

प्रकार का सामान तैयार कर रहे हैं, लेकिन क्षपण के अभाव में उन लघु उद्योगों को बन्द करने की नीबत घा गई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि छोटे उद्योग-धंधों के द्वारा जो माल तैयार किए जाते हैं, क्या मंत्री महोदय उनके लिए बाजार उपलब्ध करने की व्यवस्था करेंगे।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस : एक तो हमने राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्र सरकार से भी कहा है कि लघु उद्योगों में जो चीजें बनती हैं, उनको खरीदने की प्रधानता देनी चाहिए। दूसरे, मार्केटिंग का सवाल बड़ा अहम सवाल है। हम जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बना रहे हैं। उनके माध्यम से, और सरकार की अन्य सस्थाओं के माध्यम से, हम इस समस्या को हल करने के काम में लगे हुए हैं।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In keeping with his declared policy, the Minister knows that the main hurdle in the entire problem is the competition between the consumer goods produced not only by the multinationals but also by the monopoly houses, small scale sector and the cottage industry sector which he wants to encourage. This is the permanent problem. What is the mechanism by which he will ensure supply of raw material to the small scale producer—as also technological know-how, finance and sale of the end-product? Unless these things are done, do what you may, you will not be able to compete with even the tooth-paste or soap or oil produced by the monopoly houses. How does the Minister propose to do that? What is the mechanism? Even in the industrial policy, that mechanism has not been spelt out. Will he tell us what mechanism of marketing and supply he has in mind?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I mentioned earlier that the district industry centres that are now coming up, are going to be the instruments through which the problems which the small-scale sector faces, are going

to be tackled—right down at the district level. These district industry centres will be equipped to deal with problems of raw materials and of marketing; and we will, if necessary, set up raw material banks. Insofar as marketing is concerned, the existing marketing organizations, both the Central as well as State Governments, are being strengthened. And the district industry centres have been asked to set up whatever apparatus that may be necessary, to market the products of these small-scale units.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I asked about technological assistance. Will that be given to the district industry centre?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It will also have a division which will look after research and development, and will provide the necessary inputs in the technological areas also.

श्री नाथूराम निरवा : भारत सरकार छोटे हाथ के बने हुए औजारों का एक कारखाना लगाना चाहती है। राजस्थान सरकार ने यह कारखाना नागौर में लगाने की सिफारिश की है। क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि इस प्रश्न पर विचार किस स्टेज पर है ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस : उसके लिए मैंने नोटिस चाहिए।

Export of Indian Films to Pakistan

*311. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

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

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to export Indian Films to Pakistan through regular channels;

(b) if so, where the matter stands;

(c) whether Government of India have taken any initiative with Pakistan Government to lift the ban on the import of Indian Films; and

(d) what is the reaction of the Pakistan Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government of India at present to export Indian films to Pakistan

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India have not so far formally approached the Government of Pakistan to lift the ban on the import of Indian films into Pakistan

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: The question is not so simple as it has been made out in the reply by the hon. Minister. Before going into the depth of the seriousness of the problem I would like to know from the hon. Minister the policy of the Government in regard to export of Indian films to other countries. Are the Government exporting Indian films to other countries? If so, why is it that they are not taking up this question with the Government of Pakistan as well?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: This question is not related to the general question of exports. The Government of India have not banned the export of Indian films to Pakistan. Under the import policy of Pakistan, they have placed a restriction on the import of Indian films to Pakistan. So far as we are concerned, we would be happy if there is an exchange of films between India and Pakistan. I may mention to the House that in fact in the year 1974-75 during the trade talks that we had with Pakistan, this matter was raised that we could exchange films between India and

