI E. K. NAYANAR:**

Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain percentage of vacancies in the Officers' rank were reserved for promotion from ranks in the army;