

ment banks were eligible for unrestricted loans. Look at the percentage. Out of 1,833 land development banks at the primary level, only 517 are eligible! That means the rest of the banks are not eligible; because of their overdues they are not capable of mobilising sufficient capital, they are not able to maintain their offices. Therefore, this very vital link for the credit supply has gone down and there is a need for reviving this very important institution. As many as 726 primary land developing banks have been having overdues above 26 per cent and they are having only very nominal lending programmes. As a result of the reduction in their share capital and other resources most of the land development banks have been weak, and recently the margin of interest available to the banks also was reduced by the National bank for Agricultural and Rural development. There is no stabilisation arrangement which is very important. There is no adequate stabilisation arrangements, with the banking establishments in the rural areas for the benefit of farming sector. At the moment this aspect of our credit giving institutions is totally negligible.

We are trying to see that this stabilisation capital is given to all these banks so that they can run their credit loaning facilities on a longer perspective.

**SHRI KOLANDAIVELU :** The Tamil Nadu Government has come forward to write off the cooperative loan to the small and marginal farmers to the tune of more than Rs. 200 crores. But here credit is given to small and marginal farmers at a higher rate of interest. Is there any proposal before the Central Government to give free of interest loan to the small and marginal farmers because of the fact that they are having five acres or less holdings and that too dry land holdings?

**SHRI BUTA SINGH :** In the cooperative sector the rate of interest on loans, both short-term as well as long-term, was reduced in 1983. Last year also a marginal reduction was effected keeping in view the overall economic position of the country and constraints on the capital that we have in the cooperative sector. At the moment, it is not possible for me to hold out any promise.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** The farmers

are not supplied with credit in the cooperative sector in time, with the result the credit is not utilised for productive purposes. Will the Minister take suitable steps to see that the credit is given to the farmers in time so that this can be utilised for productive purposes?

**SHRI BUTA SINGH :** We are also trying to introduce a pilot scheme. We are trying to re-organise the entire structure. The present system of cooperative loaning in the country has almost worn out. We have to rejuvenate it. There is no denying the fact that the present system is very much dilapidated. The position of land development bank and the cooperative banks is not very good. We are examining it and we are going to streamline the institutions. We will see that the cooperative banks instead of allowing the farmers to come to their offices, generate sufficient enthusiasm so that the experts go to the farmers, study their needs and apply psychological treatment than the bureaucratic attitude which has so far been going on in this country.

#### Export of Indian Films

\*530. **SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of Indian film has shown decline during the last five years;

(b) if so, whether Government have appointed any task force to consider ways and means to further promote export of Indian films; and

(c) if so, what are its findings?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Remarkable. What a variety?

**SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** The reply is

very irritating to the eyes when we read it. I agree that there is a decline. At least the Minister could have given the figures in terms (of volume or percentage decline or in terms) of money. Which are the main countries where our films are exported and what are the causes of its decline ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : The figures in respect of the export value of feature films are as follows :

1982-83	Rs. 1,150 lakhs
1983-84	Rs. 876 lakhs
1984-85	Rs. 727 lakhs.

So, there has been a considerable decline.

As far as the countries are concerned, most of these exports are to those countries where the people of Indian origin live or have settled down, or those which have close cultural ties with India. Such countries are mostly U.K., U.S.A., Canada, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Arabian Gulf-countries, Mauritius, Fiji Islands, Kenya and Sri Lanka.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Sir, on the one hand there is a decline in the exports of films and on the other hand, there is an increase in the size of the delegations that go for the international film festivals. About a dozen officers went last year. Are they not making any efforts to promote exports, and is it because of the video piracy that the exports are declining ? Are those countries which the Minister has mentioned, members of the Geneva Convention which has stipulated that if there is a violation of copyright, some action can be taken so that if there is video piracy, some action may be open to the exporters or to the producers ? What measures will the Minister like to take to promote the exports of Indian films abroad ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Sir, the main reason for the decline in exports is video technology because now the film is available at home on video and many people do not go to cinema houses. And therefore, from 1980, we have started selling video rights abroad. Just as the income from feature films has declined, the export value of video rights, on the other hand, has increased from

Rs. 103 lakhs in 1982-83 to Rs. 195 lakhs in 1983-84. Last year there has been a slight decline but what perhaps we have lost on feature films has slightly been gained by the sale of video rights abroad.

As far as the Geneva Convention is concerned, the holder of the copyright can initiate legal proceedings against a country if that country is a signatory to the Geneva Convention. Unfortunately, 40 per cent of those countries are not signatories to the Geneva Convention.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether.....

MR. SPEAKER : In spite of being a 'Bairagi' (recluse) you want to talk about cinema.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : I am a 'Bairagi' with a family.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : He became "bairagi" only because of cinema.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : I want to know whether after the International Film Festival in January, reports have been published in newspapers that the demand for Indian films has increased abroad. On that basis can you tell us whether, as compared to last year, there is hope of an improvement in the situation this year ? Secondly, the way video-films are being smuggled out of our country, what steps have we taken, after this Festival, to check this smuggling ?

[English]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Sir, as far as the Film Festival is concerned, it is true that a lot of interest was shown by those who came from abroad, but offhand, I will not be in a position to say how much we have gained in terms of rupees or in terms of foreign exchange within just 4-5 months.

As regards video piracy, this is a very difficult question. Last year we passed an Act under which some actions have been taken by certain State Governments.

SHRI D.N. REDDY : Sir, I would like to know from the Minister whether he will consider importing of good English films. There are some outstanding English films which are worth seeing.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Sir I have got figures to show how many films we have imported . (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about good English films.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Yes, we are importing good English films and, in fact, we propose now to show good foreign films on every alternate Saturday on the T.V.

MR. SPEAKER : I am concerned with the Hon. Member's wishes, whatever he thinks good.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : We will import good films.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nayak.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : MR. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that.....

MR. SPEAKER : There is a lot of difference between Nayak and Sahi.....

[*English*]

SHRI G. DEVARAYA : I would like to know whether the Government intends to produce full length picture films on their own so as to promote export of films. And if at present the Government have no such intention, I would like to know whether in future Government will consider this aspect.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : We have an organisation called National Film Development Corporation. It is primarily concerned with giving boost to production of good films, but it also produces films.

MR. SPEAKER :

Shri Krishan Pratap Singh ... absent.

Prof. Saifuddin Soz ... absent.

Shri K. Ramamurthy ... absent.

Remarkable performance.

Shri Ram Bahadur Singh ... absent.

Shri Rao ... absent.

Shri Virldhi Chander Jain ... absent.

Even Jain sahib is absent today.

Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal ... absent.  
Should I pack up and leave and come after Question Hour ?

Shri B.V. Desai ... absent.

Oh my God. What is happening ?

Will the House pass a vote of thanks to Shri Madhav Reddy to be present ?

Eight Members are absent in a row.

#### Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

\*541. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Standing Committee on bonded migrant and casual labour has recently recommended to Government that pace of rehabilitation of bonded labour should be accelerated and there should be time bound programme for their identification, release and rehabilitation;

(b) whether Government of India propose to engage private voluntary organisations for the purpose; and

(c) if so, what programme Central Government have chalked out to remove this evil from the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH) : (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

At the last meeting of the Central Standing Committee on Bonded, Migrant and Casual Labour held on 16th March, 1985,