Pakistan. But the response of Pakistan was in the negative. Therefore, there was no purpose in proceeding with it. Later on, when the External Affairs Minister visited Pakistan, this matter was incidentally referred to and the External Affairs Minister expressed our willingness to exchange films with Pakistan. He even suggested that we could start with Punjabi films, because the Punjabi films produced in Pakistan are better.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: I have not been able to understand what is the harm if the hon. Minister could enable the different countries to have export of Indian films. However, as I had already stated, it is not so simple. It is a serious problem. We are not concerned only with the export of films to Pakistan. Now the Indian films are being smuggled into Pakistan and are shown there, without paying a panny here and without purchasing our films. So, the Government of India are incurring losses, not only in regard to Pakistan but in regard to various other countries as well.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: If you had not intervened, I would have finished by now. I was about to put the question. Now the Indian films are being smuggled to Pakistan and various other countries, and the Government of India are incurring huge losses. If only we had approached Pakistan and the other countries to which our films are being smuggled and put a stop to this, we would have earned a huge amount by way of foreign exchange. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to look into this problem to avoid future losses and whether they will initiate talks with the Government of Pakistan in the matter

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Government is aware of this fact. In fact, we

have seen a large number of press reports, pointing to the popularity of Indian films in Pakistan, saying that there is a craze for Indian films in Pakistan, so much so, according to reports, video-tapes of Indian films are clandestinely shown in various places. So far as this Government is concerned, as I said, we would be very happy to have exchange, of films. This is now being done under the import policy of Pakistan, where many people believe that the Pakistan film industry cannot thrive if the import of Indian films to Pakistan is permitted. It is for them to decide this question.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया कि भारतीय फिल्मों विदेशों में भी भेजते हैं और बाहर से भी यहां फिल्में मंगवाते हैं। देश में जो फिल्में बनती हैं उनको सेंसर करने के लिए फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड बना हुआ है; वह उनको देखता है कि उनमें कहीं भारतीय संस्कृति के विपरीत कोई दृश्य तो नहीं है लेकिन जो फिल्में बाहर से इम्पोर्ट की जाती हैं क्या उनके लिए भी सेंसर बोर्ड का वही क्राइटीरिया रहता है या उनके लिए कोई दूसरा क्राइटीरिया है ?

MR. SPEAKER: The question does not arise.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश का बहुत विनाश हो रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER: The main question is about export. The question of censorship does not arise.

श्री राघवजी : जब विदेश मंत्री पाकिस्तान गए थे तो उन्होंने वहां पर भारतीय-पंजाबी फिल्मों भेजने का प्रस्ताव रखा था तो उस पर पाकिस्तान सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया रही और भविष्य में भारतीय फिल्मों पाकिस्तान जायें—इस बारे में क्या सम्भावनायें हैं ?

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : मैंने जो शब्द प्रयोग किया कि इस सम्बन्ध का उल्लेख हुआ था और अनेक चर्चायें हुईं। मैंने मूल

प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि औपचारिक रूप से हमारी तरफ से कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है क्योंकि उनकी प्रतिक्रिया, पहले जब प्रस्ताव किया गया, तभी विपक्ष में था।

Time taken in Broadcasting of Proceedings of Shah Commission

*312. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how much time was consumed by the proceedings of the Shah Commission in the total broadcasting hours of AIR by now; and

(b) what are the reasons for allotting this amount of broadcasting time?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) A study of the four major English news bulletins broadcast from Delhi 8.10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. between April, 1977 and February, 1978 has shown that 824 mts. representing 6.03 per cent of the total broadcast time of these bulletins, were devoted to the proceedings of the Shah Commission and allied matters. In addition to the coverage in the news bulletins, daily 10-minute reviews of the Commission's hearings are broadcast in Hindi & English when the Shah Commission holds its public hearings. These are also relayed by some of the Regional Stations.

(b) The time allotted and the coverage of these proceedings have been on the basis of the news value and the great deal of public interest in the revelations pertaining to the excesses of Emergency.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: It is seen that a very substantial time is given to the proceedings of the Shah Commission and the reason given by the Minister is that this is on the basis of the news value and the great deal of public interest in the revelations