

partments for obtaining the services of experienced personnel, on deputation.

#### **Regulation of Casual Workers**

2515. SHRI HALIMUDDIN AHMAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of casual and daily wage workers working in various Ministries and public sector undertakings located in Delhi;

(b) whether Government will make a policy announcement that all workers will be declared permanent who are working against vacant posts or the officers need their services; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) The information is not available in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

(b) and (c). Public Sector Undertakings are autonomous bodies and have their own set of rules in regard to engagement of daily wage staff. As regards Central Government Offices, a daily wage employee who has put in at least 240 days of service as casual labourer (including broken period of service) during each of the 2 years of service, can be regularly appointed, if a vacant group 'D' post exists and there is no ban on its filling up.

#### **Obscenity in Indian Films**

2516. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to Government's notice that there is a marked spurt in the portrayal of obscenity in the Indian films and some sort of nude wave has been taken in it in spite of the guidelines to the Central Censor Film Board to check this tendency;

(b) if so, whether it is due to any relaxation in the day-to-day operation of film censorship; and

(c) what other measures Government propose to take to remedy the fast deteriorating situation in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) No, Sir. All films are examined by the Board of Film Censors in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued thereunder in January 1978. According to the guidelines the Board have to ensure that there are no scenes of vulgarity, obscenity and depravity which might offend human sensibilities. However, malpractices in exhibition of films have come to the notice of Government wherein instances of exhibition of uncensored films, banned films, films with forged censor certificate, interpolated films containing censored portions were noticed. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Chief Ministers/Information Ministers for strict enforcement of censorship provisions. Responses received indicate that State Governments are taking necessary measures.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. In its meeting held in October, 1978 the Board of Film Censors have reiterated that permissiveness in films should be dealt with strictly.

#### **Officers transferred and removed from service in seven Textile Mills, N.T.C. (M.P.)**

2517. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers working in the seven textile mills under the Vastra Udhog Nigam (M.P.) who were either transferred or removed from service or undertakings were obtained from them during the period from January, 1976 to June, 1978;

(b) whether these officers are victimised as they do not adopt the corrupt and arbitrary ways of the Chairman of the Corporation and if so, the reasons for removing them from service in each case; and